

RUSH OF IMMIGRANTS

RECORDS BROKEN BY RECENT RATE OF ARRIVALS.

Estimated Number of Aliens for Current Fiscal Year Is 1,250,000—Nationalities and Distribution.

Washington.—Immigration to the United States during the present fiscal year will break all records and reach the million and a quarter mark, if the enormous influx continues at its present rate.

For the eight months since the close of the last fiscal year, the number of immigrants who reached the United States is 548,511, as against 523,018 for the same period during the previous year.

During the last three months the number of immigrants was 191,939, as compared with 186,039 for the same period last year.

Of the total immigration for last year 21 per cent. settled in New York, 37 per cent. in Pennsylvania, seven per cent. each in Illinois and Massachusetts, and five and one-half per cent. each in New Jersey and Ohio.

The countries from which the immigrants came and the number are as follows: Austria-Hungary, 275,698; Italy, 221,479; Russia, 184,897; Germany, 46,874; Norway, Sweden and Denmark, 50,625; England, 64,709; Ireland, 52,845.

The distribution of the immigrants by nationalities in Illinois was as follows: Polish, 13,862; Italians, 10,358; Scandinavians, 7,770; Germans, 7,614; Hebrews, 5,480; Croatians, 4,109; Slovaks, 3,777; Lithuanians, 3,440.

According to Commissioner General of Immigration Sargent, the reasons for the great influx of newcomers are the prosperous conditions in the United States and social depression in some parts of Russia, the low wages paid there and the higher wages paid in the United States.

For the first time the south is absorbing some of the immigrants. This is due to the fact that the labor shortage in the southern states are offering inducements to immigrants. These inducements are in the shape of cheap lands and steady employment at good wages.

The largest proportion of the immigrants settle in the large cities of New York, Chicago, St. Louis, Philadelphia and Baltimore, while the Hungarians, Poles, Scandinavians, Slovaks, and Croatians go to Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia and Illinois to work in the coal mines. The Swedes generally go to the Dakotas and engage in farming. The Italians go where the railroads are being built and where large numbers of low class laborers are needed.

GOLD IN MASTODON SKULL

Pocket of Rich Mineral Found in Eye Socket of Unearthed Skeleton.

Tanoma.—In the eye socket of a skull of a huge mastodon unearthed at the Forty-Three Gold Run claim, near Dawson, a few days ago, was found gravel that washed \$1,500 in gold.

Malcolm McConnell, owner of the claim, received word Saturday in a letter. He had just arrived from San Francisco, where he and Miss Carrie McGwire were married a few days ago. They left Monday on the City of Seattle for Skagway and Dawson.

McConnell has spent most of the past nine years in Alaska, where he has been successful. He came out last fall, bringing a tusk and a few of the bones of the mastodon, which have been on exhibition.

The letter received from his men and the remainder of the bones of the mammoth animal had been found, and calling him of the pocket of gold found in the eye socket in the skull. The bones will be shipped to Tanoma.

Sun Spot Causes Eruption.

Among the interesting opinions of scientists on the eruption of Mount Vesuvius is one from Prof. Belar, of Leipzig, an authority on seismic disturbances who in a telegram to the Daily Mail attributes the eruption to the activity of a great sun spot.

Famous Frenchman Dead.

The death is announced of M. Emile Boutroux, of the Institute of France. With the exception of M. Taine and M. Juvencard, no Frenchman has probably ever made so profound a study of the Anglo-Saxon character and institutions.

AMERICAN HEIRESS FAMINE

Impecunious English Peers Are Languishing for Yankee Girls with Money.

London.—Henry Labouchere says there is an American heiress famine in England and that it has come at the most unfortunate moment that could be imagined. "The radical government," he adds, "will refuse to give appointments to tory favorites, and to transfer money from the pockets of the taxpayers to those of the incompetent well-connected. That situation has never before occurred in our history."

"Almost every impecunious eye in the West End had turned toward the United States. At this moment it is heard that either the stock of American heiresses is nearly exhausted, or that many of them are disinclined to purchase husbands in the European markets." It is, indeed, hinted that many of them have adopted the "imperial idea" and now pretend that an American man is to be preferred to a European physical and financial wreck that has inherited a title.

"It has recently become the practice in England for the government to sell titles for the benefit of the funds of the party, and there can be little objection, therefore, to the principle being extended a little further. It should be rendered legal for an impecunious peer or baronet to sell his title—for life, at least—with the consent of the courts. That would, more over, benefit his creditors."

WINS ELECTION WITH CAKES

Cookies Instead of Drinks and Cigars Help Sioux City Man Into Office.

Sioux City, Ia.—William Maxlener, a Democratic baker of Sioux City, owes his election as alderman of the Fourth ward, a solid Republican ward, to the fact that he made a "cookie campaign" and gave his friends and acquaintances an abundance of cookies, instead of cigars and drinks.

"For two years I have made it a practice to give away a good many cookies," said Mr. Maxlener in speaking of his big majority in a ward controlled by the opposing party. "Whenever a woman or a boy came into my bakery and I knew he lived in the ward which I desired to represent in the city council I gave him cookies."

"Every boy in the ward worked for me. Almost every woman, wives of Republicans and Democrats alike, was a friend of mine because I was generous with my cookies, and I attribute my success at the polls last week to the fact that I gave away cookies."

William Maxlener has served in the council for two years. He persistently "landed" on every prominent citizen in Sioux City who asked favors of the city council and special privileges. He fought all the banks in Sioux City over the practice of keeping heavy city deposits without interest, and in the election he was opposed by them as well as by the powerful corporation interests of Sioux City. But, thanks to his cookies, he was elected by a larger majority than any other Democrat on the ward ticket.

BLIND WOMAN'S GOOD WORK

Performs Most Difficult Household Duties with Skill and Accuracy.

Oklahoma City, Okla.—Mrs. S. M. Kirk, of Forest Valley, who has been blind for many years, has acquired a sense of feeling that is remarkable. She prepares the meals for the family, with little assistance, and in paring potatoes can pick out the imperfections with as much skill as if she could see.

She makes all the dresses for her two little girls and can put all the different pieces together without getting one of them wrong. One of the most remarkable things is in sewing carpet rags. She can pick out all those of the same color and tack them together without a miss, and is threading a needle she does it as well and quickly as if her eyesight were perfect.

Mrs. Kirk has never spent a day in a school for the blind, but has learned to do these things in her own home, and altogether by application. She lost one of her eyes when quite a small child, but has been totally blind for the last 12 years.

Valuable Indian Lands.

At present there is not an Indian in arms against Uncle Sam and probably there never will be. The Indian, however, is far from poor. He has the richest lands in the country, agricultural, forest and mineral, and his potential wealth is above the average for the whole country. The five civilized tribes own the largest known deposits of bituminous coal. Their value is estimated at over \$1,000,000,000 and the nation is trustee of this land.

Dr. Hale's Advice.

Dr. Edward Everett Hale attributes his excellent health at the age of 84 to the serenity with which he takes life, sleeping nine hours a night and always keeping his mind occupied. Dr. Hale offers this advice to his fellow man: "Speak every day to some one whom you know to be your superior."

New Portrait of the Pope.

Carlois Duran, the famous portrait painter, is about to paint a portrait of Pope Pius X., taking his inspiration from Titian's portrait of Pope Paul III.

PIERCED BY HOT NEEDLES.

Skin of New York Men Perforated as Test to Prove Loss of Sensation.

New York.—One of the most startling exhibitions ever seen in a courtroom was given a few days ago before Judge Edward B. Thomas and a jury in the United States circuit court in Brooklyn, when Joseph Lipsitz was bared to the waist and a white hot needle was applied to the skin in more than 50 places. The purpose of the exhibition was to show that there was complete anaesthesia and Lipsitz never flinched as the needle burned its way into the flesh.

Lipsitz, who now lives in New Boston, Mass., was a passenger on a New York, New Haven & Hartford train on March 21, and in a collision near Waterbury, Conn., was thrown from his seat. He sustained an injury to the spinal cord affecting the sensory nerve so that it was alleged there was a complete anaesthesia of the body below the neck.

He brought an action to recover \$50,000 damages, and the case was on trial at the time the experiment took place.

It being agreed by the attorney for the railroad company to have the demonstration before the jury, Lipsitz' back was bared, and Dr. Richard M. Burke, the attending physician, produced an instrument similar to one used by pyrographers in burning wood and leather. It was a steel needle, heated by a benzine flame and bulb, and the needle was at a white heat when it was applied. Lipsitz did not make the slightest move when it was applied.

AN ACCOMMODATING HEN.

Comes to Kitchen Every Morning and Lays Egg in Time for Breakfast.

New York.—North Albany has the most accommodating hen on record. A certain boarding house proprietress in that enterprising section of the city has introduced a novelty into the fresh egg market. She has a hen which is so well trained that it lays an egg "while you wait." This is the modus operandi, vouched for by a man of undoubted veracity.

"The hen comes to the back door of the house every morning and cackles until the door is opened for it. The housewife invariably gives the hen a bit of green stuff, such as cabbage or lettuce, as a tidbit. Then she shows the fowl an egg, after which she puts it into the woodbox."

"The hen goes over to the box, looks in and makes a great fuss before jumping in. In the course of a short time she adds to the stock of eggs by leaving a duplicate of the one placed in the box by the housewife. Biddy then goes to the door and cackles to have the door opened."

"This little scene is enacted regularly every morning, and up to date has lasted for three weeks."

PUSS PLAYED THE PIANO.

Household Disturbed by Uncanny Performance in the Still Hours of Night.

Rising Sun, Pa.—When Jacob Houseman's piano began apparently to play itself in his parlor, near Eagle Point, the other night, Jacob reluctantly got out of bed, reached for his gun and declared:

"Well, if it is ghosts, we'll have it out right now."

Descending the stairs cautiously on tiptoe, he silently opened the parlor door, only to find that the piano, right there before him, kept on playing, without a finger on the keys. His first impulse was to blaze away, but he thought of the cost of the piano and of the feelings of his aroused family upstairs, and discretion got the better of his valor.

He cautiously opened the top of the piano, and out jumped the gladdest cat that was ever released from musical thralldom of the other sort. Puss had evidently "smelled a mouse," and thought she smelled it in the piano. Observing her mistake, she had pranced across the hammers and wires in the most unconventional fashion.

WIFE HANDLES THE WINE.

Helpmeet of California Man Takes This Means of Keeping Him Sober.

San Diego, Cal.—Probably one of the most peculiar agreements ever recorded at the courthouse was filed recently. Martin Shuster, who has been in the habit of drinking intoxicating liquors to excess, agrees to keep sober if Marie Shuster, his wife, who had refused to live with him, returns to her home.

Mrs. Shuster, besides agreeing to return to the home of Shuster and to remain there if he keeps sober, stipulates that she shall have "the keeping and control of the wine cellar" and to deal out to Martin Shuster "not less than one nor more than two bottles of wine a day."

Shuster agrees not to drink any intoxicating liquors except such as are given him by his wife. If he breaks the agreement he is to assign and deed all his real estate and personal property to his wife.

King Edward's Cruise.

The itinerary of King Edward's coming cruise in the Mediterranean is to be kept as secret as possible. "This," says London Truth, "will save his majesty the routine of receptions and ceremonials and the intolerable nuisance of the Victoria and Albert being dogged by the yachts of pushing snobs."

FLOWER GUILD WORK

TENEMENT FAMILIES IN NEW YORK MADE HAPPY.

Window-Boxes Furnished for the Summer Season to Hundreds, Including All Nationalities.

New York.—Five hundred window boxes are in process of manufacture for the benefit of New York's submerged tenth and 500 families are to be made happy this coming summer with the boxes filled with flowers. The New York City branch of the National Plant, Flower and Fruit Guild has started its warm weather work, and this is one of the most important features of it. The orders are sent in early that they may be completed before the rush season begins, and by the last of April or first of May the 500 boxes, filled with flowers, will be in place in as many tenement house windows.

The boxes are 31 inches long, made to fit a tenement house window. They have no drainage holes, and are warranted positively not to drip. All are filled with the same kind of plants, hardy ones that will grow with the slightest encouragement under adverse circumstances. There are three or four geraniums in each, two English ivies and one other vine.

Screws and wires are an important part of the flower box outfit and are furnished with each. The florist delivers the boxes, but does not put them in place. There is a ten-dollar fine for every box which falls from a window, whether it chances to hit a head or not, and the individual putting the box in place is responsible for it.

Every nationality in New York, excepting only the Chinese and Japanese, got window boxes last year, and this summer the Chinese are to be included, and if anyone knows a Japanese settlement or mission through which the Japanese may be reached they may have them, too.

Last year 205 window boxes were distributed in the city and the result was more satisfactory than the guild could have hoped. In only one instance did the flowers in the boxes die, and this was through an accident in a settlement. Guild visitors called at the different places where boxes had been distributed and gave instructions in the care of the flowers.

The guild's work is limited only by its finances. The boxes cost \$1.25 each, and to anyone wishing to purchase them they sell at wholesale rates. It costs 30 cents to refill a box, and in some of the city schools the boys are making boxes which the guild will fill with flowers.

CHECK ILLEGAL GRAZING.

Forest Rangers in Arizona Enforce Regulations Regarding Reserve Pastures.

Tucson, Ariz.—Forest Supervisor T. F. Meagher has issued orders for the forest rangers to drive off and exclude all unpermitted stock grazing on the reserves, and announces that the owners of stock grazing on the lands against the law will forfeit their privilege of any kind to reserve rights in the future.

The action follows the receipt of instructions from Chief Forester Clifford Pincher, who calls attention to the ruling that permits will be issued to the full capacity of the reserves. The cattle owners under the privilege will be required to pay a fee.

In his bulletin the chief forester states that the intrusion of unpermitted stock will not only damage reserve interests by overgrazing, but will also do an injustice to the cattlemen who pay for the privilege of allowing their stock to graze on the reserves.

The forest rangers are commanded to drive off and exclude all unpermitted stock. It is stated, also, in the instructions that any cattlemen who intentionally drive unpermitted stock on the reservation will be liable to prosecution for trespass and a suit for damages.

Attention is called to the efforts of the forest service to secure the passage of a bill granting counties in which reserves are located five per cent of the gross receipts to represent any possible loss of taxes through the creation of the reserves.

In a second bulletin attention is called to the settlers who have taken up homesteads in territory that is a forest reserve. A bill is pending for the relief of settlers who made invalid settlements on land valuable for agricultural purposes, and to permit further settlement of such land within forest reserves.

Settlers who took up their claims previous to January 1 are to be un molested for the present. All others will be ordered out.

Czar Is Heard Worker.

An interesting light is thrown on the czar's life at his palace of Tsarskoe Selo in a private letter from an officer of the imperial bodyguard, who has been attached to the czar's entourage for the past two years. "Ever since 'Red Sunday,'" he writes, "the czar's existence has been one unending series of anxieties, which have told very heavily upon him. Only among his family does he apparently forget the menace of the revolution, threatening news of which reaches him with the merciless regularity of the ticking of a clock. These are, indeed, his only moments of happiness and relaxation from the worries and cares of state, and perhaps the rare exception of a walk or a ride in the park, which, however, has become a very rare occurrence of late."

OCEAN GIVES UP TREASURE

Precious Metals, Melted in a Solid Lump, Found on the Beach Near Oregon Town.

Albany, Ore.—A large piece of silver bullion washed up on the coast at Newport, Ore., has set agog the imagination of the dozens of that storm-swept neighborhood, and the days of Spanish galleons laden with wealth and the ocean pirates of primitive America are recalled. J. G. Crawford, an Albany photographer and scientist, is the discoverer of the wealth disgorged by the ocean.

While searching for rare specimens of animal and mineral life that are to be found on the Oregon coast during the winter months Crawford ran across a large piece of mixed silver and gold, symmetrically shaped as if the two metals had been melted and run together in a vessel of some kind. Speculation as to the source of the rare find was immediately rife, but that it came from the depths of the ocean is the only certain information obtainable.

The fact that the two metals are melted together as if they had been thrown into a brass kettle or some such receptacle would indicate that it is not from some of the wrecks of wealth laden ships of recent days. Few miners of to-day would run their gold and silver together in a single vessel. An old miner estimated that the find is worth several hundred dollars. Crawford will have it assayed.

UNCLE SAM PAYS THE PIPER

Canada Shipping American Silver and Getting Gold in Return—Good Thing for Banks.

Winnipeg, Manitoba.—The sweep of American silver from Canada has begun. All over the dominion the banks are collecting American silver and shipping it to Montreal, whence it is being sent to Washington and there exchanged for gold.

The removal of American silver from Canada will be a good thing for the banks and profitable to the government. The banks will be paid three-eighths per cent for collecting it, and the government will bear all transportation charges. It is estimated that the government will clear at least \$500,000.

It is calculated that at the present time there is \$500,000 worth of United States silver circulating in Canada, and when it is removed Canadian coin will take its place. The difference in value between the bullion in a coin and its face value is about 55 per cent, so the government will reap a profit of about 50 cents on every 50-cent piece, 25 on the American coin and 25 on its own coin issued to replace the American money.

In many portions of the Canadian northwest discounts as high as 20 and 25 per cent are charged on American silver. Nickels and coppers are wholly refused.

GETS CASH THROUGH STORY

London Lawyers, After Long Search, Hear Their Man Is an Engine Driver in Pennsylvania.

Sayre, Pa.—Through a story of an operation published in a local paper and clipped by a newspaper in London, John Spiros, one of the oldest engine drivers of the Lehigh Valley Railroad company, who runs the Black Diamond express, is one of the happiest men in the valley just now, for he has received information that a legacy amounting to \$25,000 is awaiting him in London.

A law firm, which had charge of his aunt's estate, has been looking for him for two years, and a printed article telling the story of the unique operation, that was observed in a London newspaper, gave the lawyers their cue. The operation was to remove a nail from his neck. The bit of metal got into his anatomy 28 years ago while he was attending a Fourth of July celebration. A cannon exploded near him and he sustained several minor injuries.

One wound was in his neck, but the surgeons found no foreign substance there on examination. The old wound did not annoy him until several weeks ago, when his neck began to swell badly, and he consulted Dr. Ott, who found the nail with the aid of an X-ray machine.

SACCO FAST FOR 45 DAYS.

Hungarian Smoked 932 Cigarettes During the Test and Lost Only 55 Pounds—Drank Much Water.

London.—Sacco, the Hungarian fasting man, completed his 45 days' fast and claims the record. During the 45 days Sacco has smoked 932 cigarettes and drunk 32 bottles of table water.

After the conclusion of his fast the chart showed that he had lost 55 pounds in weight. His respiration was 23 and his pulse 84. He said he was feeling very well and in the opinion of the doctors his condition was very satisfactory. His hut in Hengler's circus has been kept extremely hot, but in the last few days he found it impossible to keep himself warm. Four days ago he appeared to be quite ill, and the management tried to persuade him to give up his task, but he replied that he would sooner die than do so.

There is not the slightest suspicion as to the genuineness of the test, and Sacco's complete abstinence from everything except water and cigarettes.

Not Called a Lawbreaker.

The man who dodges about the country for the purpose of evading a constable with a subpoena may not technically be a lawbreaker, but it is difficult to keep from suspecting that he has no overpowering desire to see justice done.

JOHN HAY AS JOURNALIST.

Few Newspaper Writers Have Been So Well Equipped for the Work as He.

Few newspaper writers have brought to their task the equipment which Hay possessed when he came to the "Tribune" in the winter of 1870, writes Joseph Bucklin Bishop in "A Friendship With John Hay." After passing through the great period of the civil war as the private secretary of President Lincoln, he had served successively as secretary of legation at Paris, charge d'affaires at Vienna, and secretary of legation at Madrid. He spoke several of the languages of Europe as fluently as he spoke his own, and he had that minute knowledge of their art and literature that only a born lover of art and literature can attain. One has only to read his "Castilian Days" to realize the full meaning of what I wish to convey when I say this. His conversation was literally a "joy forever," then as always. I have heard many good talkers in my day, thank God! but never a better one than John Hay.

Scarcely less enjoyable than his talk was his writing. He wrote mainly upon foreign affairs, political, social, and literary; and whatever he wrote, intellectual men everywhere who read it, talked about it into whatever he did, then and throughout his life, he put his full powers. He was preeminently a good workman. He would do nothing except his best. But while he always did his best, he never made the mistake of taking journalistic work too seriously. He had the saving grace of humor, without which no journalist can hope to attain the largest measure of power and usefulness.

PREDICTIONS BY MACHINE.

Contrivance Used by Coast Survey at Washington Performs Unique Service.

A machine that prophesies is an engine in use by the coast survey at Washington, D. C., which can and does predict the time of high and low tide for a given locality, and makes these predictions for a year in advance. Its performance is not limited to a year, but that is the maximum of work it is usually called upon to do. It is compact and delicate to a degree not easy to appreciate. To make these tidal predictions, which are issued in the form of a fat book of tablets every year by the survey, the machine is first set, then operated by hand. As may be surmised, the setting of the machine is the point at which accurate mechanism and the human brain join forces. There are 19 factors to be determined in making tidal predictions. Each factor alters all the rest. Hence the machine is so constructed that an alteration of one factor has its effect on the others. How this is done is understood in a measure by noting that there is a setting of 19 dials, with pointers. Each pointer is on a pulley mounted eccentrically on its shaft, and over this pulley passes a chain which goes from one to another. Obviously, if the eccentricity of one pulley is altered it has its proportionate effect on all the rest. The machine was invented by Prof. William Ferrel, who presented it to the government without charge for his idea. It cost originally but \$2,500 and does the work of 20 expert computers.

NOW THE GRANITE STATE.

Magnitude of Deposits in Texas Give the Commonwealth That Distinction.

The new granite state of Texas, whose magnificent granite deposits probably outrank those of any other state, it could with equal fitness be styled the foremost coal state, and judging from its famous undevolved iron ores, it may become a center of metallurgy. With but a fraction of its acres devoted to grain, it produces nearly 200,000,000 bushels a year of wheat, corn and other grains. On 15,000,000 acres it is annually growing nearly \$300,000,000 worth of agricultural products. Texas is an empire with less than one-tenth of its area under cultivation—a fraction so small that it might be cut off one side of the other; with a population of 3,000,000, and easily able to support 50,000,000, with a variety of soils suitable for every crop from the tropics to that of the higher altitudes of the temperate zone, with great water powers yet unutilized; with a wealth of mineral resources defying description, a beauty of mountain scenery unknown and unappreciated by the world at large, and a charm of climate unsurpassed in the United States, varying from cold regions like the north west to sunny areas where roses bloom throughout the winter.

Only Born King.

There is a fact about King Alfonso well worth knowing. Of all the kings who have ever lived, with the sole exception of Joan I. of France, who lived but a few hours, he is the only one to be a king from the moment of his first breath—a veritable "born king." And since he is much spoken of these days it is not amiss to know his name, which is, his most Catholic Majesty Don Alfonso XIII, king of Spain, of Castile, of Leon, of Aragon, of the two Sicilies, of Jerusalem, of Navarre, of Gibraltar, of the Western and Eastern Indies, of the Oceanic Continent, archduke of Austria, duke of Burgundy, of Brabant and Milan, count of Hapsburg, of Flanders, of Tyrol and grand master of the Golden Fleece. This is not really all, but it is a good deal to live up to, even for a king.