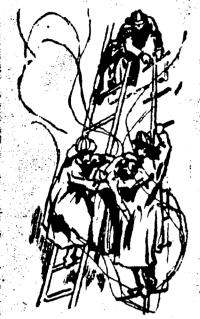
FIREMEN IN DARING RESCUE

Woman Rescued From a Burning Building by Scaling Ladder Swung Like a Pendulum.

New York .-- When the firemen arared at the seven-story office building No. 1428 Broadway, one night last December, the whole street saw Mrs. Caroline Richmond in a window high shove the street sharply outlined against the flames.

Fireman Frank Clark of Hook and Ladder Company No. 24 ran up the ladder carrying a scaling ladder. He as far as the third floor on the ladder and swung the scaling ladther up so that its sharp beak broke



He went up the rest of the way on the short projections, clinging to the face of the building like . Leech. Just as he got near to Mrs. Richmond she fell in a faint.

Clark lifted the senseless figure and swung it across his shoulder. Slowly be toiled downward. At the third Boor he was checked by a sudden gush of smoke and flame. Clark's companions ran up a bigger ladder to the fourth floor window and Firemen Keegan and Kirwin ran up.

Clark was too weak to swing the woman to them; but Kirwin lifted the scaling ladder with both Clark and the woman and swung it like a pendumm, out and forward, until the waiting Keegan caught it and relieved Clark of his burden.

BUSY WOMAN 113 YEARS OLD

Mrs. Hester Cordrey Attributes Long Life to Plowing She Did When She Was Young.

Delmar, Del.-Mrs. Hester Cordrey. known as Aunt Hester, celebrated her e hundred and thirteenth birthday est her home here the other day. With her were her four grandchildren and hen great-grandchildren.

Mrs. Cordrey was born in 1797, nine miles from this town, on a farm, where she lived until she married. She was married twice, but was the mother of only one child. Her health has been remarkable until within the last wear. Her evesight is good and she has lost only one tooth.

When asked to what she attributed her old age. Mrs. Cordrey said:

"When I was a little girl I used to go out and work on the farm like the men. Many days have I plowed all day and come to the barn after dark and milked seven cows. There were only two boys and father, and in those days it was no disgrace for a woman to work, so I used to help out and mave hiring extra labor.

"If a girl now was to go out and mant corn or cut wheat she would be considered a slave, but we were praised then for being industrious. If girls these years would do more work and think less of their 'parior' they would be more healthy and live longer."

Mrs. Cordrey now has a plot of ground which she cultivates yearly

DOG WITH A WINE APPETITE

Show Girl Wants Her Pomeranian Returned, But She Must Pay for Luxuries Furnished.

New York .-- Irene LeRoy, a statuesque show girl, implored Magistrate Corrigan in court to give her back "Roy," an overfed, ill-mannered Pomeranian now in the possession of Mrs. Minnie Solomon, a negro cook, who? mid:

"Miss Irene agreed to give me \$3 a week for taking care of the dog and swes me \$36, for she has been away for 12 weeks. Judge, this dog drank wine and had to have a bath every two days. The champagne cost me amoney; them chocolate drops cost money; besides he had to have silk bedding."

"Champague, chocolate drops, silk Beds?" echoed the court. "Ah, that's different. I'm sorry, Miss LeRoy, but I can't do anything now. A suit for meplevin might be a proper way to get your pet."

Revolutionary Heirloom.

Ripon, Wis.--Mrs. F. A. Everhard of this city has a rare and unique spewimen of continental money. It is an issue of script of 1776 for one-sixth of a dollar. On one side is a central cirele containing the words: "We are the American congress," surrounded by 13 effectes each bearing the name of one of the original states. On the other ede. in addition to the amount and the mame of the printer, is a device bearme the inscription "Mind your bustmess." The piece has been in Mrs. Everhard's family since the time it was in current use, banded down from epperation to generation.

Bird Once Abundant in Michigan Now Almost Exterminated.

