\$15,000 WITH STARVING

Plight of Two Alaska Prospectors Whe Had Plenty of Gold Dust and Offered It for a Meal.

Mining the glittering gold success-Fully on a claim and then transport ing it to some bank or assay office seems to be a task fraught with many difficulties for the Alaska miner. Word has just been received from Katalla, Alaska, of the exciting experience of H Parsons and A. Hill, two prospectors, who nearly starved to death with \$15,000 in gold dust in their posses-

Parsons and Hill had made a nice clean up on their claims at Yakatage and decided to take their gold to the bank at Katalla. Leaving Yakatage in a dory, they proceeded as far as Seal river, where they encountered a dense tog. Fearing they might be blown to sea, they landed at the mouth of the river. As the fog cleared a storm came, causing a heavy surf which mashed their dory and destroyed the

greater part of the provisions. The gold dust had been carefully packed ashore, but the men were miles from any camp, and their only hope of reaching civilization was a march of miles over rough country and the swimming of glacier rivers, or perchance a passing fisherman

might pick they up. After waiting several days for some chance relief, their scant food supply gave out and they were compelled to make the mush to Kennuck island, which was accomplished by swimming poveral glacier rivers and depending on wild strawberries for food. An Inhian cance was obtained at Kennuck, in which the men made the remainder of the trip to Katalla.

Throughout the trip the men clung to the gold dust, but declared they would have given it all for a boat and a square meal many times during the trip to Kennuck island.

HE PRACTISES LAW BY EAR

Pierce Butler's Retort to the Supercilious Question of a College Man in a Chicago Club.

Pierce Butler, special counsel for the government in the bleached flour cases, according to his own description of himself, is but a plain, rough necked Irishman who grabbed his knowledge of law between times while making a living by other kinds of work. When he went into the prosecution of the flour cases he met up with a large number of university lawyers anr chemists. While they were all dining at the Chicago club one evening the university men began telling stories about their boys at Yale, Harvard, Princeton and other places where Butler had never been.

"Ah, by the way, Mr. Butler," asked ne of the high brows with appropriate university accent, "of what school are you a graduate?" "Not any," said Butler; "I just prac-

Butler thinks the time of the black

leter lose pretense in tre professions and science is past. In cross-examinining one of the high brow chemists be wanted to know something more about a proposition in chemistry the witness had laid down.

"Well, really, Mr. Butler," said the chemist in a superior sort of way, "you see this is a matter of involved inorganic chemistry and I doubt whether I can explain it so that you can un-

> "Um-well, suppose you give me the benefit of the doubt," said Butler.

> Now the Crewless Warship. A new type of warship, invented by Messrs. Wirth, Beck & Knauss of Nuremberg, is causing a great sensation naval stations. All the movements of the new vessel can be controlled from a land station many miles dis-

> During recent experiments at Dutsendteich a 30-foot@oat was made to go forward, backward, turn in a circle and hre mines and torpedous, ell-its operations being directed from the shore. Nobody was on board the boat.

Representatives of foreign naval powers are negotiating with the inventors. Experts predict a great future for the new craft.—New York

His Conclusion. Claude Grahame White, the English aviator, praised, at a dinner in New Tork, the American stage.

"Your plays are livelier than ours," he said. 'Our plays are very dull and stupid. A novelist said to me one night)

at the Automobile club in London:

"I have written several plays and they have all been rejected. So I devoted last month to a study of the London theater. I took in every play in town. I was resolved to getta lot of points on the English stage."

"'And did you learn much?' haid L "'Well,' said the novelist, moodily, "I same to the conclusion that I'm the only man alive who can't get a poor play put on."

Barcelona. Barcelona is divided, for adminisparties purposes, into the old Baros one of the Middle Ages and the new parcelons, with its wide streets and pesutiful residences. The public works of the old and new parts are intrusted to separate Spanish officials and paid for out of separate funds, and the problems are entirely distinct. In the new town the sum of \$6,500,000 is being expended on a sewerage sys-Stem, while the old town is mediaeval in this as in other respects, and even has a bit of sewer built in Roman

DESERTED DOGS GIVEN HOME

London Woman Establishes Boarding House for Animals Left in City During Vacations.

