WILL IN OLD BIBLE.

MUYS TEXT; FINDS SELF THE ONLY HEIR.

Malvern, Pa., Woman Secures Book for a Few Cents, as Memento, and Valuable Paper Slips from Between the Pages.

Philadelphia -- Under curious circummances Miss Bertha Johnson, of Malwern, this state, has discovered that she is the sole heiress to an estate mounting to over \$10,000, which had been left by her aged cousin, Mrs. Em-By Robinson. Incidentally the story is one of disappointed relatives who had expected to obtain Mrs. Robinson's fortune, and a reward for Miss Johnston for a life spent in loving care of ther cousin.

When, a score of years ago, Mrs. Hobinson's husband died, she was thought to be a widow with scarcely sufficient property to provide her support. She had several nephews and nieces, who, although they were better supplied with worldly goods than Mrs. Rovinson, failed to offer her a home, by give her any financial aid. Miss Bohnston, who was a more distant relprive, had been deft a home by the seath of her father and she promptly pffered to share it with Mrs. Robinson, which the latter accepted.

It was not long after this that a valmable limestone quarry was found on some supposedly worthless land which belonged to Mrs. Robinson. This was mold and the widow and her kindhearted counsin were enabled to more khan keep the wolf from their door from the proceeds.

About a year ago Mrs. Robinson died. A search was made of her effects withmost discovering a will, and one of the nephews who had failed to aid her in ther time of need was appointed to administer the estate. Preparations were made to divide her property among the mephews and nieces to the exclusion

Miss Johnston. To finally close the estate, the widwww few articles of personal property were offered at public sale this week. Determined to have some keepsake of her counsin Miss Johnston attended The sale. At last the old Bible with which Mrs. Robertson had spent many seomforting moments in her declining years was put up. The bidding was istarted but no one seemed anxious to acquire the volume, and Miss Johnston secured the well-worn book for a few cents. The auctioneer handed it down to her, and as he did so, a neatly folded paper fell from it. Opening it Miss Johnson found it to a will, duly signed and witnessed, by the terms of which Mrs. Robinson had left her entire estate to her benefactor.

The nearer relatives consulted cound in an endeavor to have the broken, but without success.

FAMOUS SHIP TO BE SOLD Missionary Craft Taken to Honolulu Where It Will Be Auctioned to

Highest Bidder. Seattle. Wash.-After being used for 18 months among the Micronesian group of islands in the South seas the famous missionary ship Morning Star has been taken to Honolulu where she

will be sold at auction. The Morning Star was bought by the pennies of Sunday school children throughout the country. Her cost was \$40,000. The steamer was originally the Shoe City, running between Bos-

tion and Lynn. Eighteen months ago the Morning Star sailed from Boston with a party of missionaries bound for the South Sea islands. After landing the people the steamer was employed carrying supplies from the various islands and missionary stations and also in carrying native children to the Christian schools. There are few vessels affoat so well known to seamen as the

"Preacher Ship." as she was named. The reason for solling the steamer is stated to be the cost of operating her. Coal in the South seas commands a higher price than in more frequented portions of the globe, and the traffic would scarcely justify the board retaining so large a steamer.

WANTS CURB ON MARRIAGES

John Gibson Hale of Chicago Asks Law for All Kinds of a Check on Ounid.

Washington, D. O .- Mr. Jenkins, of Wisconsin, chairman of the committee on judiciary, is in receipt of the draft and a measure which he is asked by John Gibson Hale, an attorney of Chieago, to introduce and have passed, and which deals in a radical way with the

marital relation. The proposed measure provides for m physical examination of all parties applying for a license to enter into marriage, requires that they shall be m a state of health, imposes a tax on married couples without children, puts a bounty on children in the way of tax. stion exemptions and provides for a tax upon bachelors

Mr. Jenkins is both a husband and father, but he is not disposed to introduce the measure unless he does so by request.

Bare Bird Caught.

H Watter Hand, of Cape May, has captured a corn crake (Krex-krex) while hunting on the meadows. It is sthe only specimen ever captured in that section, and the second ever sound in south Jersey, the first being found in 1856, in Salem county. The bird is an upland brother of the water rail and of Ouropean origin, but how t got into this country is unknown.

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EX - SLAVE IS RICH.