Trappers In That State Caught Them in Large Numbers By Use of ANets and a System of Decoys.

South Haven, Mich .-- Some thirtyfive or forty years ago some of the locality around South Haven was a great lumbering country and to-day in uncleared brush land there are to be seen (reminding one of those early days) firmly imbedded in the ground immense pine stumps, relics of those one-time monarchs of the forest. These stumps will measure in circumference ten or fifteen feet. Old-timers and settlers recall the fact that those pine forests were once the breeding and nesting place of myriads of wild pigeons, that roosted, bred and went unmolested; that they increased in such quantities that when they made a flight they would darken the sky like a black cloud. The younger generation of sportsmen, however, has probably never seen a living specimen of that bird, his acquaintance with pigeons being entirely confined to the plucked specimens of tame pigeons on the stands of the dealers in the market places.

One of the old-timers of the early days who followed the flight of 1878 and was much interestd in the pigeon business of that time said that the disappearance of the wild pigeon from its former haunts has established the fact that it is now entirely confined to the wilds of British North America. He followed the roosts and routes of the flights and the last one seen by him in Michigan was in the spring of 1876. The main body of birds disappeared across the Straits of Mackinac, much to the distress of netters.

At Petoskey and its immediate neighborhood in 1878 a flock of pigeons appeared in a considerable number, but not more than a few thousands were seen in one body. The nests in Michigan extended usually for about twenty-eight miles, averaging about two miles wide. The birds usually arrived in two separate bodies; one came directly from the south by land the other following the coast of Wisconsin. The latter body came in from the lake at about 8 o'clock in the afternoon. It was a compact mass of pigeons, at least five miles long by one mile wide. In 1878 some Chicago men came over to Michigan and employed 200 men and boys in netting the pigeons. This slaughter, together with advent of the woodmen in the pineries, contributed more than anything else to the annihilation of the

wild pigeon in Michigan. The old-timer, in describing the taking of pigeons in nets, speaks of them as seines, which were so rigged that upon being sprung they fell upon the birds which at the moment were on the ground. There were two methods by which the pigeons were decoyed, one by baiting, whereby a single pigeon, attracted by the food scattered about, called a great number of his fellows, upon whom, when collected in sufficient numbers, the net was sprung.

It was not an an uncommon thing to trap from 300 to 500 pigeons at every cast and, as the casts were numerous, the number taken throughout the day was large. Another method consisted of trapping the pigeons as they flew over the net. That required the use of decoy birds, whose eyes were sewed up and a light weight at tached to their legs to prevent them from flying away. These decoys were thrown into the air when a flock was passing by to attract their attention. while trained decoys—that is, pigeons trained to act as if alighting-were worked industriously at the same time. If they brought down the flight the net was sprung at four corners. The captives were taken out and disposed of according to the purpose of the netters. Some were kept alive in coops, while the balance were killed and packed immediately for market. This account applies to the period when flocks of pigeons were large and numerous. The last occasion when nets were profitably used was in 1847.

WRIGGLE FINGERS FOR CURE

French Scientists Discover Method of Curing and Preventing Chilblains—is Simple.

Paris.-The French Academy of Science has issued, with all solemnity, to an expectant world, a method of curing and preventing chilbiains.

It is a very simple method. Hold your hand in the air for a few minutes and wriggle the fingers. Do this about ten times a day. Your chilbiains, even cracked ones, will disappear, and the application of a little grease will

help them to do so. The remedy has two distinct advantages. It is quite inexpensive, and it is not dangerous to life. And how delightful it is to feel that in the first month of the new year the big-wigs of the French Academy of Science concern themselves with such a painful trifle as chilblains.

Famous Game Coming Back! Nebraska City, Neb.—The first wild turkey seen here in years was killed the other day in the woods between zere and Plattsmouth by John Dunran. The man was hunting rabbits. and as he passed a clump of brush he meand the call of a gobbier. As Dunma approached the gobbier flew away with the ease of a swallow. Dungan . tred and brought the bird down.

