

IS BENT ON JAIL

CONVICTED CHICAGO MAN DEMANDS CELL AS HIS RIGHT.

MAY BUILD PRIVATE ANNEX

Louis A. Gourdain, Found Guilty of Conducting a Lottery, to Construct Small Penitentiary and Serve His Sentence.

Chicago—A private annex to the penitentiary at Joliet to be inhabited solely by himself is the project of Louis A. Gourdain, the Chicago banker, recently convicted of conducting a lottery. Gourdain was sentenced to serve a term of four and a half years in the penitentiary for his crime, but was released on an appeal bond...

As a last resort Gourdain has gone to Washington, to implore the United States supreme court to compel the United States district court in Chicago to compel the prison authorities to admit him as a prisoner for the length of his sentence.

"I am going to serve out my sentence in Joliet one way or another," said Gourdain, vehemently, when asked to explain his plans before leaving for Washington. "That's why I have packed up all my belongings and sent them to Joliet. If they won't let me into the prison I shall board with the family of one of the guards near the prison until I can erect my own penitentiary."

"First I am going to try to get the United States supreme court to interfere and set aside Judge Grosscup's order of superadeas under which my release on bail was brought about. For that purpose I shall go to Washington after establishing myself at Joliet. I shall file my petition with the clerk of the court and try to get a hearing immediately. If the order is issued I will ask that I be allowed to serve the papers personally on Judge Grosscup. Then I shall get back into Joliet. If I fail to enlist the interference of the supreme court, I shall return at once and begin building my prison."

"Private Call for Own Repentance. "If they won't let me into a cell in Joliet I'm going ahead with my own prison. Through the penitentiary guard with whom I am going to board temporarily I am now negotiating for the lease of a vacant lot opposite the penitentiary grounds. On this lot I am going to build my own penitentiary, which will be just like the big one. I was confined there 24 days as a bookkeeper in the shirt-making department and I know the place from top to bottom."

Gourdain, with his enthusiasm rising, got up from his chair and confronted his interviewer, his whole person animate with gestures. "I have the whole thing planned out—all I have to do is to let the contract for the work—competitive bids, you know, that's the way the state does in building a penitentiary. I'll have a regular miniature Joliet. See, it'll be like this."

The lottery man stepped to the desk and drew forth a sheet of paper on which he sketched his ground plan. "First, I will have an outside wall running clear around the inclosure," he went on. "It will be 30 feet on all sides and built of the same stone as the big prison. There will be guard towers here and here—six in all—with rooms on top of the wall for the guards to pace back and forth and watch me."

"Inside the outer wall I shall have my cellhouse with a courtyard running around it—there'll be room for a flower garden here in one corner, and a well, and so on. I am going to have my prison grounds well kept up, you know. Inside the cellhouse will be my cell, just the same size as the cells in the big prison across the street. It will be built of stone and whitewashed, and will have a heavy barred iron door with the latest kind of prison lock."

"The cell will be furnished with the regulation prison furniture—an iron bed, hay mattress, two blankets, two sheets, one pillow and slip, one stool, one bucket, two towels, one foot spall, and one water jug."

Gourdain was again on his feet and accompanying his talk with a maze of gestures. "There's no reason why I can't serve out my sentence there just the same as in the big penitentiary," he rapidly continued. "I shall have to get some guards—three will be enough; that will give them an eight-hour watch each."

Looks to State for Guards.

"Where will you get reliable guards?" he was asked. "Well, perhaps they'll let me have them from the state civil service list—I will pay them just what the state does. The state might furnish me a garden too, if there is one out of a job. Anyway, I'll get the guards all right and I want good ones. They are responsible for keeping me confined, and seeing that I don't escape, which isn't a serious possibility. They also will be charged with keeping the public out, for I am going to have strict rules—no visitors except once in 120 months, for example. I am going to build a postage stamp machine for my penitentiary for my wife to live in, but the guards must not

permit her to visit me more than once every eight weeks. Newspaper reporters being a favored class, might get in if the guards should think it best to admit them."

Inspired by the suggestions contained in several questions, Gourdain now became fired with the vision of his prison life.

"It'll be just like the big penitentiary," he said. "The gong will sound at 5:30 in the morning. That will be the signal for me to get up and dress. At 6:20 the gong will sound again and I shall step forth from my cell with my bucket in hand. If I am a fraction of a minute late it will be the duty of the guard to put me in the 'hole.' The 'hole' is what the convicts call the dungeon where refractory prisoners are confined in the dark on bread and water."

"Are you going to have a dungeon?" "Yes, sir, just like the 'hole' in the penitentiary across the street. Well, at 6:30 I will march into the dining-room for breakfast and—"

"Will Not Have Lockstep. "Lockstep?" interrupted the interviewer. "No," replied Gourdain, "no lockstep. They abolished lockstep in Joliet, but I will march in in military step and stand at my place until the guard's stick sounds on the floor, and then I may sit down and eat. At seven o'clock I shall march to my work. I'm going to get a set of books and work on them all day long, just as I worked on the books the 24 days I was in the penitentiary. At 12 o'clock the guard will march me to dinner and back to my cell at 12:30 for half an hour's rest. Then work again till supper at 5 p. m. At 5:30 the guard will lock me in my cell for the night. I shall be permitted to read until nine o'clock, when the gong will sound lights out. At 9:05 I must be in bed and all quiet or down to the 'hole' I shall have to go."

"What about your diet?" "Well," said Gourdain, "I will arrange to get the same fare as prevails in the big prison even if I have to hire a cook. My guards will get a little better food than I shall. Their food will cost 20 cents a meal, mine only 15 cents. For breakfast I shall have hash or sausage and bread and coffee, for dinner roast or broiled beef, stewed beans, lettuce, bread and coffee, for supper hash or broiled beef, spinach, potatoes, bread and tea. It will be good, wholesome food if it's as good as they have in the big prison, and that's as much better than the county jail food as the Joliet prison is a better place to live than the county institution."

"Won't you miss the luxuries of the Auditorium Annex fare?" the lottery man was asked. "Why, yes, of course, but I'll be in prison, you know, and it will be against the rules to have luxuries. I will have a bathtub, for example, but it will be the rule that I shall have a bath only once a week in summer and once in two weeks in winter. That will be a hardship."

"Will you wear the prison gray?" "Yes, sir, and if I get disobedient it will be the duty of my guards to put me in stripes for a period. It won't be difficult to obey the rule not to talk to other prisoners, for there won't be any, and the guards will have to see that I don't talk to them either unless necessitated by the work in hand."

Gourdain put in the last hour before his departure from Chicago in arranging to pay the investors in the schemes he had operated through the United States mails. He said there was something like \$10,000 due them. Notices are to be sent to all that payment will be made by post office money orders.

Before leaving the Auditorium Annex the eccentric convict presented an automobile rug valued at \$200 to employees of the hostelry, which he said they might sell and share in the proceeds.

Plans Family Yacht Trip. As a parting declaration of his future intentions Gourdain said that when he had served his term in the penitentiary he intended to give all the Gourdain's he could find a trip on his steam yacht, the Imperial, one of the finest craft of the kind in the United States, he said. He said he would sail the boat out of New Orleans and that every Gourdain that could be discovered on the face of the globe would be on board. It was the intention of the man who is feverishly desirous to get behind prison bars to take the universe from one end to the other to find Gourdain's to ride with him on his yacht when he sails away. He has not selected the route, or the destination of the trip as yet, but his intentions at present are to sail far from the haunts of man.

Weird Personality Made Manifest. Gourdain is a picturesque character in repose, but as he talked his face and figure took on an animation that heightened the weird aspect of his personality. Of medium height, but slim and spare, with a long, lean, smoothly shaven face, from which a pair of coal black eyes look out, with a dark olive complexion, flashing white teeth, which bare as he smiles and talks, and with loose flowing black garments clothing a graceful figure, Gourdain presents a striking picture to the observer. For Gourdain is a product of New Orleans and is said to be of Creole descent. His accent is soft and southern and the atmosphere of his personality is the atmosphere of the half-French, half-Spanish city where the lottery is not looked upon as sinful.

Americans Support Ships. London. The Daily Express estimates that the steamship fares paid by Americans landing in England one week recently amounted to \$2,000,000.

LARGEST LAND OWNER

AGED MEXICAN IS POSSESSOR OF 15,000,000 ACRES

Three-Quarters of a City and Cattle by Hundreds of Thousands Also Belong to Gen. Terrazas—Has Enormous Income.

Chihuahua, Mexico. Gen. Luis Terrazas, whose wealth is conservatively estimated at \$200,000,000, celebrated the seventy-fifth anniversary of his birth at his home in this city a few days ago. Gen. Terrazas is said to be the largest individual land owner in the world, his estates in western Mexico approximating more than 15,000,000 acres. He owns several hundred thousand head of cattle, horses, sheep and goats. Some of the richest mines in Mexico belong to him.

He and his son-in-law, Enrique Creel, the acting governor of the state, control the banking business of this portion of Mexico, and they are largely interested also in some of the big financial institutions of Mexico City. Three-fourths of the residences and business houses in this city of 50,000 people are owned by Gen. Terrazas, and he receives an enormous income from rentals. Most of the large industrial plants in this city and throughout the state were established and are owned by Gen. Terrazas and Gov. Creel.

Despite his advanced age Gen. Terrazas devotes several hours each day to directing the management of his many interests. He recently made a horseback journey of more than 200 miles, inspecting his ranches and farms. It was not an infrequent occurrence while on his trip to spend two or three hours a day in the saddle. He employs many thousands of Mexicans and is highly regarded by them all.

Gen. Terrazas has been constitutional governor of the state of Chihuahua for many years. He retired from the active duties of the office a few years ago and had his son-in-law, Enrique C. Creel, appointed to the place as acting governor. Gov. Creel has American ideas and the state is making wonderful industrial progress under his direction.

CATS ABLE TO STOP TRAINS

Engineers Say Eyes of Feline Family Are Like Signal Lamps at Night.

Brookfield, Mo.—Did you ever see a black cat's eyes when they were in the line of an electric light?" asked Ben Woodieff, traveling engineer for the Missouri division of the Burlington road. "If one steps on the railroad track ahead of the engine and looks up the engineer sees two vivid lights ahead of him as large and clearly defined as any signal service lights on the road. Sometimes they are red, but most generally green or white. In the night time, of course, the engineer can't see the cat, and all he can do is to run in obedience to the cat-eye signals. If they are white he goes ahead, without slackening; if green he is cautious; if red he applies the air to make a stop. Sometimes a train is brought to a dead halt before the engineer learns what's up against him. The running men tell me that the eyes of polecats and rabbits are almost as perfect signals as cat's eyes. No, there's been no talk of training cats to act as signalmen. Engineers would stand for it, because they hate cats on general principles, and if they had their way would be happy to lay the universal feline on the rails in front of their locomotives and crowd on all steam."

SEEK RELICS OF IRELAND.

Deputation Coming to United States to Obtain Objects for Exhibition at Dublin in 1907.

London.—A deputation is going to America to obtain objects of historical interest for the international exhibition to be held at Dublin in 1907. Prof. Thomas H. Teegan, principal of the Central Training college, Dublin, has sailed for New York, and Father Patrick Lally of Galway and Col. McHackett of Dublin will follow. They will visit all the larger cities to obtain relics in the possession of families of Irish descent and objects associated with the Napoleonic era held by Americans.

While the exhibition is being strongly supported opposition to it has been aroused in some quarters. The Irish nationalists are especially opposed to it. John E. Redmond, leader of the Irish parliamentary party in the house of commons, explaining that what Ireland desired at present was a national and not an international exhibition, as the Irish industries are not sufficiently developed to be placed beside the manufacture of other countries.

Representations have been made to the state department at Washington not to support the exhibition by encouraging people to exhibit.

Sells Snakes by the Foot. Mount Holly, Pa.—There appears to be an abundance of snakes in Burlington county, and many residents of the pine land districts find marketing the reptiles a source of considerable profit. In his searches Hiram Kilpatrick, of Woodmansie, caught six pine snakes that averaged five feet in length. These were sold to George V. Bozarth, a dealer at Chateaufort, at the rate of 125 cents a foot. Kilpatrick took the snakes "to market" wrapped around his arm, as he had no other way to carry them.

GARBAGE TO LIGHT TOWN

Alcohol Made from It Will Be Used as Fuel at Sioux City, Iowa.

Sioux City, Ia.—At a meeting of the city council recently a resolution was carried requesting City Chemist W. Lee Lewis to make an investigation into the possibility of making denatured alcohol from the garbage collected in Sioux City, the alcohol to be used as fuel to operate light engines in the city buildings.

Alderman Maximer subsequently declared that with Chemist W. Lee Lewis he took two buckets of garbage from his bakery kitchen, and they made a quantity of alcohol, fully equal and to all appearances as good alcohol as was ever made from any kind of "wood." As soon as inventions are completed to make it possible to use alcohol to run the light plant in the city building and library building, the city of Sioux City proposes to dispose of the garbage of the entire city by converting it into fuel fluid.

The potato peelings and biscuit, chicken bones and apple cores, old rags and cherry seeds, will all be boiled up together and converted into power for thousands of electric lights.

Mr. Lewis, who is professor of chemistry in Morningside college laboratory, said regarding the plan: "I am sure it is practical. Garbage, when properly treated, makes the best kind of wood alcohol. I believe the garbage of Sioux City would run the municipal plants and the plant necessary to make the alcohol. It is certainly an economical proposition, rivaling the idea of Victor Hugo that France loses \$50,000,000 every year by allowing the sewage to drain into the ocean when it should be put in the vineyards."

"I shall prepare the plans for the Sioux City plant, and we will be in all probability, the first city in the United States to have such a plant."

LOCK YOUTH IN A PIG STY

French Peasant Takes Unusual and Revolting Method of Caring for Idiot Son.

London.—From St. Nazaire comes news of an almost incredible atrocity committed by a farmer in the neighborhood of the person of one of his sons, who is now 25 years of age. The unfortunate man is said to have been put into an empty pig sty on Christmas day and kept there until this present date in a state of the most revolting filth. The meager fare allowed him was passed through an aperture and he was bound and handcuffed all the time. Once a day the wretched victim was taken out for an hour's exercise, being led, still manacled, by a rope, as if he were some savage brute. It is added that when the gendarmes visited the farmer he related these miserable facts with an air of the utmost unconcern, explaining that the unhappy wretch was idiotic and that as he required careful supervision he had thought this the simplest course to adopt. The rest of the family sat by and listened with extraordinary indifference, not appearing to realize the enormity of this sequestration. The judicial authorities at St. Nazaire are going to pay a visit to the premises and in the meanwhile sharp watch is being kept on this extraordinary family.

PENNY POSTAGE COST HIGH

British Postmaster General Says Change Means \$500,000 Extra Outlay Yearly.

London.—"There is no nation with which we would rather see the facilities of communication extended than with the great republic on the other side of the Atlantic," said the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Aquilith, at a deputation of members of parliament who called on him and on Postmaster General Sydney Buxton relative to the proposition to establish an Anglo-American two-cent postage rate. Mr. Aquilith added frankly that he had no money to give for the purpose and that there was no evidence that the United States government was desirous of making the proposed change. Mr. Buxton remarked that it was entirely a question of money, so far as he was concerned. It would cost \$500,000 yearly to make the change.

Fad Ends in an Accident.

Logansport, Ind.—Mabel Blacke wanted to wear elbow sleeves on her summer gown, but there were objections. She told her fiance, C. W. Rhinehart about it. "Sure, that's easy," he said. "Shave 'em off. I'll join you my razor." Rhinehart secured the razor and father to enable Miss Blacke to hunch at the shortage in elbow gloves. Then he sat down to show her how to shave her arms. "Now, let me try," said Miss Blacke, and took the razor. She was doing nicely until she slipped and seized Rhinehart by the knee to steady herself. Th razor cut a four-inch gash in Rhinehart's knee, clear to the bone. Miss Blacke ran through the streets, arms bare and covered with lather, and found a surgeon, who took nine stitches in the wound.

Bumped by Pig; Lockjaw Kills.

Doyrestown, O.—Joseph Keiffer, who was knocked from a ladder recently, is dead from tetanus. He was picking cherries from a tree at his home here when one of his pigs entered the yard. His dog gave chase and the pig darted under the ladder upon which Mr. Keiffer was standing. The ladder toppled over, throwing him 30 feet to the ground. He was uninjured except for a broken finger, which he ignored until lockjaw set it. Then he was beyond medical aid.

TO CULTIVATE FROGS

UTAH MAN WILL START A BREEDING FARM.

C. S. Ladner Introduces European Industry Into Far West and Expects to Profit from the Sale of "Jumpers."

Salt Lake City, Utah—Zion is not only to have a frog farm in the near future, but it has one now. Not only has this industry of growing frogs for the market been started, but Salt Lake City will soon be able to purchase the finest and most toothsome to be had anywhere in the world. The site for this frog farm is on the grounds recently purchased by Charles S. Ladner in the southeastern portion of the city, and in this and his trout ponds he already has invested above \$20,000.

The frogs which Mr. Ladner will raise will not be of the common kind. He is stocking his farm with the highest grade of American frogs, as also the best from abroad. Recently he imported a number from France of the monstrous Bavaria breed. Then he has several Maryland wonders and a number from New Jersey and Florida, these the largest of the genus, known as the American bullfrog.

While frogs are eaten by many persons in the United States, where they are considered a great delicacy, in France and southern Europe they are largely consumed as food. They are caught in various ways and are preserved in large "froggeries" until wanted for the table. The flesh is most delicate and nutritious at the time they are about to enter their winter quarters, yet the largest number are eaten in the spring, when they are easily caught. They are as much more delicate than chicken as the fowl is superior to veal and pork. Physicians on the continent have long prescribed the flesh of frogs as the basis for restorative broths.

To grow frogs a great deal of care is necessary. The water must be watched carefully to keep it clean, pure and of the right temperature. The animals are fed their food consisting of a mixture of dried insects, liver, hearts and middlings made into a mash and placed in the pond in a quiet spot. Five pounds of this mixture is given the animals in the ponds or farm of Mr. Ladner daily. The food costs four cents a pound. From two to three years are needed for the animals to attain the size best suited for the market.

BOY OF 14 BUILDING HOME

Never Worked at Carpenter's Trade, But Gained Knowledge Watching Construction of a House.

Sawtelle, Cal.—Laboring under numerous difficulties, solving problems which present themselves every minute to his youthful mind and entirely inexperienced in the building trade, Edward Hill, 14 years of age, has undertaken to build a residence for his mother, and to look after the construction of the house. The boy has no experience in mechanics, and his work is skimming along the rough seas of playing ball on the vacant lot. This ambitious lad keeps hammering away at his building, which is slowly assuming a respectable appearance. "I told mother that she need not employ a carpenter, because I could do the work myself," said Edward recently, and in answer to the query as to whether he had done any building before, he said: "I never did, but I spent two weeks watching carpenters put up a cottage and I am trying to do just as I learned from them."

This little genius was born in Chicago in 1892. He came to California with his mother, and they have made Sawtelle their home for the last eight months. He has never formed the acquaintance of any of the boys here, but is always seen tinkering with one thing or another. The house which he is building will be 26x32 feet in dimensions, will contain six rooms, a bathroom and a kitchen, and the material is to cost \$800.

At noontime the voice of the mother is heard as she calls: "Eddie, come to dinner." And, like the boy who is engaged in playing, Eddie is heard to answer, "Wait a minute."

TO PRESERVE THE BUFFALO

New York Zoological Society Gives Herd to Be Placed on Wichita Reservation.

New York.—The offer made by the New York Zoological society to the government to place a herd of buffalo on the Wichita forest reserve in southwestern Oklahoma has been accepted, and a herd of from 15 to 20 buffaloes will be shipped as soon as an area of good grazing ground can be fenced in.

The society desired to aid the government in preserving these animals from extinction. It has been concluded by competent authorities that the American bison cannot be preserved from final extinction by breed in close confinement in parks or zoological gardens.

The New York Zoological society sent J. Alden Lorink to Oklahoma, where he selected good grazing grounds, and an appropriation of \$15,000 inserted in the agricultural bill was obtained to build the fence.

Baseball News or Jury Quits.

Memphis, Tenn.—The foreman of a Mississippi jury trying a forgery case served notice on the court that the jury would serve no longer unless furnished a baseball bulletin service. The jury's demand was granted.

MAN OF 84 WANTS FOOTRACE

Florence Kiley, of Omaha, Challenges Any Octogenarian to Hundred-Yard Contest.

Omaha, Neb.—A spry and walking match, open to the world with nobody barred, age limit the only condition, is likely to be seen in Omaha in the next few days, if the city contains another man between the ages of 80 and 84, who imagines he can sprint 100 yards or walk half a mile.

Florence Kiley, a hearty old man of 84, has issued a challenge, with neither race nor nationality barred, to any man over 80 to run 100 yards or walk heel and toe a half mile. Mr. Kiley offers to put up anything from a cigarette to \$100 that he can make any octogenarian look like a sailing plaster and go past him as if he was standing still in either contest.

Mr. Kiley has gone into training in anticipation that there may be some men of 80 with enough sporting blood to take up the challenge, and is limbering up in great style. While he always crosses the wire, pulled up, the atop watches have recorded the hundred in 25 seconds, and the half mile in less than 30 minutes.

The challenge issued by Kiley is "Challenge to any man—I will run 100 yards against any man from the age of 80 years to 84, or will walk him a half mile, heel and toe for one dollar to \$100. Call at Mike Minkus', Twentieth and Pierce streets. Florence Kiley, 850 South Eighteenth street."

BOUND TO BE GUILLOTINED

Paris Murderer Refuses to Ask for Commutation—Officers Have No Place to Execute Him.

Paris.—"I want to be guillotined. They condemned me to death, and they shall execute me. I'll have none of these persons. Paris has not seen an execution in ten years, and I will give it the sight free." This declaration was made by Pierre Adam, the prison warden, and lawyers who were striving to persuade him to appeal for a commutation of his sentence for murder. He has retained the persistence persistently for three weeks and clamors to have his head chopped off. As the law stands it prescribes that execution shall be public, but since the guillotine was moved from the notorious Place de la Roquette local officials everywhere have succeeded in keeping the guillotine hidden.

ITALY ROADS TO BE ELECTRIC

Government Studies Water Power in This Country—Aims to Use Mountain Streams.

Washington.—The Italian government through its embassy is making a very thorough study of all state and federal legislation in this country covering the subject of the control of the sources of water power and the regulation of its transmission and distribution in agricultural and industrial areas.

"The future of Italy is in water, if not upon the water," said Sir Montagna, charge d'affaires of the embassy. "As there is little coal in the country, large sums must be expended for foreign coal, whose place could well be taken by the white coal, carbone bianco, supplied by the mountain streams now running to waste."

"The whole railway system of Italy is eventually bound to be operated by electricity. In the same way power will be supplied to the establishments of industry. To a large extent the government must go into industry, as it controls all streams and bodies of water in the kingdom. We are not afraid of such state socialism."

Old Indian Tribe Dug Up.

Watertown, N. Y.—In the vicinity of the village of Rodman, in this county, they are digging up the remains of a prehistoric people who were possibly an Indian tribe and had their village near by. Within a few days 18 skeletons have been unearthed on the farm of Homer J. Heath. Raymond Harrington, field archaeologist for the Peabody museum of Harvard university, has been directing the excavation work in a hillside pasture. The bones will be placed in the museum.

Will Provide for Dog.

Appleton, Wis.—Also \$50 for the care of my dog Tip," are words included in the will of William E. Smith, of Kaukauna, filed with County Judge Henry Krebs. Mr. Smith died several years ago, leaving an estate of about \$5,000. Tip is a Skye terrier that had been the property of Mr. Smith for eight years. The balance of the estate went to Mr. Smith's children.

Edison Buys Birthplace.

Norwalk, O.—Thomas A. Edison, the world-renowned inventor, has at last come into possession of the place in Erie county where he was born. A deed transferring to him the place near Milan, O., was filed here. The transfer, according to the deed, is made by the granddaughter of his sister and the consideration is appraised at \$1.