DIES IN SECLUSION

Woman of Wealthy Family Lived Lonely Life for Years.

Deserted by Husband and Son as Result of a Family Quarrei, She Finally Hid Herself in Little Cottage.

Trenton, N. J. After secluding herself in a lonely cottage for 18 years, during which time she preferred herleneliness to the luxuries of a mansion in Germany, Mrs. Katherine Zimmerman, a member of a wealthy German family, is dual in the Mercer hospital here.

A broken heart was responsible for the woman's desire for seclusion. The first trip she had made from her trim little cottage in 18 years was in the ambulance which took here to the hospital. Mrs. Zimmerman, who was 83 years old, was surrounded by wealth in her childhood, passed near Berlin, with a poor lad named Henry Zimmerman as a playmate of the little Fraulein van Augur. In time Zimmerman told of his love, which was reciprocated Marriage seemed impossible, because of his poverty. He sought the land of liberty to win wealth. He was but moderately successful.

Much to his surprise he received a letter from his fiancee declaring her willingness to leave her home, face separation from her parents and come to her sweetheart. Zimmerman accepted the sacrifice and the couple were married in this country. They located at Wilkesbarre, Pa. For 35 years the couple lived in peace. One son was born. He had grown to manhood when a family quarrel brought about separation between husband and wife.

Mrs. Zimmerman came to this city. Both her husband and son had disappeared. She had then passed the half-century mark and soon came into possession of a small fortune by the death of a relative.

After continuing her search for seven years, Mrs. Zimmerman wearied of the world. She purchased a cottage in the suburbs and began her life of seclusion. She decided never to talk to a human being again. She told her resolution to several friends here, members of prominent German families, and they consented to see that she was supplied with food without leaving her home, as she desired. She arranged to pay the money necessary for this.

Day after day during her entire period of isolation, food had been left on the rear porch of her home in the morning, at noon and in the evening.

To prevent herself from being seen To prevent herself from being seen or seeing others, those who brought the supplies would be far away before the aged woman would touch the food. The meals, which were always Jeft in a basket, were procured by Mrs. Zimmerman by lowering from the upper room of the house, in which she lived almost entirely, a rope with a hook attached, by means of which she would haul up the receptacle.

GRAFTED SKIN COVERS BODY

Woman with Grazy Patchwork Over Flesh Renews Sult for Damages for Burns Received.

Chicago.—Miss Emma Gallagher, 22207 West Harrison street, who had 4,500 particles of skin grafted on her body 12 years ago as the result of burns received while cleaning clothing with bensine, has resumed her fight in the superior court against a sewing machine company to secure damages on the charge that she was slandered by the company's agent.

The suit came up for trial a year ago and Miss Gallagher was given judgment for \$50,000. On the ground that the judgment was excessive, Judge Wright, from the country district, who heard the case, set the verdict aside.

The rehearing comes up before Judge Abbott. Mrs. Gallagher, who is crippled, declares she will fight the case to a finish.

"My terrible experience of 12 years ago has not in the least affected my fighting qualities," she said. "In fact, I think it has increased my aggressive nature. In those 4,500 pieces of skin on my anatomy is represented every nation on earth, and I think I have inherited some of the fighting qualities that go with them."

The skin grafting process undergone by Miss Gallagher covered a period of two years, and during that time 19 grafting operations were performed. More than 2,000 persons contributed portions of their anatomy in order that the woman's life might be saved.

Extra Pay Cut Off.

Washington.—There is weeping and
wailing among the officers and em-

ployes of congress.

The long established custom of granting them an extra month's salary each year was ruthlessly swept away is the house when Mr. Wagner of Pennsylvania, the presiding officer, sustained a point of order made by Mr. Macon of Arkansas against the

proposition.

in vain did Mr. Ofmstead of Penasylvania, the father of the proposition, plead for the withdrawal of the

point.

Mesors Mason and Sisson of Mississippi were especially antagonistic.

They practically charged graft and said the time had arrived to put an

LOBSTERS THAT BORE WELLS

Are a Boon to Australian Colonists.
According to Story Told by
the Traveler.

Lobsters dispel drought in Aus

The speaker extracted with his silver pick a delicate morsel from the huge scarlet claw.