HEROIC WORK OF CONDUCTOR

When Coach Plunges Into River He Smashes Hole Through With ... Fist, Rescuing All.

Sudbury, Ont .- When the Canadian Pacific train plunged into Spanish river near this city in a driving, blinding blizzard some weeks ago. Thomas Reynolds of North Bay, Ont., the train conductor, was in the dining car as it sank into the icy water. Although everyone was struggling for life he shouted to the passengers to hang on to the hatracks, chandeliers and other projections. Then he broke through a window and emerged outside the car, which listed sufficiently to allow him to get up between the ice and car.

Mounting the roof he smashed the fanlight and screen with his bare fists. Then he reached down, seized Alphonse Reisel, six years old, of Sault Ste. Marie and hauled him out the hair. Next he rescued



Magistrate Brodie of Sudbury, who was small enough to be pulled through. The others were too large, so Reynolds tore off a part of the roofing around the light opening. Through this ragged hole he pulled six more to safety until, himself, bruised and bleeding, he saved all in

If Conductor Reynolds had not thought quickly and acted almost as quickly the wreck would have claimed eight more lives than it did.

BUILD RAILWAYS IN AMERICA

Well Known English Electric Expert to Visit United States and Philippine Islands.

London.-"Well, I am quite at liberty to talk," said Sir Clifton Robinon, the well-known electric traction expert, the other day, when asked if he intended to build a system of electric lines in the Philippines. "You know, I am a keen traveler, and I shall go around the world again. I went two years ago, but left the Philippines out of my itinerary. It is my intention to take in the islands this time. My wife and son are going with me and we expect to enjoy & thoroughly.

"It may be that I shall transact some business, but I am not traveling wholly in the interest of Sir Edgar Speyer. I have several commissions from British capitalists anxious to find fair investments. You know, I think that much electric traction work remains to be done in America. Americans lead the world in this line, but they have not exhausted the possibilities of the business and I am looking forward with the keenest interest to what may be done there. I expect to

visit Chicago and several other cities. "Great Britain has become a poor place in which to invest. Every form of public transportation in the county of London is losing money, in the sense of not making enough to give a profitable return on the investment. and some are losing outright. The whole field is unattractive. We have struggled here for years and have witnessed marvelous developments, but the best of the game is played out. I am going where there is still 'something doing.""

HOW TO DETECT FRESH EGGS

Dr. Wiley Gives House Committee Practical Demonstration on Cold Storage Product.

Washington.-It is easily possible to tall the difference between a fresh egg and a cold storage egg without breaking the shell, and dealers in the District of Columbia who sell stored eggs for "strictly fresh" ones may be prosecuted and convicted, according to statements of Dr. Harvey W. Wiley. the government's chief chemist, at the "high cost of living" hearing being

conducted by a house sub-committee. Dr. Wiley brought with him a large number of fresh eggs and also some of the cold storage variety. Dropping them into a large vessel of water containing ten per cent, salt solution, the fresh eggs immediately sank to the bottom and the refrigerated ones floated on the surface. When asked how he knew the eggs were fresh Dr. Wiley replied that one of the inspectors had watched the hens lay them the day before.

Find Hidden Treasure.

Huntington, W. Va.-While digging into a hole to capture a rabbit Grant Bennett and Gordon Farrow of Grayson, Ky., unearthed an old tin canlater containing \$482 in gold and silver coin. A cabin near the place where the money was found was ocsupied a quarter of a century ago by John Stevenson, hermit, who died suddenly.

Railroad Porters Near Asylums Have Peculiar Experiences.

Some Harmiess Inmates Allowed to Ge at Large and Are Frequent Visitors-Make Singular Inquir les of Employes.

London.-Unique in its way is the station of Coulsdon, a small roadside halt nestling in the Surrey hills some six miles south of Croydon.

Coulsdon is the station for three

great lunatic asylums-the London county, Caterham and the Surrey county-institutions which between them shelter just under 5,000 lunatics.

