

DEROULEDE TO THE FORE.

No Longer Exiled, He May Become the Frenchman of the Hour—Announces Position.

Paris.—There is every indication that the notoriously loving patriot Deroouledé will return from exile in the position of picturesque eminence which has several times gained for him the attention of his countrymen. He announces his position on the great question of the hour, and as he may easily become in a week the most prominent Frenchman in the country his views are worth noting. He says: "A German recently had a strange idea to come and ask me this question: 'What would you think of a Franco-German rapprochement?' I replied: 'I think such an eventuality would be eminently desired by you. Germany possesses continental military supremacy; Great Britain possesses maritime supremacy. Whenever on leaving Great Britain, we go over to you we should be giving you, together with the support of our fleet, the markets of our colonies, the aid of our money and the help of our trade; that is to say, the maritime supremacy you covet so much. Now for my part I should just as soon that there should continue to be two preponderant nations in the world, one on land and one on sea, and I see no necessity for procuring for you a triumph that would put into your hands alone two forces before which other nations would be of no account. We are hostile to a Franco-German understanding because it is favorable to German interests.'"

TOURS THE EARTH AT 107

Aged Roumanian Jew Reaches London—Would End Days in Sacred Air of Jerusalem.

London.—A remarkable personage has arrived from Canada, Layof Hoppel, by name. He is a Roumanian Jew, and has reached the patriarchal age of 107 years. He has the distinction of having lived in three continents. His extraordinary vitality is shown by the fact that some time ago he determined to go to Canada to see his three sons, who settled there three years ago. The eldest of the three has passed his eighty-eighth year. The old father, who shows wonderful mental and physical vigor, was accompanied from Canada by David Groff, who, although 66, is looked upon by the centenarian as quite a young man.

Groff states that the patriarch stood the voyage very well, enjoying his meals and taking an interest in what was passing on the liner. Every day he appeared on deck, where he lay dozing in the sun.

After a short stay in London the old man will proceed to Jaffa and thence to Jerusalem in fulfillment of the ambition he has long cherished to end his days there.

BRITAIN GAINS IN FINANCE.

Expenditures Increase from \$515,000,000 to \$750,000,000—Taxes \$155,000,000 in 1904-'05.

London.—Many striking facts in relation to the conditions of life and progress of the United Kingdom during the last 15 years are contained in the annual statistical abstract just issued. It covers the period from 1890-'91 to 1904-'05. The imperial expenditure has risen in that period from \$15,000,000 to \$750,000,000. The property and income tax which in 1890-'91 yielded \$65,250,000, had to furnish last year \$155,250,000. The total of incomes on which this tax is paid has risen in 13 years from \$2,685,151,000 to \$3,075,000,000, and even that enormous sum is not the full extent of the income which the inhabitants of the United Kingdom received in 1904-'05 as one year's proceeds from their property and work. The total gross income for that year was estimated by the inland revenue department at \$450,200,000. The British exports have risen in value from \$1,315,500,000 in 1890 to \$1,500,700,000. Apportioned by population, however, this apparent increase works out really a reduction of a penny per capita. It is also pointed out that while 15 years ago British shipping had a gross tonnage of 11,150,000 tons, now it has risen to 16,395,000 tons.

PLUMBER STRIKES IT RICH.

Excavating for Windmill, Lucky Worker Unearths a Potful of Gold Coins.

Salisbury, Md.—R. McKenney Price, the well-known plumber and contractor of this city, has struck it rich in Virginia. A few weeks ago Mr. Price while excavating for the foundation of a windmill, struck something hard about three feet below the surface.

Investigation disclosed an old iron pot. He hauled the pot out and found it filled with gold coins of various denominations and of various nationalities.

The money was found on the old home place of the very well-known Drummond family of the eastern shore of Virginia. The family was immensely wealthy, and when war broke out the male members, who were old enough to go into the Confederate army, before leaving for the war it was supposed the head of the family buried the gold for safe keeping.

Lucky Incident. Compilers of statistics assert that 21,250,000 buffaloes were killed on the plains of Kansas between the years 1850 and 1881. It seems almost providential that they were killed off. They might have taken the state by this time.

