FIVE TIMES HIGHER THAN NIAGARA.



The above is a photograph of the Kaleteur fall on the Potaro river, Essequibo, British Guiana. The perpendicular height of the fall is 741 feet, or nearly five times that of Niagara. The width varies from 350 feet in the dry season to 400 feet in the rainy season, and the depth of water passing over similarly ranges from a few feet to 20 feet. Even in very dry seasons, the river has a depth of 35 feet about a quarter of a mile above the fall. The face of the fall is of sandstone with a capping of harder conglomerate. It is suggested that the falls may be used to provide power, and it is pointed out that the chief fall alone would supply 2,125,000 horsepower.

WANTS MEN FREED

Aged Minnesota Ex-Judge Would Ease His Conscience.

After Thirty-Four Years He Seeks the Prosecuted and Had Convicted.

St. Paul. Minn.-Bowed and bent and only a memory of his former bril-Mant self, Judge James Egan has lifted a weight which has lain upon his conscience for 34 years by appearing before the state board of pardons and pleading for the release of two negroes, serving life sentences for murder. They were incarcerated when Judge Egan was only a young prosesuting attorney. Between the day of their judgment and now lies a lifetime, and now the prosecutor confesses that they were unjustly imprisened and asks their freedom. Behind an act which casts a shadow on an exceptionally brilliant career lies a dramatic story.

The two negroes, R. L. Underhill and George Washington, were arrested and tried principally upon cirsumstantial evidence. A house upon Summit avenue had been robbed and of a storm and overcast night, shot at a policeman who attempted to intereept them. He died without being able to make a coherent statement. Later, after two vagrant negroes had been jailed by the police, a woman fiving in the house where the robbery had occurred, identified them as the burglars. She admitted that she had caught but a glimpse of the men at work, and that in the dark.

As Prosecuting Attorney Egan vigorbusly pressed the case against the two men, and with the city deeply stirred by the crime convicted them and sent them up with life sentences.

Years passed and the prosecuting attorney became a judge, noted for his keen wit, his marked ability and a clear far seeing judicial mind. After many years Judge Egan retired, and Nor nearly a decade had not been a figure in public life. Before the pardon board a bent and enfeebled old man, his mind clouded on many subjects, but entirely clear on this, segged that the governor and the members of the pardon board free his soul from the weight of the knowledge that the two men were frightened into making false confessions and unjustly committed to a life of harsh sonfinement. The board was astounded by the confession and has taken the case under advisement, to thorsughly investigate it.

Greely, Col.—Fort Latham, built mear here in the early '60's for defense against the Indians, was not destroyed years ago, as has been supposed, but is still in existence and is 'used as a barn. A few days ago the fort was found on the ranch of O. A. Gordan. It is built of sod.

GIRL TO FLY IN AN AIRSHIP.

Berkeley (Cal.) Young Woman is Enthusiastic Promoter of "Heavier-"Than-Air" Machine."

Berkeley, Cal.—Miss Bernice Cunningham, the 13-year-old daughter of James R. Cunningham of this city, is an enthusiastic promoter of a new fiying machine now being constructed in a suburb and has announced her intention of making a flight alone in the aircraft.

Miss Cunningham is enthused over the flying machine and haunts the shops at Sather station, Fruitvale, where the machine is being constructed. She has made herself familiar with every part of the craft and believes she will experience no difficulty in managing the machine in the air.

The machine, the invention of Peter English of Alameda, is a combination of a helicopter, or self-lifting machine, and an aeroplane, and differs radically from any flying machine yet invented.

It is provided with two impenses

It is provided with two immense propellers, which supply the lifting and propelling power, and has a greater aeroplane surface than the Wright brothers' machine. It has a tested lifting power of 1,700 pounds.

English asserts his machine will fly just as well at a height of three feet from the ground as at a greater altitude.

the burgiars, escaping in the darkness of a storm and overcast night, shot at

Treed Trombonist Entertains Pack of Hungry Beasts Until Rescuers Arrive.

Chippewa Falls, Wis.—History repeated itself here the other day when the adventure of Orpheus in the pit of lions was experienced by John Bates of Flambeau, just above this city, though the lions in this case were wolves.

Bates, who plays in a local band at Flambeau, was on his way home late, and he found he was followed by a pack of wolves. As he had five miles to travel, he hastened his pace and attempted to reach the nearest farmhouse. The wolves increased their speed to equal his and Bates climbed a tree.

Finally he happened to think of his. instrument, a trombone, which he carried under his arm, and began to blow as well as his exhausted condition would permit. This had the effect of quieting the advance of the beasts, and he continued to play until some lates travelers came to his rescue.

Berries Grow on Willow Tree.

London.—A horticultural curiosity is to be seen in the garden of Gloucester Lodge, Portsmouth road, Thames Ditton, Surrey, the residence of James Packham, a member of the Surbiton

A geoseberry bush, a current bush and an elderberry tree are growing high up on a willow tree, to which they have by some means become grafted.

All are flourishing and fruit is forming on the gooseberry and current bushes.

OHIO CITY HAS FIVE MAYORS.

Representative Anderson Refuses to Give Up Job When He Goes to Washington—Tangle Follows.

Washington.—The troubles of Fostoria, O., is trying to hold a mayor on his job have percolated to Washington, where Carl Carey Anderson, the really elected mayor of that city, is serving his first term as representative of the Thirteenth district.

It is reported that Anderson, although he is serving in congress, has not relinquished the mayoralty of Fostoria nor the \$1,000 salary which goes with the place. And in the meantime Fostoria has been blessed with four other mayors.

It seems that on his departure for Washington Representative-Mayor Anderson appointed one of the justices of the peace to serve as mayor during his absence. There was a protest over the appointment, and he accordingly wired the name of another man from Washington. This man served as mayor only a few days, and then the city council took a hand and installed its president as the acting mayor. Discontent arose over this appointment, and the council removed its president and appointed still another to the place. At the last accounts the new man is still on the

The Fostorians, however, are beginning to rail at Anderson for drawing the regular salary of mayor. It is reported that that individual, however, continues to drag it in, and he has announced that it is his purpose to apply it all to the upbuilding of the city of Fostoria, probably in the purchase of books for the city library.

NEARLY 60,000 JAPS HERE

Statistics Compiled in Nippon Show Fifty Per Cent. of These Are Located in California.

Tokyo.—According to statistics recently compiled there were in December, 1906, 59,100 Japanese subjects in America, and out of that total no less than 53 per cent. were in California and its immediately neighboring states.—In California itself 50 per cent. of the total were found, and of these 26 per cent. engaged in labor on railways and in mines, the remaining 24 per cent. being occupied with agriculture.

It is in the last-named enterprise alone that anything like signal success has been attained. There are 14,000 Japanese farmers — speaking roughly—in the state of California, and they own an aggregate area of 192,000 acres, which land is devoted mainly to the cultivation of fruit and verstables.

Many of the settlers have been living there from ten to thirty years. They speak English excellently and may be said to be virtually domiciled. An important feature is their contribution to trade with these but

An important feature is their contribution to trade with Japan, but much more remarkable are the sums remitted by them to the home country. In 1904 they sent to Japan \$3,750,000, in 1905 nearly \$5,000,000, and in 1906 \$5,633,000.

IN UNIQUE WILL MIX-UP.

Latest Testament of Old Bachelor, Who Leaves Over \$20,000, Is Found in Wagon Shed.

Easton, Pa.—Considerable controversy is likely to occur over the settlement of the state of the late Stephen Hellick of Lower Nazareth township, who died recently, owing to the discovery of an alleged second and later will, just probated. The new will is said to have been found in the wagon shed at Hellick's late home.

Stephen Hellick was 82 years old and a bachelor when he died, leaving an estate valued at upward of \$20,000.

The first will was dated September 28, 1906, making Mrs. Monroe Stuber executrix and devising the estate to

Mrs. Huber and Miss Alice Fisher,

nieces of the testator, and A. Cyrus King, a nephew.

Now it is learned that the other will, dated October 14, 1907, had been found. It names Morris Hellick of Easton, A. C. King of Freemanburg and Reuben Bender of Lower Saucon as executors. The property is left to Mrs. Stuber, Mr. King, Mr. Hellick and Miss Fisher, but in different allot-

An odd coincidence in connection with the will is that Frank D. Bowman of Easton, who witnessed the signature to the will, died the same day that Mr. Hellick did.

ADD TO WHITE HOUSE CHINA.

ments than in the first will.

Plates Owned by President Filimore
Are Found and Placed in the
Mansion Cabinets.

Washington.—Valuable additions to the presidential china pieces have been placed in the White House cabinets.

The widow of President Fillmore's nephew wrote the superintendent of public buildings and grounds recently that specimens of the President Fillmore china could doubtless be found in Buffalo, the president's old home. Mrs. Abby G. Baker, who has charge of the White House collection for Mrs. Taft, went to Buffalo. None of Fillmore's lineal descendants is living, but Mrs. Baker found several of Fillmore's old friends, and through them

she located many relics.
Two sisters, Mrs. E. B. Terry and
Miss Cornelis Burlis, had purchased;
the Fillmore mansion. They generously contributed an old Stafferdshire
pistter and a willow pattern plate
which originally belonged to President
Fillmore to the White House collec-

LONG TRIP ON HORSE

Englishman to Ride from New York to Chicago and Back.

Will Be Journey of 2,000 Miles and is intended to Show Endurance of Modern Thoroughbred Racing Steed.

the other morning, mounted on the six-year-old thoroughbred Esteban, H. H. Weatherly set out on an interesting ride of 2,000 miles to Chicago and return, in a test of endurance, designed to demonstrate the fallacy of the statement that "the modern race horse off the track is good for nothing but food for the bounds."

but food for the hounds."

A journey of this distance has never been accomplished, if it has been attempted, with a twentieth century thoroughbred in this country, or any other, so far as known, and its progress will be followed eagerly by officials of the war department, the Jockey club and all interested in trying out the high-mettled racer under conditions such as a cavalry horse would have to endure.

Ever since the English system of dash racing at short distances supplanted the early American rule of two-mile heats and four-mile heats, there has been a disposition in some quarters to question the endurance of the thoroughbred and to belittle his value as a cavalry horse for long, hard fourneys. Many racing men, on the other hand, maintain that the modern thoroughbred is as stout and as valuable as ever he was, and that he can stand more hardships and cover more ground in a minute or a month than any other horse the world has seen

any other horse the world has seen.

Esteban is a typical twentieth century racer, and if he can endure the test to which Mr. Weatherly purposes to put him the latter-day thoroughbred will be vindicated. He is light chestnut or sorrel in color, 16 hands high, rather long of leg and light of bone, and at a casual glance does not give the impression of being a rugged horse. But Mr. Weatherly says he is a big feeder, always ready for his dinner and always ready for a gallop.

Esteban was bred at the famous Rancocas stud established by Pierre Lorillard at Jobstown, N. J., and was got by Locohatchie, a noted race horse and a son of Onondaga and Sophronia by Ten Broeck. The dam of Esteban was Flash by Ventilator, granddam Molly Walton by Mortemer out of Florence (dam of Hindoo and granddam of Pirensi), by Lexington. Esteban was trained and raced as a twoyear-old, and as a three-year-old ran creditably up to one mile. He has the hands of Mr. Weatherly about five months, and by way of preparation for his long journey has lately covered twenty or thirty miles daily on the roads near Martineville, N. J.

No schedule has been laid out for the 2,000-mile trip to Chicago and return, but the rider of the horse expects to make it in 40 days, thus doing an average of 50 miles a day.

Mr. Weatherly is an experienced long-distance rider. He was born in England, served in the British army with the Tenth Hussars in 1882, and from 1886 to 1891 was corporal and sergeant in the Northwest mounted police force of Canada.

In relating his experience with borses Mr. Weatherly said that in 1893 he rode 1,500 miles in 28 days and 16 hours on a native Basuto pony in South Africa, that journey having been made over a prairie country with a barefooted horse fed on grass and Indian corn. He intends to feed, water and care for Esteban himself on the present journey. He will ride about eight hours a day and will take advantage of soft earth roads whenever possible in order to keep his horse from becoming footsore. When macadam turnpikes are encountered he will take to the grass at the side of the road to avoid the hard footing.

Mr. Weatherly is about 45 years old. His weight is 132 pounds.

FLY WITHSTANDS CURRENT.

House Past Resist Shock Strong Enough to Kill a Dog, Cat or a Horse.

West Chester, Pa.—A West Chester young man, who is interested in electrical study, has made some curious experiments. He tried a strong current in killing roaches, and they succumbed at the first shock when placed in water as a conductor. Other bugs; went just as easily, but he met with; a surprise when he tried it on a common house fly.

Placed in a pool of water charged with all the power from an electric light wire, the fly gave no sign of being even troubled by the current, and the experimenter is endeavoring to figure out the reason. The fly took a current which would have killed a dog, cat or horse.

The experimenter killed five cats in one night by a contrivance he placed on his front porch to get rid of these nuisances.

Her Will Bars Out Women.
Pittsburg, Pa.—In her will filed the other day, Mrs. Mary A. Richard leaves a portion of her estate to her husband, at the same time instructing her three children to "see to it that their father does not bring any of his sisters into the Richard home." The will also stipulates that Richard be not permitted to bring a housekeeper or a new wife into the house, under pain of ejectment.

Cities seeds seemy state.

CELESTIALS TAKE TO PIE

New York's Chinatown Has Also Developed a Taste for Coffee During Last Four Weeks.

New York Bast is east and west is west, but Chinatown eats pie. By the seven degrees of toughness and by all cheerful augurles at once, the denizens of the quarter have also fallen into the yearning for "sinkers," and 'drore one in the dark" is driving out a demand for tea.

Four establishments are now running full blast where by every law of the orient chop sucy emporia ought to be doing a thriving business. In the new places, cake, cricilers, variegated kinds of pie, tarts, july rolls and all the toothsome delicacies of the occident may be found.

The drinking of coffee has begun in Chinatown only within the last few weeks, but the habit is gaining such ground that the Chinese are asking for it in the restaurants and confine their tea drinking to their own firesides. Pie wagons may be seen at all hours of the day, and consignments of Charlotte russe are edging out of mind moon cakes and green bean carts.

This leaning toward viands occidental has come direct from China, where at the sea coast cities European fare is becoming popular, and it is considered fashionable now, according to the latest advices received in Chinatown, for the Chinese to entertain their guests with menus prepared in the western style.

BIG HATS; MORE HAIR NEEDED.

American Women, Compelled to FIII
Giant Headgear, Buy Switches
of Celestiale,

Washington.—While it is well known that much of the hair displayed by the American woman in her handsome and stylish coiffure is "grown" in China, the officials are surprised by figures showing the magnitude of the imports of this article of commerce. Vice-Consul General Fuller, at Hong-kong, reports to the bureau of manufactures that 207,414 pounds of human hair were invoiced for shipment to the United States from that port last year.

The year previous only 56,133 pounds were exported to this country. Then came fashion's edict requiring massive headpieces. In consequence the women had to have more hair to fill them and the surplus hair of the celestial kingdom's 400,000,000 at once became a marketable commodity.

"The hair reaches Hongkong from the interior," said Consul Fuller, "and is cleaned and sorted according to length and quality. It is then packed and stored or disinfected and shipped to New York. It is said here that the hair can be so treated in New York as to alter its color and texture, and that it is used to make the switches, curls and bangs so fashionable in the United States at present."

GETS \$80,000 IF HE MARRIES.

Paul Garvin's Uncle Wanted Him to Take a Wife and Settle Down.

Kansas City, Mo.—Paul Garvin, 25 years old and good-looking, has received word of an inheritance of \$80,000 from an uncle in Denver, who has recently died.

But to this fortune is attached a string of matrimony. Mr. Garvin, by the conditions of the

will, must marry and settle down before the inheritance is handed over to him. No particular girl was named in the will.

"There's one drawback to this leg-

arrives one drawback to this legacy," said Garvin. "I don't know any girl who has ever indicated a desire to have me ask her to marry me. I am heart whole and fancy free. Until now I never have had enough money on hand to think of getting married.

"I don't want to advertise for a wife. I guess I will have to wait until the grand passion seizes me."

Mr. Garvin's uncle was a resident of

Mr. Garvin's uncle was a resident of Denver. His estate is said to be worth in the neighborhood of a million. His name also was Paul Garvin. The will gives all of Garvin's property

to his only son, with the exception of the bequest made to his namesake. Should Garvin die unmarried, the money is to go toward the establishment of a free health resort in Colorado Springs.

PENNIES FOR OIL MEMORIAL

School Children of Titusville, Pa., Are to Gather 130,680 of Them, Perhaps.

Franklin, Pa.—The movement to raise \$100,000 for a memorial to the oil industry has been started in earnest, and it is expected that the cornerstone will be laid next August, which is the fiftieth anniversary of the drilling of the first oil well. The memorial will consist of a monument and plot of ground and a road a mile and a half long, from Titusville to the site of the first well, which is in Venango county.

The work of raising the money is in the hands of Titusville women belonging to the Daughters of the American Revolution, and they expect to get funds from all parts of the United States.

The latest scheme of the women is to have the school children of Titae-ville raise a mile and a half of pennies. This would be 120,680, and would not \$1,806.80. Each child has been given strips of cloth a foot long, each containing oasings for eight pennies.

NOW HORSE ASYLUM

Historic Dent Farm Made Haven for Tired City Animals.

Was Owned by Father-In-Law of Gen.
Grant and is Place Where He as
a Young Lieutenant, Did
"His Courting."

St. Louis: The historic Dent farm, just outside St. Louis, where Ulysses S. Grant, then a young lieuttnant at Jefferson baracks, went a courtin', and where he wooed and won Miss Julia Dent, a daughter of the farm's owner, has been turned into a retreat for tired horses. It is an old-fashioned, "down south befo' the wa'" sort of place, and the 50 horses that have worked hard and faithfully for the city. of St. Louis are now luxuriating in riotous case out in the 40-acre field. with its long sweep of wooded valley, through which young Grant and Miss Dent used to canter on their handsome, high-spirited thoroughbreds.

There is ample shed and barn room to afford protection against winter blasts, to say nothing of the barns bulging with hav and great

bulging with hay and grain.

The farm was owned by Col. Frederick Dent, father-in-law of President U. S. Grant. Up to the very day of the emancipation act Col. Dent owned slaves, but the time came when the old colonel called himself a Grant man, and he died in the White House, a guest of his illustrious son-in-lay, during Grant's second administration.

during Grant's second administration. It was in 1821 that Col. Fred Dent came into possession of this farm. There is still standing on it is a blockhouse, constructed with portholes, used for the purpose, doubtless, of resisting Indian attacks. The building was constructed originally of stone and logs, but it—is—now weather-boarded.

The farm itself is about four miles south of the city and about eight miles west of Jefferson barracks.

Grant and Fred Dent, Jr., afterward Gen. Dent, had been roommates and classmates at the United States Military academy, and when Grant went to Jefferson barracks young Dent made him promise to call on his folks. So one day Ulysses rode over to the 1,200-acre farm, where a warm welcome awaited him. He met the three other Dent boys and three of the Dent girls.

Miss Julia happened to be up in the city, and young Grant was destined to make several calls before he finally met the young woman who was to play so important a part in his future life. And then, as Grant himself always frankly confessed, "it was love at first sight." After that meeting there was no longer any doubt in the minds of any one regarding the young lieutenant's choice. And as the parents watched him ride away they both were agreed that some day the young man would be heard from.

Just before the outbreak of the Mexican war, when his regiment was ordered south into Louisiana, Grant came galloping over the fields to the Dent place to ask the question that no one but Julia Dent could answer. The dauntless young wooer had added nothing to his personal charm by having to ford the swelling creek in the teeth of a temperature storm of rain and wind, but this in no way detracted from his words in the eyes of the young woman he had some to

young woman he had some to woo.

After resigning from the army, Capt. Grant, as his rank then rated, erected a small dwelling made of logs on the land owned by his wife, which they continued to make their home until the needs of his country again demanded his service. It is this land that Street Commissioner Travilla of St. Louis has turned into a retreat for tired horses.

GRANITE SPHERE TURNS OVER

Greatest Scientists of the Day Puzzied by Movement of Huge Bowlder In Ohio.

Piqua.—A phenomenon for which the greatest scientists of the day have thus far failed to give a cause is a huge five-ton granite sphere in the top of a monument which was gradually turned half-way over, from the south toward the north during the last four years, has been discovered at Marion. No one can offer an explanation, unless it be that the revolution of the

earth around the sun has changed the huge granite sphere which is gradually showing.

The sphere was placed in the cupshaped cavity of the shaft of the monument when it was erected four years

ago. It was not long until the rough edge of the broken seal showed the line upon which the ball originally rested.

By some unknown power and without the aid of human hands the ball has made the revolution. About two

years ago it was noticed to be turned about one-fourth of the way around, and now it is almost half way around.

Not a Death in Fifty Years.

Shenandoah, Pa.—The home of Mr.

Shenandoah, Pa.—The home of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Phillips of this city was one of the happiest in town the other day, the event being their golden wedding anniversary, fittingly celebrated by a family reunion.

They were united in marriage in Cardin, Wales, and a remarkable fasture of their married life is the fact that there never has been a death in their family, notwithstanding the fact that they have raised ten children.

It is also noted that during all these years the family has been almost exempt from sickness.

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS

furnitut im Louisians strikens tons lari Beit die Bad. He publicati altre done for communes des avantagent inscontinuation. Prix de l'abstracteur l'appet l'appet de Capitaliere Ets.