The porters at Coulsdon are tail, strong, mild-mannered men, and beyoud learning his official work the station master has undergone a special training in the treatment of the insane at the hands of Sir James Moody of the London county asylum.

Some of the station hands have some odd experiences to relate.

"Taking them on the whole, the lunatics we get here are exceedingly well behaved," said one of them, "and less than six months ago I 'unloaded' some 200 or more from one special train and saw them all installed in the asylum brakes without the slightest hitch of any kind occurring.

"On the other hand, however, a single lunatic passenger will often prove fractious, even though his mania takes no more dangerous a form than sitting down suddenly in the waiting room, exclaiming that he is the prince of Wales or Edward the Confessor, and firmly declining to move until he imagines that everyone has had time to realize the importance of the occasion.

"But all my experiences have not been quite so mild. 'Some years ago, for instance, two

unhappy men dashed into the station in a state of semi-nudity, rattled on the booking office window, and threatened the astonished clerk with sudden and violent death if he did not quickly produce two tickets for the north pole. "Then only last Saturday, evening a

well dressed woman, with a far away look in her eyes, walked into the office and asked for a ticket to Croydon. Before she could be supplied an asylum attendant ran in after her and seized her from behind.

"A violent struggle ensued and it was some time before we could pacify the woman and arrange for her return

"Many of the harmless 'cases' - are given the complete run of the neighborhood and it is no unusual thing for some of them to call in here and ask for a ticket somewhere.

"Their manner or their dress, however, always betrays them, and our invariable practice on these occasions is to give them the ticket they ask for. show them into the waiting room and then quietly communicate with the asylum officials.

"In nearly every case they return placidly enough.

"Despite the easy access to the railway line here I cannot recall any case of actual or attempted suicide.

"But the inmates do occasionally stray on to the metals and have before .now been found sketching the bridges from underneath or gazing in profound abstraction at a signal post. But they have always managed to stand quite out of danger. "Regularly about four days a week

for years one old man used to come to the station and ask endless questions about the type of the engines, the times of the trains, scan timetables and so on. "But one other regular caller we still

possess. He tiptoes into the station most mornings of the week and, with an air of intense mystery, buys a daily paper. Then he tiptoes out again. "You can see for yourself," conclud-

ed the official, "that the lunatics here are not really very dangerous." And he pointed to a small plantation.

almost adjoining the staton, where three lunatics, with a uniformed attendant, were engaged in cutting trees. With immense delicacy of touch two

of them were employed in setting a ladder against a tree, while the thirda white-bearded old man wearing a dark opera cloak and a felt hat-was humming a tune and beating time with a small rusty saw. -

🗄 Teachers Marry Seven Brothers. Sacramento, Cal.—Extraordinary inducements are offered to young and pretty schoolma'ams by the trustees of Plaskett valley, a remote district in Monterey county, according to the superintendent of public instruction, who has been asked to find a teacher.

The last seven teachers in this district have married, each taking a son of Amos Plaskett, a wealthy rancher, as a husband. Plaskett has one son, the youngest, left, and although it will not be stipulated in a contract, the next schoolma'am may be expected to

follow in the footsteps of the others. The only worry is that the eighth teacher may not be found.

Beeks Lost Sister.

Kalamazoo, Mich.-After an absence of 25 years, during which time he has amassed a fortune estimated at \$100,-000, George Linn returned to Kalamazoo from Nebraska in search of his only living relative, a sister. Mr. Linn was born in this county. After he left home members of the family died. with the exception of the sister, Ida Linn, who has since married a man named Brown. Linn corresponded with the sister until 12 years ago, when he

lost track of her. Efforts to find the

sister have proved of no avail.

FLOWERS SHIPPED IN ICE

Unique Bouquet from Australia Received at His London Residence by Joseph Chamberlain.

London.—Sitting in his library at 40 Prince's gardens, Joseph Chamberlain was presented with a bouquet of strange but beautiful blooms.