London.-A boarding house for dogs to obviate owners' worry as to the disposal of their pets during their absence on holidays has just been started by Miss Olive Downes of Eul-

A fully trained animals' nurse, Miss Downes is able to minister to those of her boarders who might fall sick; she sees that they are well fed and exercised. They run no dangers of infection. Discussing the comparatively new career she has taken up. Miss Downes said: "We sometimes have to put up with being laughed at, although I cannot see there is anything ludicrous in our profession at

"At present the only trustworthy method of training is by serving a sort of apprenticeship under a veterinary surgeon, the course lasting until proficiency is reached, the term varying from four to six months, the fee being, under present conditions, a matter of personal arrangement."

Miss Downes insisted that the trained animals' nurse does not usurp the place of the "vet," but acts under his orders, just as the hospital nurse obeys the directions of the doctor. Nor would the animals' nurse think of herself prescribing for a dog patient. She has been trained by the "vet" to recognise signs of illness, to realise dangerous symptoms, and to know what to do, so that a valuable dog, nursed by a professionally trained woman, to whom many animals take far more readily than to a man, stands a far greater chance of recovery than in unskilled hands.

Basque sheep dogs are the latest novelty in dogs. Lady Castlereagh has some fine puppies of this interesting breed at Oakham in Rutlandshire. They are between 2 and 3 months old and were bred by Lady Castlereagh, who owns the mother. The sire is the property of her sister, Miss Chaplin, and was brought over some years ago. Pure bred specimens are becoming rather hard to find, and it took two years to find a good one to import for breeding purposes.

These sheep dogs are peculiar to the Basque provinces and are used for driving cattle and horses. They are extremely hardy and extraordinarily faithful and make capital watch dogs and good house pets, being easily managed. Lady Castlereagh is having some trained as ordinary sheep dogs. They grow to twice the size of the smooth sheep dog so often used. in the Highlands and are very good looking.

HYPNOTIC AID IS REFUSED

tof Services of "Profes """Hypnotism."

New York.-A simple and easy means of solving all marital troubles by hypnotism has just been refused consideration by Magistrate Cornell, presiding officer of New York's court of domestic relations.

A tall, dark man of impressive appearance called upon Magistrate Cornell the other day and introduced himself as a "professor of hypnotism." He informed the migistrate he was ready to place himself temporarily at the service of the court. "I can be of vast assistance," he

said. "I am needed here. Nothing can stand against my powers. Let a couple who are at war come to me. I look in their eyes. I stroke their heads. I say softly, 'Go, my children, and be at peace.' They walk out turtle

Magistrate Cornell said he would take the name of the professor and send for him if he was needed, but that he would try to worry on unaided

DELANO LOSES WAY IN WOODS

President of Wabash Railroad, Daugh-T ter and Companions Forced to Sleep in Open.

Chicago.-Lost in the pine woods of morthern Michigan and forced to sleep in the open, with only the towering pines above them, was the experience of Prederic A. Delano, president of the Wabash railroad, who was accompanied by his daughter, Miss Catherdne Dulsno; Frank H. Scott and the

One night was spent this way, and late on the afternoon of the second. day, when the little party had reconciled themselves to the situation and were preparing to make a more permanent camp, they were found by a mearching party and escorted to the headquarters of the Huron Mountain Hunting and Fishing club, from which they had strayed.

The little party had wandered off into the forest, and when night began to fall realised that they had lost their way. Shouting brought no response, so camp was made of pine boughs and a fire was started with the last match Mr. Delano had. Berries alone constituted the food of the party until rescuers came.

Protect Lyre Bird. Sydney.-- So great has been the de struction wrought upon the beautiful lyre bird of Queensland that the state has protected the bird till the middle of 1915; a \$25 penalty is attached to its capture, or injury, or taking its eggs. It is the extraordinary lyre-form development of the tall feathers

which tempt the captor.

ELECTRICAL FARM IS LATEST

New Yorker Tries German Plan of Growing Truck on Two-Acre Patch on Long Island.

New York.—An electric farm is the latest. It is owned by ex-Judge Williams of Brooklyn.

About two years ago Mr. Williams commenced corresponding with some German scientific farmers, who were experimenting with electricity in connection with the growth of vegetables and fruits. Their efforts were most successful, and they interested Mr. Williams to such an extent that he decided to make experiments of his own on his two-acre farm on Long Island.

It is the first time that electric farming has ever been tried in America by any individual

The first experiments are being made with quickly growing vegetables, like lettuce, onions, or radishes, as it will be late in the season.

Mr. Williams is using the methods introduced by the German scientists. Poles are planted 12 feet apart/and wires are run from pole to pole, not only straight, but criss-cross, about 12 feet from the ground. The current is generated by a dynamo, operated by a windmill. The curred sent through is large in amperage, but small in voltage. A certain percentage of the electricity, partly by induction and partly on account of its low voltage, falls into or is absorbed into the ground beneath and has its effect on the plants.

There is a storage battery in connection with the mamo, and a certain amount of the electricity generated is stored up in this. The dynamo works constantly and its effect upon the development of seeds and the growth of plants is said to be very great.

The initial cost of the apparatus the poles, the wires, the dynamo, and the windmill, is considerable. But after that the expense is scarcely mentionable, with the exception of what wear there may be on the ap-

WEARING TWO VEILS LATEST

Double Protection Against Dust and Sun is Forced in English Society Circles.

London.-Woman is in future to wear two veils, so that she may suggest more and more the rainbow shrouded in a fine mist by her many. colored garments veiled with transparent materials.

The fashion of the combination of colorings in veiling one over the other, which has become such a pronounced vogue in both evening and afternoon dresses, has spread to the veil itself.

Motor veils of different tints worn fect lead the way to the same style of veiling for wear with the promenade

Fair women are soon to be mysteriously hidden behind folds of mauve over blue, mole over pink, dark blues shading rose and pale blues. A lining of pink under black lace or white has been recognised for a long

time as very becoming. It will require a decided artistic taste in the ordinary woman who chooses her veiling apart from her hat to know exactly what tones to blend and which will also suit her

complexion. "A combination of colors is the fashion for motor veils," a representative of a West end firm said, "and very fine gauses and chiffons are sold for their construction.

"The several layers of veiling are effective as well as picturesque, as they protect the face from the dust better than a single veil.

"In the same way bright colored hats are covered tightly with a veil of chiffon, and many varieties of the veiled hat will be seen in the autumn

WOMAN BALKS AT MALE TOGS

Fair Guest is Angry, and So is Man When Their Baggage Gets Mixed at Chicago Hotel.

Chicago.—"Say, do you think I can pleep in a block and tackle, or a man's red and yellow bath robe?" was the question shouted to Assistant. Manager Hutchins of the La Salle hotel the other night by a woman guest. "Some one's got my traveling bag and I have one belonging to some

The guest was assured the mistake would be rectified and had scarcely been placated when another call came. "I have been given the wrong traveling bag. I cannot sleep in scented pink pajamas with ruffles all round the top and bottom, and have no use for a bunch of woman's underwear," the voice said.

House men and maids soon straightened the trouble, which was occasioned when the two bags, one a which belonged to a woman from Denver and the other to a traveling man of Wilkesbarre, Pa., had been mixed.

8340 Per 1783 Coin. New York.—Henry Chapman, a nu-mismatist, paid \$340 for a 1-out piece at an auction the other day. The price. according to dealers, is the largest, ever paid for a penny. Two hundred and seventy-five dollars is the biggest previous price which could be remem-bered. The coin was struck in the year 1793. It is of the "Hiberty cap" pariety and was formerly owned by Peter Mongey, the grocery-numisma-

THEY KNEW THAT BAD ROAD

Mark Twain Tells How Three Natives Dodged Task of Hauling Stage Through Mud.

Mark Twain was a arm believer in the national movement for good roads. and had many a tale to tell about the incredibly bad roads of some sections. A Hartford man recalled the other day this experience of the famous humorist's: "I once had 39 miles"-so Mark Twain began-"to go by stage in Mississippi. The roads were terrible, for it was early spring. The passengers consisted of five men and three women-three large, welldeveloped women, swathed in shawls and veils, who kept to themselves, talking in low tones on the rear seat. Well, we hadn't gone a mile before the stage got stuck two feet deep in the black mud. Down jumped every man of us, and for ten minutes we tugged and jerked and pulled till we got the stage out of the hole. We had hardly got our breath back when the stage stuck again, and again we had to strain our hearts out to release her. In covering 15 miles we got stuck eight times, and in going the whole 30 we lifted that old stage out of the mud 17 times by actual count. We five male passengers were wet, tired and filthy when we reached our destination, and so you can imagine our feeling when we saw the three women passengers remove, as they dismounted, their veils, their shawls and their skirts, and, lo and behold! they were three big, hearty, robust men. As we stared at them with bulging and ferocious eyes, one of them said: 'Thanks for your labor, gents. We knowed this road and prepared for it. Will you licker?"

DOG KEEPS PEACE IN FAMILY

Lucky Cur Whose Appetite Is Pampered to Prove Innocence of His Master.

My most interesting patient is bull-dog owned by a man down on Ninety-seventh street," said a veterinarian. Every afternoon, between four and five o'clock, the dog and his master take a walk. Just before they go home they stop in here and I give the dog an appetizer.

"He is such a healthy looking beast that it seems wicked to waste drugs on him, but it is only by keeping him toned up so he will eat them out of house and home that the man can allay his wife's suspicions. Formerly the daily wanderings of the pair were not quite as innocent as they are now. They had a habit of stopping at a saloon where the dog's prtion of their refreshment was a sausage.

"That took the edge off the dog's appetite. Owing to domestic restrictions the man does not stop at the saloon any more, but if the dog is slightly off his feed no arguments will nocence.

"The funny part of the thing is that the woman used to hate the dog, and before her animus toward beer reached a head she nearly starved him to. death. These are happy days for him, when he has to eat his head off to keep peace in the family."

The Perfect Foot

"A woman's foot when perfect, is hollowed out well, both inside and out, with a high instep, short heel and long, straight toes, slightly spatulate at the ends.

This is the type of the most beautiful foot. It is, on the whole, a foot not frequently seen in its perfection, for often one or the other element of beauty is wanting. The rarest point of beauty is the hollowing of the outside of the foot.

If anyone would convince himself that the hollow of the outside of the foot is rare, let him watch the prints that seaside bathers leave when they step on a dry plank or walk. Most of such footprints show a greater or smaller hollow on the inside of the foot, but nearly every one shows a straight wet mark on the outside, says Woman's Life.

That water should flow under the arch of the foot without wetting it is an old and good rule where feet are

Small Homes Green things growing indoors are

the most successful antidotes to winter ever devised. Thousands who cannot have a conservatory change the whole temper of a home by a few plants. There are many varieties of palm today, both hardy and decorative, and of ferns. Of the many blossoming plants which do well indoors, the place of highest honor, considering what it has done for humanity in the mass, must remain with the humble geranium. A single pot in a hail bedroom often helps a young man or woman through a lonely winter. Many of the newer plants do not require di-fect sunlight in order to thrive. These points are childishly elementary, but obviousness and human importance often lie very near together. - Collier's.

/ Letting the Cat Out of the Bag. The saying "let the cat out of the beg" probably had its origin in the trick of substituting a cat for a young pig in the days when it was customary for the country spiks in England to take pigs to market in bags. These bags, in old phraseology, were called "pokes." If anyone was foolish enough to buy an animal without looking at it, he was said to have bought "a pig in a poke," but if he opened the bag the cat would jump out and the trick was exposed.

HIS ELOQUENCE WAS USELESS

Colonel Morgan's Futile Attempt to Persuade Cleveland to Grant Pardon to a Murderer.

Col. Franklin Pierce Morgan of Washington and New York never made but one great speech, and the story of it is pathetic. His audience was Grover Cleveland, then president of the United States, and his purpose was to secure a pardon for a murderer named O'Neil, in whom the colonel had become interested. "I'll never forget that day," said the colonel in telling about the incident. "I had told Dan Lamont the day before that I intended to ask Cleveland to pardon O'Neil, who was a reature of the dark places at times, but a pretty good fellow at that. Cleveland had taken the precaution to send to the department of justice and get the papers in the case. I got up early the next morning, had a massage and was feeling tip-top. I got in to see Cleveland and I spoke 20 minutes. Never in my life, before or since, have I been as eloquent as I was pleading for that fellow O'Neil. The end of every sentence I uttered brushed the edges off a clouds I concluded my argument, confident that I had swept the president off his feet. 'Mr. Morgan,' he said, 'is that all you have to say on behalf of your friend? Mind you, he said 'friend.' 'Yes, Mr. President,' said I; 'I think that's all.' 'Mr. Morgan,' he replied, 'never as long as I am in the White House shall that consummate scoundrel-consummate scoundrel, mark you-get out of the penitentiary.' "What's the use of eloquence, anyhow?" concluded the col-

OLDEST* LIVING CREATURES

Giant Tortoise Brought to London From Mauritius Probably Entitled to That Honor.

What species of animal lives to the greatest age is a question that has not been satisfactorily answered, but it is contended that a giant tortoise brought to the London zoological gardens from Mauritius about ten years ago is probably the oldest living creature whose age is positively known.

This tortoise, which weighs a quarter of a ten, has lived at least one hundred and sixty years, as historic documents prove.

It is said that one hundred years is a good old age for an elephant and that no other animal except certain birds and reptiles and the whale reach this span of years. In 1821 there. died at Peterborough, in England, a tortoise whose age was said to be two hundred and twenty years. One instance, at least, is known of a tortoise which was still growing when eighty years old.

Tragedy in Prison Cell. Some time ago a whole family was

murdered at Potchep, in southwest Russia. Two men named Ginster and Shnakhin were charged with the crime, and although procesting their innocence to the last the former was hanged and the latter sentenced to a long term of hard labor. It was subsequently ascertained that there had been a miscarriage of justice, and the real murderers were arrested and tried by court-martial at Chernigoff and sentenced to death and were confined in Chernigoff pending execution of their sentences. Two of them were They had been strangled by their companion with a piece of twisted linen. The three had drawn lots as to which of them should kill the two others, and then commit suicids. The man who lost fulfilled the first part of the bargain, but at the last moment shrank from doing away with himself.

First Telescope Preserved. Very few people are aware that the first practical telescope—the one which Galileo used in discovering the satellites of Jupiter in January, 1610, is still in existence and preserved at the Museum of Physics and Natural History in Florence. It is about three hundred years ago since this instrument was first turned toward the heavens. Unlike the present astronomical type, it had a concave instead of a convex eyeplece, just like the opera glasses now in use. When Galileo first exhibited his new telescope to the dogs and an enthusiastic assembly he was overwhelmed with honors, because it was thought that the instrument would give the soldiers, and sailors of the republic a great advintage over their enemies.—Btrand;

Rain Defeated Napeleon. The plan of Waterloo as laid down by Napoleon was a most brilliant one, and had it not rained up the night of the seventeenth of June the man of destiny would in all likelihood have kept his throne. Had it not rained and made the land miry he would have had his artillery in position four days before he actually did, and Wellington would have been disposed of long before Blueher's arrival. Even as it was, the Iron Duke was pretty well used up when the Prussian came up on his left. Napoleon's gentus never shone more brilliantly than it 4id in his last campaign. He was defeated by the elements.—Literary Digest.

Disproven. Cynicus—It is quite impossible for a

woman to keep a secret. Henpeckke-I don't know about that. My wife and I were engaged for several weeks before she said anything to me about it.

FIND YOUR NAME BY NUMBER

Miss Zoe Boyle Explains Workings of Her Nomenclature System-*Not Fortune Telling.

New York.-What's in a name? Nearly everything from a sure throat to a steady job, in the opinion of Miss Zoe J. Boyle of this city, who calls herself "a name analysist." She maintains that when one writes one s self "E-D-Y-T-H-E," instead of "E-D-I-T-H." one actually makes one's self a wholly different person. For, she says, as "Edythe" one may be more unlucky

than when it's spelled with an "I." "It isn't fortune-telling," said Miss Boyle. 'It is the working of a natural, ordinary law. It means a lot of accurate, careful work. Every letter of the child's two or three names-Christian, middle and surname stands for something. Then each letter is equivalent to a number in several mathematical tables which I use. The simplest is like this," and she showed the following diagram:

1 2 8 4 5 6 7 8 9 a b c d e f g b 1 j k 1 m n o p q r stuvwxyz

"I add up all the numbers to which the respective letters of the name belong. For instance, the name 'Mary' would be 4-plus 1, plus 9, plus 7. The sum of these is 21, and I consider the vibrations of that number in two ways. as the compound number, 21, and as the sum of the two component parts, 2 plus 1, or 2. I have many books telling what qualities and tendencies every number stands for, away up into

the hundreds. "Using this simple table, I analyze each of the names borne by the person I am studying. I then add the sum of the letters of the three names together, coupled with the mother's maiden name. Only with all this data do I attempt to make a reading."

"But people don't name themselves," the reporter ventured, "and isn't it rather unfair that their characters and their luck should be determined in spite of themselves, at their christen-

"Science is seldom fair," she an-'swered, "and people have only to change their names. Of course, frequently it would be rather inconvenient to disturb the surname. But even if that is an unlucky one, the Christian name can nearly always be manipulated to neutraline the bad enalities of the other."

"That's why some women are so different after they are married?" was

suggested. "Yes, indeed," said Miss Boyle, "and you know many unhappy marriages are simply the result of an unlucky combination of names."

ATTENDS HIS OWN FUNERAL

Ohlo Man Buys Coffin, Digs Grave and HIME Omitted.

Springfield, Ohio.-Marion F. Buffenbarger, an eccentric bachelor farmer living at Grape Grove, ten miles south of here, the other afternoon had his funeral sermon preached. The event took place in the Christian church, and the unique event attract-

ed hundreds from miles around. Buffenbarger's idea do arranging and executing plans for the event was that he could be sure that his funeral would be conducted strictly as be wished. He purchased a lot in the Grape Grove cemetery three years ago and a week later ordered a domin from

a Jamestown undertaker. Buffenbarger personally superintended the digging of his own grave and has selected a plain tombstone. Pursuant to his request the minister. Dr. Spahr, avoided the usual remarks of adulation. The coffin was buried and the crowd dispersed. Buffenbarger now offers to give his 80-acre farm to anyone who will keep him for the balance of his days.

THOUGHT "TEDDY" A TITLE

Cheyenne Waltress Causes Former President to Laugh Heartify at Error.

Denver, Col.-While Colonel Rooseveit was in Cheyunne he stopped at the Inter Ocean hotel. His meals were served to him in his rooms, and s servitor be had a Swedish girl who ed been in this country but a short

Whenever he asked the girl a question, she answered: "No, Teddy," or "Yes, Teddy," to the amneement of the

Her manner was so ingenuous, however, that he decided that she was inmount of intentional disrespect. Finally he made inquiries and the mystery was solved.

The girl thought that "Teddy" which she had heard so frequently, was "some sort of a title, such as king." He langued heartly when he beard the explanation.

'Getor in Hen's Nest. New York.—A pet alligator owned by the family of Jesse Irving Taylor, 249 Brook street, Bloomfield, N. J. disappeared and had been given up as

Miss Joannette Taylor, while gather ling edge from the nests in the chickels soop was sartled to see the head of the alligator sticking from under the wing of an old black ben sitting in one of the nests. The gator, Ted, was premoved from its comfortable quarters and placed in an aquarium. The alligator had grown-considerably, and judging from the number of shells found, had been subsistingfon fresh

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS

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