HIRE TRAIN TO GET BATH.

Two Men, Dusty from Auto Ride, Travel Far for a Single Dip in Sea.

Philadelphia.—Henry Pratt Jones and James Madison Thompson, of Baltimore, widely known in club and social circles, engaged a special train early the other morning and made a new speed record to Atlantic City, all for the avowed purpose of taking a bath.

The quiet of the early morning had alien upon the Bellevue-Stratford hotel, when the "honk honk" of an automobile that arrived at a Broad street floor demanded attention. Out of the automobile stepped Mr. Jones and Mr. Thompson clad in automobile outfits, and called for their apartments, news of their coming having been wired ahead from New York.

Mr. Jones and his friend reappeared in the lobby a few minutes later. "Feel like taking a plunge in the surf," said Mr. Jones. "Nothing like a good bath after a long automobile trip. How soon is there a train down to Atlantic City?"

Mr. Jones was informed that there was "nothing doing" in the train line until daylight. "Just order me a special train," said Mr. Jones. "I feel like a bath and I am going to have one in the ocean right away. Tell the railroad to hurry the special."

TO GRAFT HEARTS IN MEN

Chicago Surgeons Tell of Experiments Which Produce Really Wonderful Results.

Chicago.—Experiments which may result in knowledge permitting grafting of the vital organ of one animal upon another have been made by Dr. Guthrie and Dr. Carrell at the University of Chicago. Hearts of dogs have been successfully moved up into the animals' necks and there performed their functions.

Circulation of blood in canines, involuntary victims of science, has been reversed without killing the animal. Many new things about heart action have been learned, according to Dr. Carrell.

"What we have learned," said he, "gives us hope that some day we may replace a wounded or worn-out heart in a human being with the healthy, youthful and strong one from a living monkey."

In his laboratory Dr. Carrell has switched the circulation of his dogs from some arteries, leaving them dry for a time, thus opening possibilities for new methods of surgery in cases of violent injuries.

One of the dogs selected for experimenting was lacking in the usual amount of hair. His circulation was switched to cure a scoltie with success, and, according to Dr. Carrell, hair began to grow in places apparently permanently bald.

In another experiment the surgeon sawed a dog's leg off and then grafted it on again without doing the animal permanent injury.

LEARNS HOW STORM FORMS

Scientist Makes Discovery in the Great American Desert with Wonderful Result.

St. Louis.—Dr. W. J. McGee, who was head of the anthropological department of the world's fair, has been in St. Louis on his way back to Washington, after a remarkable four months' experiment in the Great American desert, Arizona, in which he says he discovered how storms are bred in the region, which has long been termed the "storm-breeding belt."

"A reservoir of aqueous vapor is formed over the Pacific coast and the Gulf of California," he said, "and this swings over the 'storm-breeding belt.' The ground here is perfectly level, and the radiation from the earth's surface is consequently regular and even. The heat radiation from the desert is, of course, very great. This strong radiation by its regularity keeps the aqueous vapor high above the earth in a stable condition."

"When the vapor moves eastward, over the mountains, and meets the irregular radiation that comes from the uneven surface of the earth, a precipitation of the vapor results, causing rain and storms."

OWNS LONG EXTINCT BIRD

New Bedford Man Has a Specimen of the Great Auk, a Prize for Ornithologists.

New Bedford, Mass.—The only specimen of a great auk not in a museum is owned by Anthony Robinson, of this city. He bought it from a sailor several years ago. Although the bird is not stuffed very neatly Mr. Robinson was assured recently that he has a genuine specimen of the extinct bird.

Only five collections in this country contain specimens—the Smithsonian, the New York Museum of Natural History, the Philadelphia Academy of Natural Sciences, the Thayer museum at Lancaster and Vassar college.

There are only 53 known specimens extant. Great Britain and Germany have 20 each, the United States six, Switzerland three, Belgium two and Russia and Portugal each one.

Even the egg of a great auk confers distinction upon a museum, the price of an auk's egg being quoted at \$1,000 to \$1,500, and they are not to be picked up at such prices every day.

SEES: IS A MANIAC.

RESTORATION OF SIGHT MAKES PREACHER A LUNATIC.

Minister Thinking His Restored Vision Is Hallucination Goes Raving Mad—Taken to an Insane Hospital.

Colebrook, Conn.—So firm has been the belief of Benjamin Taylor, an aged minister, that his sight, restored to him after many years of blindness, was merely an hallucination of his brain, that he has become insane, and he has been sent to the state hospital, committed by a court.

Taylor has been blind since middle age, and his blindness forced him to give up his vocation as traveling preacher. All the time he prayed that his sight might be restored. So great was his belief in the efficacy of his prayer that he was positive that some day he would again be able to see light, and the green fields and running brooks.

Recently he awoke and was amazed to see the bright sun shining through his window. "It is sight!" cried the old man, and he began to pray.

But the joy was too great. When he gazed out of the window and saw fields and trees spread out before him as he had seen them years ago, he could not believe his sense had actually been restored to him. He rushed out of the building crying to everybody that he was the victim of hallucinations. Try as his friends did to persuade him that his years of prayer had been answered the old man could not make himself believe that his sight had been restored.

For hours he prayed on his knees that what he thought was his hallucination might be taken from him and that his mind might have the old peace and darkness again.

He became violent at the end of the day and was taken to the police station. There he exhorted on his knees. He was taken before the village court and committed to the state hospital at Middletown. Sheriff C. C. Middlebrooks took him to the asylum, trying all the time to persuade the aged minister that the vision of nature he saw was real and not an hallucination.

ILLINOIS GETS NEW BANKS.

State Has 146 More National Institutions Now Than in March, 1900—Capital Increases.

Washington.—A bulletin just issued by the comptroller of the currency shows that remarkable strides have been made in organizing new banks in Illinois during the last five years.

Since March 14, 1900, there have been organized in Illinois 146 national banks, with a total capital of \$8,475,000. Of these 100 have a capital of less than \$50,000 each, and the remaining 46 more than \$50,000 each. Eight more banks have been established in Illinois than in all of the Pacific states (Washington, Oregon, California, Idaho, Utah, Nevada, Arizona and Alaska), and 14 more than in all of the New England states. The total capital of the national banks organized in Illinois since March 14, 1900, is \$3,590,000 greater than the combined capital of all of the national banks organized in New England during that time.

There are only three other states in the union which show more national banks established during the last five years than Illinois. They are Texas, with 285 new banks, representing a total capital of \$12,480,000; Pennsylvania, with 277 new banks and a total capital of \$21,637,000; and Minnesota, with 166 new banks and a total capital amounting to \$5,611,000.

In the United States 2,631 national banks have been created since March 14, 1900, and the amount which they represent in capital is \$154,982,800.

BATTLE WITH BIG PYTHON

Struggle Takes Place When Reptile Escapes from Cage in San Francisco Store.

San Francisco, Cal.—With his body wrapped in the crushing, writhing coils of a huge Borneo python, his right arm gripped in the creature's jaws and gashed to the bone by its fangs, Hugo Toedter fought a mighty fight for his life in a wild animal store here.

Toedter and a fellow-employee, F. S. Rawson, had taken the wriggling beast from its box to measure it, and having found that it was 26 feet long, 8 inches in circumference, with a weight of about 400 pounds, were about to replace it in its lair when it suddenly shook its tail free from Rawson's grip and literally flung itself upon Toedter.

Hissing horribly, it caught him in its writhing embrace. Staggering back against the wall he strove to free himself by tearing with his hands at the glistening folds. As the white, shining fangs buried themselves in the bone and muscle of his arm he sank shrieking to his knees. And but for the timely pry apart by Rawson of the reptile's jaws, a chisel being the weapon employed, Toedter would have been killed like a rabbit.

President Must Get New Stunt. It is said the kaiser, too, is going down in a submarine boat. It will then be up to President Roosevelt to skin the cat on a trapeze a thousand feet up.

One of Their Own Set. A party of New York brokers caught a five-foot shark the other day while out yachting. As soon as it gave them the sign of recognition they turned it loose.

HE LIKED REGULARITY.

Publisher Missed the Daily Dunning from Lawyer to Which He Was Accustomed.

About a year ago a junior member of a prominent firm of lawyers made a departure from his usual line and undertook to collect a debt due a downtown publisher, relates the New York Herald. The amount in dispute was \$2,900. It had been hanging fire for a long while and there seemed very little chance of ever collecting it.

"I've tried every way I can think of," said the publisher. "Maybe you can scare the fellow into paying up. If you can, I'll give you half you collect."

The lawyer took the case and finally collected the money. Then came a tussle with the publisher, who failed to live up to his end of the agreement. He paid half of the \$1,000 fee, as promised, but withheld the remaining \$500.

For the first two months the lawyer's efforts toward a settlement were conducted in a dignified manner. Conservative methods proving unavailing, he resorted to a system of petty annoyances.

Day after day his errand boy was dispatched to the publisher's office with a written or verbal request to settle the account. For four months this persecution continued, but at last there came a day when in the rush of business the lawyer neglected thus to jog the delinquent's memory.

Late in the afternoon he was reminded of the cessation of hostilities in an unexpected manner. Into his private office, where he was engaged in a serious consultation, there penetrated a red-headed, wide-eyed boy. "Say," piped the youngster, "I'm from Mr. Blank, the publisher. He wants to know why your boy ain't been around to-day 'to dun him for that \$500 he owes you.'"

PLUMAGE OF THE OSTRICH

Infinite Care and a Thorough Knowledge Requisites to Perfect Production.

The domestication of the ostrich in South Africa for the sake of its plumage took place less than 30 years ago. To-day the capital invested runs into millions.

Ostriches are curious birds. The male bird sits on the eggs during the night (5 p. m. to 9 a. m.), the hen takes up sentry duty during the day, and the curious thing is that the pair are punctual to a minute. Eggs left unprotected for a single night will be useless next morning. The incubation lasts from 42 to 45 days. When eight days old the chicks are removed from their parent birds and put in a small inclosure with an old boy or woman in charge to tame them; unless this is done they will, when grown up, retain a great deal of their wild nature.

When the feathers are required a cap is placed over the head of the bird, which is then put into a box. The feathers are not cut unless properly matured; that is to say, when the blood vein running in the quill has sufficiently dried up so as to prevent bleeding. The long wing feathers are cut about one inch from the flesh. The short ones are drawn.

SOME ARE BORN BLEEDERS

Peculiar Sickness Which Has Been Brought to Public Notice of Late.

The rare peculiarity known as haemophilia or "bleeding sickness" has been brought to notice anew by Dr. Boehme, a German physician. It continues for generation after generation in certain families and is characterized by an extraordinary tendency to hemorrhage, making the extraction of a tooth a dangerous operation, while even a pin prick may lead to severe or fatal bleeding. The cause seems to exist in an unexplained failure of the blood to coagulate like normal blood. The disease has been studied in more than 60 European families and in the Mampel family has been followed for more than a century. Johan Peter Mampel and wife were not "bleeders." Of their eleven children three sons were affected and from observations on 212 members of these and subsequent generations of the family a most singular law of heredity is deduced. This law is that, while the disease is practically confined to males, it is never transmitted by these males to their sons, but only by the women, who are normal, to their sons.

Yukon Steamboating.

Capt. James P. Boland, who is steamboating on the Yukon river, writes to Capt. Sam Gregory, of the Eagle boat store, that a fine business is being done on that stream this season. The boat gets from \$110 to \$125 a head for carrying cattle, \$30 a head for sheep and about \$45 a ton for general merchandise. Passenger rates are in the same proportions, and dogs are charged for at the same rate as passengers.

Sympathetic. "Why in the world did you give that tramp a whole beefsteak?" demanded Mrs. Smith, reprovingly. "I've just got back from three weeks' camping," said Smith, "and I'm sorry for any man that has to live out of a tin can."—Detroit Free Press.

His Terrible Accident.

Admiring Young Listener—And how did you lose your leg? Old Salt—Well, young man, one night in the dog watch, while I was carryin' the baby, JB, I stepped on a starboard tank and blood plain as board.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

COMING AND HE GOT IT.

How a Man Who Wanted the Entire Seat in Street Car Was Taken Down.

A dapper young man, who acted like he was a director of the company, occupied a whole seat on a Brooklyn avenue car the other evening and seemed satisfied with life. A workman with dinner basket on his arm entered the car and made for the seat, relates the Kansas City Star.

"Excuse me, sir, but would you mind moving over a bit," he said politely.

The dapper young man looked up and scowled. He did not budge an inch. "Never mind, old man, your time will come some time," observed a sympathetic young man who was jammed over against a window by a woman who held a baby in her arms.

Just then the car stopped, and a negro woman who might weigh 300 pounds, entered. She held two squawking chickens in one hand and a basket of vegetables in the other. The workman turned, as if he had just risen, and beckoned the negro woman to the seat. She sailed along the aisle past the crowded seats with a grateful smile on her face. When she sat down she struck the seat so hard that the dapper young man was sent flying over against the window. He looked miserable, pined there as he was, while the passengers giggled and tilted and chuckled all the way out to the end of the line.

The workman held on to the strap and looked satisfied. His time had come.

HUNDREDS STRUCK BLIND.

Mysterious Eye Disease Has Caused Much Suffering in Central Africa.

A somewhat remarkable eye disease is at present prevalent in several parts of British central Africa, northeastern Rhodesia and in Portuguese Zambesia. At first it was noticeable in cattle, sheep and goats and only recently was it found to have attacked the natives. The disease, according to the London Mail, is at present raging from Port Natal, right on toward Tete, a distance over 200 miles, and at this latter place it is reported to be quite epidemic.

William Arnatt, a traveler who recently returned from Tete, states that he observed hundreds who were suffering from the disease, and a large number were totally blind. One of the sights of Tete on a Sunday morning is the long lines of blind people who enter the town to beg, each string being led by a little boy or girl. At first a white spot is observed on the eyeball and this in a short space of time becomes highly inflamed. The eye then discharges a white, milky fluid and the whole of the eye becomes covered with a white film. This is the critical stage of the malady, and if the disease is very severe the eyeball bursts, thus destroying the sight entirely.

ODD WAGER EASILY WON.

Flesh and Blood Leg Was No Match in Endurance with One of Cork.

It was in the commercial room and the conversation had turned on the topic of the powers of endurance shown by the men of the past and present. During a lull in the conversation a young commercial man said: "Any man, if he has the will power, can endure pain or fatigue; I know I can." Silence for a moment, and an "old man of the road" replied: "I'll bet you a dinner you can't hold your foot—boots on—in a bucket of hot water as long as I can."

The bet was taken and two buckets of hot water were brought in and a kettle of boiling water to raise the temperature to the point of endurance. In went a foot of each bettor. The young man's face began to pale, but the other called for more boiling water. "What the deuce is your leg made of, sir?" yelled the former, suddenly taking his foot from the bucket.

"Cork, sir—cork," was the cool answer, and the other gentleman felt that he had, indeed, lost.

Peril of the Polar Ice Floe. The crushing force of the floes that cover the northern seas is not to be guessed by those who have not seen them. They are not such flimsy and flake as we see in our bays and rivers, says the Brooklyn Eagle, but are acres and miles in extent, often solidly contacted, piled one on the other, each floe from 15 to 16 feet thick and representing not the freeze of a single winter, but the consecutive formations of years. Advance through such a floe is as impossible as it would be to sail a ship through a city street. The navigator must wait patiently for "leads" and take advantage of even momentary openings when tides and currents break channels through the mass.

Orders.

Employer—Well, what did he say to you? Clerk—That he'd break every bone in my body and pitch me out of the window if I showed my face in his office again!

"Then go back and tell him that he is vastly mistaken if he thinks he can intimidate me by his violence."—Life.

Good.

Counterfeiter—Do you mean to say that note is not good for anything? Banker—It is good for ten years if you are caught passing it.—Chicago Journal.

NO FISH WITHOUT FORESTS

Preservation of Timbers Necessary to Keep Streams Long Running Dry.

The preservation of our streams is necessary to the preservation of our fish, but many of the readers may not yet have considered how intimately the preservation of our forests is connected with the preservation of our streams and hence the very existence of many fish, especially brook trout, depends upon the preservation of the forests, says Recreation.

To illustrate this relationship between forests and water, make a couple of troughs, line one with clay to represent the country denuded of trees the opposite trough lined with sods of grass or moss to represent the forest-clad mountain side, set them on an incline and connect their upper ends with a rough reservoir. Pour a pail of water into this reservoir and there will be a wild rush of water down the clay-lined trough, while the moss and grass-lined one will drip for hours.

It only needs a little imagination to convert this machine into a forest-clad mountain and one denuded of timber.

The cloudburst represented by the contents of the bucket suddenly poured into the top reservoir is only a dangerous cloudburst on the barren slope. By the use of this simple device you can explain to a child the absolute necessity of preserving the forests upon the watersheds. If we would have continuous running water and not the certainty of flood and droughts which are caused by the watersheds being recklessly denuded of timber.

BATH IN CRUDE PETROLEUM

Method Employed by Texas Cattle-men of Ridding Their Herds of Ticks.

Down in Texas they have a curious way of treating cattle for the "tick"—an insect parasite which attaches itself to the hide of the animals and produces irritation and fever.

The disease is contagious, and, as it prevails in Texas more generally than elsewhere, cattle from that state are usually quarantined before they are allowed to cross the border going north. A method of disinfection has been devised, however, which is said to be sure, and it is a curious one.

The animals are driven from the corral one after the other up a narrow incline. When they reach the top the pressure from behind crowds them over the ridge of a slippery chute, and they go down a toboggan slide.

At the bottom of the chute is a vat of crude petroleum 15 or 20 feet square and three or four feet deep. The animal is as likely to land on its head as his haunches, and that is the intention. Before he can climb out of the vat his hide gets a thorough soaking, and the result is a holocaust of ticks.

It only takes three or four minutes' immersion to do the job, and in a well-arranged "dipping vat" as the place is called, about 200 steers can be treated per hour. Under the rules of the agricultural department steers that have been dipped in crude petroleum are exempt from quarantine.

HE WAS AN APT CONJURER

But He Was Frightened When a Certain Trick Was Asked For by Sultan of Morocco.

The troubles of France over the Moroccan question recall the difficulty into which a French conjurer got at Fez in the time of the late sultan. He was wandering about the country, meeting with great success among the Moors, when the sultan heard of his skill and immediately sent for him to Fez. He was commanded to perform before the court and the trick which met with most success was that of the two pigeons.

The conjurer produced a couple of pigeons, one white and the other black, and cutting off their heads, placed the head of the white pigeon on the neck of the black one and liberated the two birds, who flew about the sultan, who was much taken with this trick and at once sent for two magnificent slaves, one white and the other black, and ordered the unhappy man to perform the trick on them.

The conjurer knew that to refuse would mean his own death, but he was equal to the occasion. He declared that he could do the trick easily, but that the magic weapons he had with him were not strong enough for two such big men. He therefore asked leave to go and fetch the necessary tools, promising to return and perform the trick in a few days' time.

As soon as he got to the coast he set sail for France and took particular care never to go near Morocco again.

Wheels for Vehicles.

Attention has been called by technical writers to the fact that the wheels of vehicles intended for driving roads have not kept pace in development with the other parts of carriage mechanism. Experiments with heavy vehicles indicate that wheels should be made higher and broader. In England it has been recommended that with a maximum axle load of eight tons the width of tire should be about ten and a half inches. Increase of the diameter of the wheel is said to be more effective in preventing damage to roadbeds than width of tire.

The Boy of It.

Mama—Now, as this is your fifth birthday, Robert, would you like to have a pretty cake with five candles in it? Robert—Well—I guess I'd rather have five cakes and one candle!—Philadelphia Inquirer.