Picked over 11.000 miles away, they had traveled half round the globe before reaching the politician in his

With Sir Gerald Strickland, governor of Western Australia, lies the credit of the charming idea of sending this bouquet from a far-off land. He and Mr. Chamberlain had exchanged letters. Sir Gerald had eulogized the brilliant colorings of the flowers of Western Australia. The result was the plan to send a collection of blooms to Mr. Chamberlain so that he might inspect them at his leisure and contrast their brilliance with the winter gloom without.

The problem naturally was how to preserve the frashness of the flowers during their long journey. Sir Gerald Strickland hit upon the idea of sending them over to England in ice. Eight specimens, both of flowers and shrubs, were carefully picked in the neighborhood of Perth, Western Australia. Then they were frozen into the heart of blocks of ice and packed in a special case and deposited in the hold of the steamship Ophir.

When the case came to be delivered at Prince's gardens the flowers were still frozen deep in the ice. And by the evening the ice had not melted away, although the blocks were visibly shrinking.

When the butler presented the flowers to Mr. Chamberlain they were still in their shroud of ice, but the ice resembled panels of glass, and was perfectly transparent, revealing all the beauty of the flowers in their Original freshness.

There was the Ricinocarpus glaucus, a charming pink aster like a flower shrub. There was also the Southern cross, a snow white flower. There was the candoles, a beautiful yellow flowering shrub. In the bouquet also were the boronia, a striking red shrub; the mesembryanthemum elegance (red), the cynaphea polymorpha (white), the Banshee (three species, red and yellow) and the anigozanthus or kangaroo paw (three species).

ARMY'S NEEDS IN '62 SHOWN

Musty Documents in Old Rusty Tin Box in New York Safety Vault Throw Light,

New York.—In a rusty tin box which had reposed undisturbed in the vaults of the subtreasury here since the civil war a number of musty, old douments of great historical importance have just been discovered. They will be gone over carefully by experts and preserved either here or in Washing-

One of the more interesting documents is a record which shows to what expedients the government was sometimes compelled to resort to obtain funds with which to defray the expenses of the army during the civil war. Through this paper 50 New York bankers turned over to the government on a single day's notice the sum of \$1,200,000.

At that time the document says, the success or failure of the northern army seemed to depend on a speedy moving forward of the sinews of war. The paper bears the date of November

LAZY MAN'S REST BROKEN

Indiana Character, Who Had Done No Manual Labor Since 1873, Finally * - ... Sent to Workhouse,

Indianapolis, Ind. - Bill Thomley has an unbeaten record for living without work and money, if what he said in the police court to-day is true. Bill, who said he did not have any home, was arrested by Patrolman Judkins on the charge of loitering about the streets.

"How long has it been since you worked?" asked the prosecutor in the police court.

"Well, let me see," replied Thomley, thoughtfully. "The last work I did was in 1873. I quit then and haven't worked since."

Judge Whallon assessed a fine of 21 and costs and Thomley was sent to the workhouse for failure to pay, He is about 65 years old and did not have the appearance of being a vagrant, as his attire was in fairly good condition.

Canada Likes U. S. Settler. Ne York .- "Both Canada and the United States are approaching the greatest era of prosperity in their history," said Sir Thomas George Shaughnessy, president of the Canadian Pacific railroad, as he sailed for Europe.

"The two nations should work together, and Canada stands ready to consider any proposals from the United States looking to the signing of a reciprocity treaty between the two countries.

"We are getting thousands of your people from the northwestern states. and they are becoming permanent residents and loyal Canadians. The Dakota farmer becomes an active Canadian citizen in a very short time."

Hears His Death Call.

Williamsport, Pa.-Four days ago Samuel Hartsel, too weak to attend his wife's funeral, was led away from her coffin and to bed. "T'll soon follow." he whispered as his head touched the pillow. The other night he passed away. A short time ago Mr. and Mrs. Martzel celebrated their sixtieth wedding anniversary.

TRIUMPHED OVER HARD FATE

Example of Florian, Great French Engraver, Should Be Inspiration to the Unfortunate.