"Australian colonists, at the height of a drought," he said, "often find their dried springs miraculously flowing again. Fresh-water lobsters work that miracle

"In every creek and spring, you see, there are large lobster settlements. If these lobsters fail to find moisture, they perish. Hence, when their streams dry up, they follow the water down into the earth. They dig, dig, dig—just like our Panama canal workers—and in the end their strong claws pierce through the soft clay covering of some hidden spring, and a rill of sweet, fresh water bubbles up."

He lighted a cigarette and gazed through the open window at the moon-

"Some thousands of lobster artesian well borers, working away frantically like that, day and night," he said, "are bound to discover enough springs to break any reasonable drought."—Los Angeles Times.

WORN BY WIVES OF ARTISTS

Interesting Is the Result When Men of Talent Devise Garments for Helpmeets.

When the Society of American Artists or the National Academy of Design holds a reception it is always interesting to a sartorial observer to pick out the women whose husbands

have designed their costumes.

Some of the wives with artistic husbands plainly do not care for color or line and come out in the latest fashions. Then there are others whose gowns show evidences of planning in which the spouse has had a finger regarding the tint of the fabric or the way it is fashioned.

way it is fashioned.

Some of the women one sees at these exhibitions trail about in artistic and soulful robes which look as though plucked from an unwilling Botticelli angel and become slightly stained in the fray. Very charming are other of these artistic draperies even though they lack that perfection of finish and trimness which in fashionable life is regarded as the height of sartorial perfection. — Brooklyn Life.

A New English Word. Mr. Churchill added a new word to the English language in one of his speeches at Edinburg recently. "We had a period of bad trade last year, and the shortfall in our revenue was only a million and a half. In Germany there was a shortfall of eight millions, and in the United States the shortfall was not less than nineteen millions." "Shortfall" is not recognized by any existing dictionary, but the "New England Dictionary" has only got so far as "sauce," so there may yet be time to find-room for it there. It is a much more expressive word than "deficit," because of the elements of the compound are native; the make-up of the word is understood and felt by everybody, as well as its secondary meaning.-Dundee Adver-

Important item of "News." It cannot be very hard to get plenty of news for an English newspaper, as the following from the St. James' Budget indicates: "The prince of Wales, in inspecting the coast guard at Newquay, was passing a petty officer, which he stopped and turned back. 'Aren't you Goddon?' he asked. "I am, sir," said the gratified petty officer. 'Were you not with me in Canada 20 years ago?' 'Yes, sir,' said the officer. Mr. Goddon had been leading hand in crosstrees when his royal highness was midshipman of the top. 'Give me your hand,' said the prince, with a smile. 'I hope you will have a long and enjoyable career in your present position."

Seamen Scarce in England. Ten years ago it was estimated that while during the preceding half contury the British merchant tonnage had almost trebbled, the number of British seamen engaged in the mercantile marine had decreased by 25 per cent., and the boys and young men by 85 per cent. In 1857 there were 96,914 petty officers and sallors, not including Lascars, employed in the mercantile marine of the United Kingdom: in 1875 it was estimated that there were. 82,000; in 1899 the estimated number had fallen to 60,709, while in 1901 there were only 44,290.—Fortnightly

Thought Aster Was Crazy.

People said John Aster was crazy because he paid \$1,000 an acre when he bought the estate of Asron Burr a hundred years ago. It was a farm of 120 acres, located about where 21st street is now in Manhattan. In ten years he commenced to sell lots at \$5,000 an acre. But, fortunately, he did not sell much at that price. What it is worth to-day is hard to compute in millions.—Cent per Cent.

Price of Life.
Young Lady—Give me a yard of—why, haven't I seen you before?
Drapor's Assistant—Oh, Maud, have you forgotten me? I saved your life at the seaside last summer.

Young Lady (warmly)—Why, of course you did. Then you may give me two yards of the ribbon, please.—Illustrated Bits.

NOORDEN ON DIET

Austrian Authority Gives His Ideas on Vegetarianism.

Unable to Speak Favorably of the Sort That Excludes Milk and Eggs from the Menu—Prefers Fleshless Kind.

Vienna, Austria. — Against "flesh-less" vegetarianism there is, in principle, nothing to be said; but that stricter form of vegetarianism which excludes all animal products, such as eggs, butter, milk and cheese, often involves serious perils to the constitution. Such is the dictum of the greatest European authority on dietary, Dr. Karl Noorden, professor of internal medicine in the University of Vienna, who has just given the lay world some interesting and valuable reflections upon the subject of vegetarianism.

At the outset the professor carefully distinguishes between the two kinds of vegetarianism. The first, he thinks, might better be called "fieshless," as they avoid only what comes from the dead animal, and, therefore, all meat and meat products, such as meat soups, meat extracts, peptons, jellies and margarine. But against this they eat the products obtained from living animals and birds, such as eggs, milk, butter, cheese and the like. These people call themselves "vegetarians," but, of course, strictly speaking, they are not.

Now against this "fleshless" diet, which includes, eggs. milk, etc., from the technical nutriment standpoint there is not, he maintains, the least to be said. For it insures just what the strict form of vegetarianism fails to do-that is, a sufficient supply of albuminous substance. The average daily fare of albuminous substance of these vegetarians would include from two to three pints of milk, five or six eggs and two ounces of cheese. This would make up nearly four ounces of easily digested albumen, which, taken with the albuminous properties in the vegetable diet, would form together a perfectly sufficient and nourishing diet. Quite apart from its cheapness, this form of nourishment may be recommended, he says, especially when there is any tendency to goutiness. In severe cases of constipation it may also be beneficial, but here one should act only under medical advice. In fact the effect on the whole organism is always likely to be more successful when the diet is prescribed by a physician. Many persons who have been accustomed to a generous meat diet for years will lose their appetite and gradually become very weak when they are forbidden to eat meat. Naturaily this differs in different individual cases, but in most such consequences need not be feared. Where they do result one must carefully consider whether the taking away of meat from the daily fare really promises so many advantages as to outweigh the drawbacks occasioned.

Coming to the vegetarianism of that stricter kind which excludes all products from living animals. Prof. Noorden declares he can speak far less favorably. Regarded purely from the theoretical standpoint, we find certainly in the vegetable kingdom not only carbonaceous hydrates and therefore flour and sugar substances and fats, but also albuminous substances sufficiently represented to provide a satisfying and agreeable dietary. But in reality there is a great danger that this will not be the case. These vegetable nutrimental properties contain on the average not more than 10 per cent, resorbent albumen in the dry substance. Therefore to reach only the moderate amount of 70 grammes of albumen daily 700 grammes of dry vegetable substances are necessary. This represents from the cullnary standpaint a weight of some six or seven pounds. One sees therefore that the strict vegetable for even the most moderate albuminous requirements involves the consumption of an enormous mass of food. This lays an immense burden upon the stomach and intestines. Persons in perfect health may possibly stand it, but quite frequently the organs give way under the strain and illness follows. In other cases the volume of nutriment taken is in-

sufficient and the whole system suffers accordingly. It is popularly supposed that this strict vegetarianism is an excellent cure for corpulency. The fact that it may serve as such a cure is incontestible, but the professor refuses to admit that it can be called "excellent." For he says that the patient, in consequence of the great quantity of unnutritious food, is forced to acquire an artificial appetite, and, later, when he is tired of the vegetable diet, he returns to the mixed diet and eats so heartily that he speedily puts on flesh again. And next, and more important, too, is the fact that the strict vegetable dietary is much too poor in albumen for a corpulency cure. In such cures the diet should contain more than the average quantity of albumen rather than less, and bearing this constantly in mind the patient making such a cure may easily escape the conditions of weakness which usually accompany or follow it.

Fortune to Dogs.

Orange, Mass.—By the will of Mrs. Mary F. Snow of Hartford, Conn., Miss Phila C. Miller, a spinster living here, will receive the income from \$10,000 for taking care of Mrs. Snow's two small imported dogs. The deceased left her husband but \$2,000.

PROSPERITY SEEN IN WEST

Appeals for Labor from Nebraska and Wisconsin Reflect Tone of Reviving Activity.

Washington—Indisputable evidence that the country is rapidly recovering ofrm the effects of the recent financial depression and that it now is on the crest of a great prosperity wave is furnished by appeals received by the division of information of the department of commerce and labor, particularly from the west.

The greatest cry for labor comes from Lincoln, Neb. The commercial bodies of that city made a similar appeal before the panic, but following the "slump" countermanded the request for labor.

In a letter received from W. S. Whitten, secretary of the Commercial club of Lincoln, it is asserted that "there is a great need of labor, both skilled and common, throughout the state, particularly in Lincoln and Omaha and the smaller cities where more or less manufacturing is done. The development of manufacturing in Ne-

both male and female."

A scale of wages is submitted, showing that "good money" is paid

braska has been retarded in a large

measure through the lack of labor,

laborers.
Shortly following the panic a La Crosse (Wis.) manufacturing company wrote that "we will not have any difficulty in getting all the help we want now," but through Representative Esch of that state that concern now writes that it wants "ten or fif-

teen families of five children each."

"These straws point quite accurate"
ly toward prosperous conditions in
Nebraska and Wisconsin," said T. V.
Powderly, chief of the division of information.

HAIR CAUGHT BY AN AIRSHIP

Young Lady's Tresses Shorn Just in Nick of Time to Save Her from Injury.

Asbury Park, N. J.—The friends of Miss Helen Bull, a young woman who lives in Garwood, noticed when she arrived here that her hair was cut short. She explained that it had been been shorn hastily to save her from injury by a wild airship.

Miss Bull's father has been interested in aeropiane discoveries. He constructed a model about four feet wide by two feet long, equipped with an

electric motor. Several days ago Mr. Bull gathered his family around him in the dining room, poised the aeroplane on the top of a book case, gave it a shove and a twist and let it fly. The next instant Miss Bull screamed and clasped her hands to her head. The whirling rudder of the aeroplane had caught in her payche knot, as the machine Every revolution of the aluminum screw gripped her hair tighter. Mr. Bull seized a knife and slashed his daughter's tresses free of the machine just in time to save her from serious injury.

MARCH SOLDIERS UNTIL DEAD

To Cultivate Fortitude Japanese
Troops Make Forced March
with Mercury 120.

Victoria, B. C.—Japanese newspapers arriving here contain attacks on the military authorities of Japan because of fatalities from sunstroke while the South Osaka division was making a forced march recently with the mercury at 120 degrees. The soldiers were informed that the march was to cultivate fortitude and that honors would fall to the regiment without stragglers or sick at its destination. This excited a strong feeling of rivalry. Many soldiers became delirious, but struggled on under heavy marching orders, each man carrying

80 pounds.

Bix men died and scores fell exhausted, to be picked up and carried to surgeons in rickishas. Forty prostrated men were conveyed by train to the garrison hospital at Takshaka, where several, becoming insane, attacked the officers' wardroom and wrecked the furniture. The march, covering 29 miles, occupied 14% hours.

DOG WHOOPS LIKE A CHILD Canine While Playing with Youngsters Contracts Whooping Cough—Be

Given Change of Air.

East Orange, N. J.—In a residence section alive with dogs of all breeds, in which a fox terrier is the best example of the canine with human prochvities, Foxy, the pet of Mr. and

clivities, Foxy, the pet of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Norris, has won the paim simply by contracting whooping cough. Foxy is four years old and has spent most of his time with the children of the block. There came an epidemic of whooping cough and Foxy caught it. It began with an occasional cough; then the cough grew worse and finally reached the acute stage. The terrier now "whoops" like a child. Norris called in a veterinarian, who studied the symptoms and finally gave his opinion that Foxy had the child's disease. He will be taken with his owners to Oxford, N. Y., where it is hoped a change of air will help him to throw off the malady.

Richmond, Ind.—Mr. and Mrs. John Lipscomb are the parents of a new baby. The infant was lusty, crowing, baid and like nearly every other new-born except for the fact that he is the nineteenth child of these fond parents. Lipscomb, a hale and hearty farmer, is 56 years old, while his wife is 49. Their near score sons and daughters are all valuable members of Richmond's community.

DREAM REVEALS GEM

Man Who Lost It at Dance Recovers It Months Afterward.

Takes Advice of Woman Who Believes in Visions and Recovers Ring in Gutter—No One Had Stepped on Jewel.

Holden, Mass.—After dreaming he saw a diamond ring, lost six months ago, lying in a gutter in Holden, George A Moore of No. 724 Main street, Worcester, Mass., came here and picked up the ring in the spot where he saw it lying in his dream. As a result the lucky possessor of the \$250 ring has joined the ranks of those who firmly believe in dreams.

Moore, who travels much, told the story of the recovery of the ring while here. It is best told in his own words: "In February last the dancing school

I attended in Worcester had a barn dance in Holden, and I dressed myself up in the costume of a Reuben and went to the dance. I decided not to wear my diamond ring, and wore instead one of those large carbuncle glass rings sold in any five and tencent store. I put my diamond ring in my pocket, however.

"During the evening one of the young women saw the ring I had on and began to jolly me about it. I stood for the jollying for awhile, but when the other girls began to kid me I took out my good ring, and said I had a good one if I chose to wear it.

"One of the girls said she would like to wear it awhile, but I said 'I guess not,' and put it back in my pocket. I had on my 'Rube' costume then. I thought nothing more of the incident until I changed my clothes before returning to Worcester. Then I missed the ring. A careful search of all my pockets failed to bring the ring back, and even the search made of the car on which I rode home was unsuccessful.

unsuccessful.

"The months wore on and the ring was all but forgotten. Friends who knew of the incident had helped mesearch for it, and even advertising for it did no good. The other night, however, I had a dream. Now I don't ordinarily dream. I'm not accustomed to it. But this was a real dream and I had to stand for it. In my dream I saw that ring, and there was no mistaking it.

"It was lying in a stone gutter, near a big building, and I had to guess where the spot was. Then I recognized the place, for I was sure it was at the rear end of the town hall. I woke up suddenly, but there was no ring in sight, and then I decided it was more sleep I wanted.

"That dream worried me some. I talked about it to a woman friend of mine, and she being a more firm believer in dreams than I, quite insisted that I go to Holden and take a look around the town hall. I had some business in Greendale and when I finished that I took a transfer for Holden. I went to the place where I dreamed the ring was lying, and to my astonishment and joy, there it was. The gold was scratched and the stone covered with dirt.

"How many people," Moore asked, holding up the ring, "do you suppose have walked on that ring."

Those who heard the story wouldn't even hazard a guess, but he was sure

BUYS MACHINE OF WRIGHTS

New Jersey Man Purchases Aeropiane to Make Flights for His Amusement.

Plainfield, N. J.—Howard Colby has ordered an aeroplane from the Wright brothers. The machine is to cost about \$5,000 and is to be delivered in

about 15,000 and is to be derived in about two months.

Mr. Colby at present knows little about aviation, but is determined to learn, and when he has mastered the management of the machine will take short flights about the city for his

own and his friend's amusement.

Edward F. Randolph, another wealthy Plainfield man, who has recently removed to Westfield, has also ordered as aeroplane, and in company with Mr. Colby will attempt to sear into the ether. Both men are enthusiastic students of the flying game and expect to have lots of fun when their machines arrive.

Mr. Colby says that he will carry several parachuts with him when he makes his first trials.

Finds Diamond in Well.

East Las Vegas, N. M.—T. R. Gentry while digging a well on his claim, eight miles south of Tucumcari, in Quay county, excavated a genuine diamond in a bucket of dirt which he

took from the well.

His 12-year-old daughter, who was playing near the well, discovered the sparkler when the dirt was dumped from the bucket. Mr. Gentry sent the stone to a St. Louis jeweler, who pronounced it genuine and offered him \$500 for it.

Mexico City, Mex.—A gigantic steel, plant will be established in this city within the coming year by French and American capital. The initial outlay will be \$50,000,000. Victor Belanger of Paris is the head of the concern. He is understood a large part of the capital will come from Paris and Bosson. Coal and iron mines of Mexico will be acquired later. The steel will be manufactured by new and secret processes.

BOTTLE OF RADIUM IS LOST

Phial Worth \$5,000 Lost in Paris and Physician Says the Finder Is in Great Danger.

Paris France—Paris police gravely call attention to the loss of a small bottle of salts of radium in an omni-

bus the other day It is asserted that the contents of the bottle were worth \$5,000 and that they would be extremely dangerous to any person coming into contact with them accidentally because of their radioactive powers. The phial was lost by a well-known physician at a Paris hospital, who believes that even this small quantity of radium rolling about the city might work harm through a terrible and even fatal burning. The doctor solicited the aid of the omnibus company, which instructed every employe to do his best to discover the phial.

Meanwhile the medical man is the sport of the profession, including even Mme. Curie. Asked if this quantity of radium really was dangerous, the noted woman member of the Sorbonne faculty said:

"If the bottle contained eight milligrammes of radium the danger would be real, but if the quantity was less than six milligrammes it would produce only slight burns if applied to the fiesh.

"It seems to me, also, that the value placed upon it is somewhat exaggerated, though it is never possible to be exact about the money value in such a matter

"I wouldn't be surprised if the doctor lost this phial as an experiment, to observe some original effects of a radioactive or therapeutic nature, or perhaps there was no radium at all, but a practical joke."

Mme. Curie added that she though under present conditions in the scien tific world the last thing that ought to run the risk of being lost was radium.

"There is not enough of it in Paris at this moment," she said, "to do anything at all. We are waiting for a fresh supply."

JACKIES ARE MOST FRUGAL

Sailors Said to Save More Money
Than Any Other Class Despite
——Tradition of Profligacy.

Washington.—Though "Jack ashora" may have acquired the reputation of being the model spendthrift, the latest statistics of the navy department show him to be a thrifty person when it comes down to year in and year out steadiness.

Jack's pay, though not large, is decidedly regular, and then again Jack has long periods when he has no opportunity to spend at all. If, when he does get a bit of shore leave, he manages to make things hum somewhat faster than the average man in the street and often rolls back to the anchorage in a state of financial depression equal to the treasury of a South American republic, he, ten to one, has not spent it all, for, according to the allotment system in vogue in the navy to-day, the bluelacket has the privilege of alloting any portion of his pay to whomsoever he may designate.

The pamphlet recently published by Assistant Paymaster Jere Maupin, U. S. N., shows 22 per cent, of the sailors are putting something by. The allotment privilege only applies to the men serving on the ships. The sailors on shore duty are presumed to take care of such matters for themselves.

It has been ascertained that employes of corporations generally save, less than 20 per cent. of their salaries. In fact the savings are probably nearer ten per cent. on an average.

TOMB AND BODIES ARE SOLD

Vault Wherein Lay the Owner's Dead Disposed of at a Forced Public Sale.

Greensburg, Pa.—The spectacle of a vault wherein lay the owner's dead being disposed of at a forced sale was witnessed the other day at the old Unity cometery. The sale was necessitated by the insistence of creditors of the owner, once wealthy land owner at Latrobe.

Then it was decided that no legal course was open for the auctioneer but to cry the sale in the plot where lie accres of pioneer dead and the bidding was started at \$250. Others raised it to \$600. Then from the crowd emerged an old woman, whose only daughter and grandson lay in the vault. In a breken voice she bid \$605. A few more bids raising the figure \$5 were offered by her and each was met by the other bidders. With an agonized glance at the receptacle of her dead she turned and left the cemetery.

The vault was finally sold to J. J. Peppary for \$745, but notice was promptly given on the part of the ewner that the sale would be contested.

Death Dream Came True.

Jeffersonville, Ind.—An unusual circumstance connected with the death of Mrs. Lens Brooks, wife of Johns Brooks of Salem, Ind., who died at the Jeffersonville hespital, where she was undergoing medical treatment, was that the physician, Dr. H. W. Brenner, at the exact hour of her death dreamed

that this occurred.

He did not know the truth of his dream until he get dews to his office in the morning. Mrs. Brooks had come to be treated for appendicitis and after five weeks' treatment she was about to go home, cured, when she was attacked by a cerebral hemorrhage.

It was the third attack of this character that proved fatal.

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS

" standare 'en Legislane as less ben less Eines de Bas de published after donn 'n commerce des productions of the Commerce of