NEGRO OWNS MANY FARMS EARNED BY OWN EFFORTS.

Success of Georgia Colored Man Is Due to Industry and Regular Habits-Educates Himself at Late Stage.

Covington, Ga .-- Newton county has produced one of the wealthiest negro farmers in America. Cody Bryant. He was born of slave parents within a few miles of his present plantation 46 years ago. His father, who is still living, is a resident of California.

Bryant's success has been due to habits of industry, sobriety and faithful application, rather than to miserly saving. Every year he gives large, amounts for the maintenance of churches, schools and other worthy institutions dependent upon public liber-

He leased 26 years ago a small tract of wooded land in Jasper county for five years. By his own labor he cut the timber from the land and hauled it. to Covington, a distance of 12 miles. By this method of cutting and selling off the timber he had not only cleared the land and made it ready for use as a farm but made money as well.

With the proceeds of his sales he bought mules and built several small houses. At the expiration of the fiveyear lease he bargained for the farm, having saved enough to make a large payment on the purchase. Thus Bryant became a landlord. Each year he cleared more woodland and thereby increased the size of his farm with corresponding increase in his profits.

Continuing in this way he almost every year thereafter bought another small farm near by, generally land that had been neglected or perhaps timbered land, which he improved.

Bryant now owns, unincumbered, 1,-650 acres of the finest farming lands in middle Georgia, 53 head of mules, a sawmill and ginnery equipped with machinery of the latest type, besides having a large bank account and stock in enterprises in Jasper and Newton counties. His farming lands are value! at \$20 to \$50 an acre.

He has about 30 tenants on his farms and employs ten to twenty hands. To some wage hands he pays as high as \$30 a month, which is good pay for farm labor in the south.

By his own efforts he has managed to learn to read and write, and has obtained sufficient knowledge of arithmetic to enable him to make all his calculations without assistance.

HARVARD'S \$5,000 DEFICIT.

Despite Increased Revenues of \$1 .-280,272, Cambridge School Fails for Year.

Cambridge, Mass.—Harvard last year failed to pay running expenses by \$30,743, which is just about \$5,000 less than the deficit incurred by the Cambridge university the year before. This deficit was incurred despite the fact that Harvard had \$1,280,272 more during 1904-'05 to pay bills than the previous year, which brought the total amount of funds available at Cambridge for Harvard's expenses to \$18,-

Harvard has had a deficit to face for the last three years, and in each it has fallen away from \$5,000, desnite the determined efforts which have been made by the corporation and the graduate body to stem the tide of financial disaster. The deficit annually has been paid from the permanent fund known as the insurance and guaranty fund, and one more deficit such as was incurred this year will wipe the fund out of existence.

One method of meeting the deficit has been the raising of the teachers' endowment fund by the graduates. Two million four hundred thousand dollars has been promised, of which \$736,225 already has been paid, and the increase of the tuition charged for extra courses.

The law school is the best paying of all the departments of the university, clearing \$41,351 during the year.

BLIND MAN COUNTERFEITER

Rules Big Band of Spurious Coin Makers Working in Philadelphia.

Philadelphpia, Pa.—Testimony showing the existence of a varitable counterfeiting trust was brought out at the hearing of five members of the Maletq gang before United States Commission-

er Craig. The shrewd work of the gang, directed by its blind leader, Dominick Parziale, "the man with the velvet touch." baffied the secret service men for several months. In the general round-up made they have gathered in every one of the alleged principals in the scheme

to flood the city with spurious money They are Dominick Parziale, Raffaeld Napoli, Angolo Gaffarno, his wife, Prudence, and Charles Gaffarno, their 16year-old son. They are charged with making and selling silver dollars. More than \$200, said to have been made by Napoli in his mysterious cellar in Manayunk; were in evidence at the hear-

Beethoven's Piano for Sale. Beethoven's grand piano, which was presented to him by his paironess Princess Lichnowski, is at present in possession of Herr Zach, a Vienna lu strument maker. It was offered the other day for sale to the municipality of Vienna, but that city refused to pay the high price demanded, so the owner has determined to send the relic to the United States, where, he says, he be certain of obtaining a far histor price

EATING A FAD, SAYS FASTER

Man Who Has Taken No Food for 31 Days Enjoys Sitting at Table with Friends.

Pittsburg, Pa.-Thirty-one days without food is the record thus far made by Dr. S. M. Stauffer, the Allegheny dentist who is fasting to see if it will not cure him of stomach trouble with which he has suffered for years. In order to properly celebrate the event. Dr. Staffer sat down at the supper table with the family of Dr. Burns and watched the family partake of their meal. He had no desire to eat, he says, but enjoyed seeing the others partake of food. He wanted to see what effect the sight of other people enjoying their meal would have

on him. "I have now demonstrated on three different occasions that the sight of others eating has no ill effect on a person fasting after he has passed a certain stage," said the man who is trying to starve his bad stomach into

"This is the third meal I have enjoyed with Dr. Burns' family since I started fasting. I sat down at the Christman dinner table, and I can truthfully say that the odor of roast turkey and other good cookery, which is supposed to madden a fasting man, no longer appeals to me. I am almost convinced now that this eating is a

ing. Dr. Stauffer said: "I will fast as long as my strength holds out, or until my tongue cleans. When my tongue is clean then my stomach will be in good shape, and I will then have a natural appetite. I do not fear but what I will be able to fast 60 days, if necessary. I am very weak now, but am doing as well as

Asked how long he intended fast-

AN UNDERGROUND STREAM

could be expected.

Farmer Discovers Remarkable River in Old Mexico, While Sinking an Artesian Well.

City of Mexico.-R. A. Durst, while sinking an artesian well in Apasco, a small town between Celaya and Queretaro, came upon a subterranean stream of water at a depth of about 240 feet. In the water that came from this stream he found many little fish from onehalf to an inch in length. Mr. Durst writes to a gentleman in this city that from the way the fish came out of the well there must have been millions

of them in the stream below. The fish were all alive and perfect specimens of their kind, though lighter in color than fish in general, showing that they lived underground. These had probably been spawned in the underground river channel, which is in all probability a spawning

ground. That larger fish did not come up the pipe does not mean that there are not larger ones in the channel beneath. In the first place, the pipe or the well is comparatively small in diameter, and again the well may have struck near the bank of the underground stream, or the shallow water part, where the tiny fish are accustomed to congregate.

One of the curious things about this well is that there is no stream for miles around which disappears underground, and so there seems to be no way to account for the fish except that they are the inhabitants of a stream that must run for miles under the surface. From the configuration of the country the stream may be one that never reaches the surface directly, but percolates through the earth in many places in the form of springs.

BOOKS COSTING \$500 EACH Chicago Public Library Gets Large Catalogue of Bishop's Collection of Jades.

Chicago,-'Iwo of the biggest and costliest books ever printed lie in the private office of Librarian Frederick H. Hild awaiting a suitable repository in Chicago's public library. They are said to have cost \$500 apiece.

The two volumes form one of 100 sets which have just been published in New York to catalogue the collection of jades on which the late Heber R. Bishop expended a fortune and twenty years of his life. The preparation of these 200 volumes is reported to have acquired an outlay of \$100,000. It was begun in obedience to the will of Mr. Bishop, following his death two years ago, and has been completed only within the last two weeks.

The volumes weigh 124 pounds and are made up of 570 pages of the finest and heaviest pure linen paper, which was manufactured especially to be used in these books. They contain about 300 pen and ink sketches and 150 full-page illustrations in water colors, lithographs and etchings. They are bound plainly and richly in red leather of folio size.

Conles have been presented only to the leading public libraries and museums in this and other countries and to the king of England, the queen of Holland and the emperors of Germany, Russia, Japan and China. The first volumes were exhibited by George Kunz to the members of the Academy of Sciences at their monthly meeting in New York. The entire collection of jades was bequeathed by Mr. Bishop to the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York and has been installed in a special room there.

Cry for Cheaper Gas A Logansport (Ind.) club which was composed of girls who had agreed to send their lovers home at ten o'clock has disbanded after an existence of a few weeks, and the cry for cheaper gas will again be raised in that town.

SECT SHOWS BIG GAIN

CATHOLIC POPULATION OF TRE COUNTRY IS 12,051,944.

The second second Official Directory Places Increase at 189,151 Souls—Over a Million Children Attending Parochial Schools

Milwaukee, Wis.-From the official Catholic directory, Sublished in Milwaukee, it is found that the total Catholic population of the United States is 12.651,944, an increase of 189,151 over the previous year. The total number of Catholic priests, including seculars and regulars, is 14,484, an increase of 527. There are in the United States one papal delegate, one cardinal 14 archbishops, 90 bishops and 21 abbots.

The majority of the clergy are seculars, there being 10,189 secular priests and 3,695 regulars who are members of religious orders. The total number of Catholic churches in the United tSates is 11.814. an increase of 427 over the previous year. There are 86 seminaries for ecclesiastical students.

The number of children attending Catholic parochial schools has increased to 1.066.207, an increase of almost 35,000, there being 4,281 parochial schools listed. The total number of children who are under Catholic care. including those in orphan asylums and other charitable institutions, is 1,229,-668. There are 869 institutions of higher education and the total number of Catholic charitable institutions is 997.

In addition to the accular clergy there are 40 religious orders of priests represented in the United States, the principal ones being the Jesuits, Benedictines, Capuchins, Franciscans, Dominicans, Holy Cross Fathers, Paulists, Redemptorists and Oblates. Representatives of 122 sisterhoods are engaged in teaching in the country.

The archdiocese of New York and Chicago are each rated as having 1,200,-000 Catholic inhabitants. In this count the villages and suburban towns are also included. It must be taken into consideration, however, that the archdiocese of New York does not embrace the city of Brooklyn, which is a diocese itself. Boston follows with a Catholic population of 700,000, while the diacese of Brooklyn is fourth with 500,000.

The archdiocese of Philidelphia is fifth with 485,000 and the archdiocese of New Orleans sixth with a population of 450,000, while the diocese of Pittsburg, archdiocese of St. Louis, diocese of Cleveland, diocese of Newark and diocese of Hartford follow. The archdiocese of Milwaukee is the fourteenth largest in the country, with a population of 235,000.

The reason Milwaukee falls behind this year is because when the state of Wisconsin was ecclesiastically redivided Milwaukee lost over 60,000 people. The archdiocese of New York heads the list as to the number of priests. there being 824 located in Gotham. Chicago follows with 643 clergymen; Boston, 596; Philadelphia. 521; St. Louis, 507; Pittsburg, 422; Baltimore, 405; Milwaukee, 362, and Cleveland,

As these figures are given by the authorities of the various dioneses, they may be taken as official.

PLAN ANOTHER INNOVATION

Military Automobile Ambulance for Army Thought to Be Practical.

Washington, D. C.—One of the latest uses to which an automobile may be put is to be given a practical test in this city. 'ne latest innovation is to be tried by the medical department of the army. Surgeon General O'Reilly called the attention of the secretary of war about a year ago to the fact that practically no progress had been made in the facilities for the transportation of the dead and wounded on the field of battle since the civil war. As a result of his recommendation, Capt. Clyde S. Ford, assistant surgeon, United States army, was directed to investigate the advisability and practicability of using an automobile ambulance. Capt. Ford determined that the automobile system was well suited to the needs of the army, and one of the automobile companies of this country has designed and constructed an automobile ambulance that is thought to meet all requirements, and it will shortly be tried in or near this city, probably at Fort Myer, Va.

WOMAN IS 100 YEARS OLD. Though Past Century Mark Her

Mind Still Is Alert and She Reads Much.

Williamsport, Pa.-Miss Sarah Ann Damant of this city is 100 years old. She will be the central figure of a reception to be given by the ladies of Christ Episcopal church, of which she is a member.

Notwithstanding her great age Miss Damant's mind is still keen and alert, and she reads the daily papers and up-to-date periodicals, conversing intelligently with her friends on current events. She was born in Ipswich, Suffolk. England, coming to Williams. port in 1852 with her brother, who has since died.

Twelve years ago she sustained a fall and since then has been unable to walk, but her affliction has in no wise affected her sunny disposition, and her conversation sparkles with mirth and wit.

A Wrecked Animal.

Secretary Taft has succeeded in reducing his weight 29 pounds by vigorous horseback riding. The condition of the home is not reported.

"PLANS TRIP TO THE POLE."

New York Pilot Hopes to Be Able to Get Family and Airship to Northern Goal.

New York .- Capt. James A Clinton. for 25 years a pilot in and around New York is confident that he has solved the secret of a practical airship. To prove it he is willing to take the sir route to the north pole, guiding his own craft, and taking his six little children as passengers. Other aspiring explorers would better sit up and take notice of what he says.

A propeller driven by a turbine, and capable of either raising or lowering the sirahip, is one of the secrets of the Clinton craft. Another is the driving propeller, which forces air against the rudder in a manner which enables the ship to be always under control of the navigator, independent of contending air currents, which have proved the undoing of other airships.

Capt. Clinton estimates that he can drive his ship about 15 miles an hour against a ten knot wind, or 30 miles an neur under normal conditions. In case of accident to the gasoline engine, it can be disconnected and a hand device used. Manual power will easily work the turbine wheels.

"I have worked on my airship for 19 years" Capt. Clinton said. "I believe I now have it perfected. I have invented it on an entirely new principle of air navigation. The same barriers found in air navigation are those present in water pavigation, except that in the air one must contend with forces assailing from every direction. As long as its aluminum, iron, and silk hold out the ship will find its way all over the earth and against all winds. and never higher than at a safe distance

"I am experienced in the United States geological survey and not the least doubtful of what I have invented and patented. I would like a chance to prove, as I believe I can do, that at least one American knows more about airships than any Frenchman who ever tried his hand at the work."

Capt Clinton is seeking capital to build his airship.

THE FIRST HINDOO TEMPLE.

To Be Established in America Is in San Francisco-Building Unpretentious.

San Francisco, Cal.-"May the Absolute Bless All" is the inscription over the entrance to the Vedanta mission at No. 2115 Filbert street, the first temple in the western world for the propagation of the Hindoo philosophy and religion, for Vedanta is both. The mission is a new two-story frame building at the corner of Filbert and Webster streets. There is nothing to distinguish the building from other two story flats save the entrance to the temple on Filbert street, where there is a vestibule of white marble under an arch after the Hindoo style of architecture, and above it mosiac work bearing the inscription quoted. The auditorium will seat probacty 150 per sons. At one end is a small rostrum containing a chair for the lecturer and back of it is a life-sized oil painting of Ramakrishna, he whom the Vedantists call master

Swami Trigunatita, the priest, is short and rotund, with the swarths skin of his race. "I was educated in Calcutta." said he, "and when I took holy orders I was obliged to put away all secular things, and with it I put away my English, which I am now recovering. Up to a few years ago the Hindoos never preached their religion to other countries or peoples, and, owing to this fact, we were misrepresented by the clergy of other nations and races. It was Ramakrishna who sug, gested the idea of missions, and it was followed. I was one of the missionaries selected. Vedanta is preached in centers, as we term them, but this is the first established mission in the western world. At present we have about 50 enlisted members, but I may say we have many admirers. Our members raised the fund with which to erect this temple. We have many inquirers, both from the Catholics and Protestants.

BALKS BIG JAIL DELIVERY.

Sagacious Sheriff Scents Danger-Gets Confession from Excited Convict.

"Johnstown, Pa.—A jail delivery was prevented at Somerset by the timely discovery of Sheriff Begley. When he took breakfast to the prisoners he thought he noticed an air of suppressed excitement among the men. and stopping in his work, he took a prisoner to his office and forced him. to make a confession.

Taking a couple of deputies he searched the prises and found the bars of a cell door had been completely cut off and the bars on one of the cell windows had been sawed through.

The prisoners intended using the cell door as a battering ram to break down the outer gate in the wall while the sheriff and the guards were at breakfast. The saws used had been concealed in the jail since 1900, when Milton Sheeb sawed his way to liberty. There are about forty prisoners the jail.

Tuberculosis Killing the Negro. It is the opinion of Dr. Hunter Me-Guire of Virginia that tuberculosis will exterminate the negro race in this country. The death rate of the negro is already twice that of the whites, as a whole, while in towns and cities it is nearly three times as great and the

proportion is constantly on the in-

Billien Labdomadale v Bs.00.

BOUNTY IS BASIS OF DEBT.

Payment on Gopher Skins Is Reason for Which Many County Deficits Were Contracted.

Topeka, Kan.-An interesting feature of the report of Seth G. Wells. auditor of state, showing the indebtedness of the Kansas countles, is the manner in which the debts of many of them were contracted. Some of these counties would now be almost free from debt were it not that large bounties were paid on gopher scalps during the hard times of 15 years ago. In Stevens county the total debt is only \$100,000, and of this amount \$40,000 is for scrip issued by the county commissioners to pay the bounties on go-

pher scalps. When the poor crop years and hard times struck western Kansas, in 1891 and 1892, there were more settlers in the small counties than have lived there since. There was no other apparent way for them to live, and the county commissioners conceived the idea of offering bounties on gopher scalps. These bountles were paid in scrip, which the settlers managed to sell for enough to live on until they could get out of the state or until better times returned. The bounty was simply a cloak for the charity of the county toward the destitute inhabitants. This fact was generally understood, but the recipients worked as industriously in collecting scalps as though the welfare of the community depended upon their efforts

"There are many families now living. in the western counties," said F. Dumont Smith, state senator from Edwards, "who were saved from actual want by these bounties. The men, women and children, by working all day, managed to catch enough gophers to buy the necessaries of life until they could raise crops. The bounty was a good thing for western Kagsas, and the counties will make no objection, now that they are prosperous, to paying the debt."

PERCHED ON HORSE'S NECK

End of the Hen That Used Dobbin as a Roost-New Animal Scals Fate.

Alton, Id .-- A hen with a had habit,

which had become the talk of poultry circles at Upper Alton, Ill., came to grief this week. The hen belonged to John Cartright. She was a good layer, a cheerful sitter and a successful brooder, but she would persist in perching upon the neck of a certain horse in Mr. Cartright's stable at night. The horse rather enjoyed the novel sensation of having a hen on its neck at first. It was a distinction which gave Dobbin a chance to put on airs among her equine friends. But in time the experience grew monotonous.

tomary seat on the horsels bony neck. Dobbin was moved to another stall, but Biddy followed him: · One night, however, a strange horse, which had not been accustomed to having its neck used for a chicken roost, was placed in Dobbin's stall. The old hen came in, looked anxiously around for Dobbin, and as he was nowhere in sight flew to the neck of the strange horse. The latter gave an up-to-date

and proceed to appropriate her cus-

next day was Biddy's last. BROKE LEG PULLING BOOT.

imitation of a bucking cayuse. The

Accident Association Is Being Sued for Insurance, Because of Novel Happening.

Hartford, Conn.-Andrew J Curtiss, of Bristol, a commercial traveler, broke a bone in his right leg while engaged in the apparently simple operation of pulling on his boot. This unusual occurrence has brought about a lawsuit in which Mr Curtiss is the plaintiff and an accident association

tile defendant. Mr. Curtiss declares that he broke his leg in Granby on June 10, 1994, the left strap to his boot coming off suddenly. "by which his leg was suddenly and violently wrenched, causing a fracture of the public bone and has caused him great pain and soreness. which has continued to the present time." He says that for more than 53 weeks he has been totally disabled and unable to attend to his business or any other, and for much of the time has been confined to his bed.

TO CARRY POWER 175 MILES

\$50,000,000 California Company Plans Vast Electrical Project-Beats Niagara Fails.

Portland, Ore.-A vast project to take up the waters of Feather river in northean California and carry ita through aqueducts and tunnels until 400,000-hersepower has been develored. or enough to supply all the towns of the Sacramento valley, Oakland, Alameda and Berkeley with electric powers s the purpose of a \$50,000,000 corporation organized by I. Brown Wilson & Co., of New York and San Francisco.

It will be possible to generate more! than three times the power furnished, ny the famous plant at Niagara Falls. This project is at the head of the Sacramento valley and will furnish, power for this valley and to San Francisco by means of two pole transmis-; sion lines, 175 miles in length.

Whistle for Health.

We are to whistle for health. So says the latest of the London health: faddists. Every morning-and at intervals during the day-we are gravely to purse our lips (solitude will be necessary for many of us or we shall laugh) and whistle the hurden that we

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS en L'u's and et tans tous les Eta's du Spas fin publisté offre dons su commerce les avantages exceptionnesses Prix de l'abonnement sur l'anné il Bentieus Ouctidienne Lindon.