Seldom has there been seen a more inspiring example of indomitable energy triumphing over fate than that which the engraver Florian is now

giving to the world. Six years ago, while at work upon the designs for the new French bank notes, he was suddenly stricken by paralysis. His right side became as if dead; he was bereft of speech; the hand whose skill had made him famous was useless forever. Did he complain? Did he resign himself to the inevitable? Did he sit down in despair and allow his young wife and daughters to support him? Not for a moment. He let the women work, it is true, but only while he learned to engrave with his left hand.

Hour after hour, day after day, month after month he passed, struggling with that awkward, untrained left hand, drawing at first crudely like a child, then with ever-increasing precision. Gradually he educated the refractory member to obey his will. Drawing, water-color painting, designing for typographers succeeded one another, until to-day he has again attained absolute mastery over the graver's tools. Arsene Alexandre, the famous art critic, saw him at work a few weeks ago, his wooden block screwed to a table, his left hand plying the tools with all the deftness his now dead right hand formerly possessed, his speechless lips smiling, and his face radiant with happiness.

To a man like Florian fate has no terrors. Such men cannot be conquered. And if ever labor should erect its Pantheon, Florian is worthy of a high niche among the heroes of work.

ITS DISCOVERY AN ACCIDENT

Smokeless Powder Achieved as Result of Search for an Umusually .. High Explosive.

The idea is very general that smokeless powder, in being practically smokeless, achieves its greatest end, but as a matter of fact its smokeless feature is incidental and was an accident

When the idea of modern longrange guns was conceived it was at once apparent that the old black powder lacked explosive force, and thousands of experiments were made with various chemicals to procure a powder of high explosive properties, and this was at last accomplished. When the new powder was tried, much to the surprise of everyone it was found that practically no smoke followed the explosion, though this could, of course, have been predicted had the question ever arisen. The volume of smoke from black powder is due mainly to the quantity of charcoal in the powder. an ingredient not found in the "smoke-

less" explosive. Smokeless powder, though a great boon to sportsmen, is of questionable value on the battlefield, so far as its smokelessness is concerned. The smoke clouds of old days were frequently most advantageously used to cloak movements of troops and batteries, and really interfered with the enemy much more than with the troops creating the smoke.

Two Kinds of Doing. . A subject that naturalists are always talking about and never coming to any conclusion about is the difference between instinct and reason. We are accustomed to say that animals do things by instinct and man by reason. But it is quite sure that some animals do some things by reason and by instinct. And it also seems quite / sure that there is no sharp dividing line separating these two kinds of doing. Perhaps one of the most useful distinctions between instinct and reason is to consider as instinctive all those things that animals can do without having had a chance to learn them by imitation or by being taught or by any other kind of experience; and to consider as acts of reason those things that animals learn to do and that they. think about while they are doing them. at least while they are doing them for the first few times. This distinction sounds pretty clear in theory, but the difficulty is to know how to apply it in practice.—St. Nicholas.

Collector's Wonderful Purchases. Many remarkable stories might be told of Isaac Falcke, English art concolsseur, whose death has removed one of the greatest art collectors. He was a born connoisseur and in the course of his career made some wonderful finds and no fewer than three separate collections. At one time Mr. Falcke and his brother had more difficulty in securing packing cases for their continental finds than in obtaining objects of art. A writer in the Times mentions that the finest enamel, gold boxes of the Louis XV, and XVI. spochs were bought by them by the dozen for their weight in gold, from which was deducted the weight of the enamei on them.

Woman's Remarkable Ride. Mrs. Barnett, wife of Col. James El. Barnett, commanding the American marine detachment at Peking, China, recently went through a severe test of endurance in the saddle. Riding, such chance mounts as the country afforded, she accompanied her husband, on a herseback tour through northern, China, the trip being almost 150 miles. On her return to Peking the officers and men presented her with a silver. oup in commemoration of her ride and as a tribute to her pluck.

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS