

TO SEEK NEW LAND

Noted Explorers Are to Sail for Crocker Land.

Leaders of Expedition With Peary Aim to Study Polar Territory That Still Remains Mystery to Geographers.

Boston, Mass.—The last considerable mass of unknown land on our planet north of the equator is Crocker Land, a vast and vague region bordering the polar sea northwest of Grant Land and westward of the route which Peary followed over the ice to the pole.

Recently brief and preliminary announcement was made of the expedition which will set forth during the coming summer for the exploration of this land and for other scientific work which remains to be done in the far north, especially in the unknown interior of Greenland.

The coming expedition will be under the auspices of the American Museum of Natural History and the American Geographical society with the cooperation and indorsement of other scientific bodies, and will be assisted financially by numerous individuals. Each of the two societies named has contributed \$6,000 to the fund of \$50,000 which is being raised. Yale has contributed \$1,000, and Bowdoin alumni will contribute as much or more, through their interest and pride in MacMillan, who was one of Peary's lieutenants on his successful dash to the pole.

As to Crocker Land itself, it was given its name by Peary in the expedition next before his last one, the name being in honor of George Crocker of New York, a leading member of the Peary Arctic club. In June, 1906, on several clear days in succession Peary was able to make out from the summit of Cape Thomas Hubbard in latitude 81, the snow-clad summits of a distant land in the northwest above the ice horizon. It is figured that this land, which no polar explorer has ever visited, is in 100 west latitude and 83 north latitude, or about 130 miles from Cape Thomas Hubbard, which is the northern tip of Axel Heiberg Land.

Men of science feel that the verification of these observations and deductions by making a long trip northward from Cape Thomas Hubbard is the last great geographical problem for solution.

The expedition will leave Sydney by special steamer on July 20, and will establish winter quarters at Flagler bay in north latitude 79. On the way whale and walrus meat and dogs will be collected and the ship will be sent home. In September and through the long arctic night, when the moon is favorable, the supplies will be sledged to Cape Thomas Hubbard, 320 miles farther on toward the pole.

When the arctic day begins to dawn in February, 1912, the expedition will push over the 120 miles of ice to the unknown Crocker Land, and if no game is found the return to Cape Thomas Hubbard will be made in the following May. On the return to the headquarters at Flagler bay scientific work will be carried on in Grant Land, and then the headquarters and the collections will be transferred southward to Etah, the village of the most northerly Eskimos.

In the spring and summer of 1911 the expedition to the interior of Greenland will be made and an attempt made to reach the summit of the great ice cap at the middle of the widest part of the island. No man has ever been there. On the return to Etah a ship will be awaited to bring the expedition back to civilization in the autumn of 1914.

The expedition will be jointly in charge of Donald B. MacMillan and George Borup, both of whom were with Peary. The only white man with them will be a physician and a cook.

DRINK NOTHING AT MEALS

Nearly All Diseases Contain Sufficient Liquid to Serve Purpose of System, Says Physician.

Paris.—"We drink too often," was the burden of a lecture given before the Academy of Science this week by Dr. Paul Fabre, which has attracted a good deal of attention.

Dr. Fabre declares the human body really requires extremely little liquid, except in cases of low diet or great muscular exertion, and he inculcates against the array of glasses of different shapes and sizes placed before each guest at dinner as a relic of barbarism.

It is easy and vastly better for the health, he says, to drink nothing at meals and he points to the fact that stout persons undergoing obesity treatment are able to do this, as evidence of the truth of his contention.

Vocalist's Third Mishap

Shenandoah, Pa.—Henry Spoor, a well-known vocalist, leader of the Holy Family church choir, a fine boss and prominent in fraternal societies, was seriously injured for the third time within a year. He was coming out of a mine kangaroo when a trap went off and the flying debris struck him about the head and body, dangerously injuring him.

Last summer he was caught by a fall of coal and had a leg broken and was otherwise dangerously injured, and when returning from the hospital he figured in a thrilling runaway and barely escaped with his life.

OLD PENAL COLONY

How Australian Settlements Have Been Transformed.

Crime's Carnival Ended—Descendants of English Malefactors Thrifty and Law-Abiding and Their Origin Forgotten.

Melbourne, Australia.—The position which the Australasian colonies are gaining in the world, particularly since their federation on the plan of the United States, has attracted the attention of the world to them and recalled the singular and striking fact that great penal colonies, where at one time disorder and crime prevailed, have become orderly and strictly self-governing communities.

The story of the penal settlements of Australia and Tasmania, and the carnival of cruelty and of crime that attended the convict system, is most remarkable in the light of subsequent events. The crimes for which convicts were sent from England to Botany bay and Van Diemen's land were in great part abominable, and the expiation was certainly terrible.

The convicts were put at work in the broiling Australian sun. Often they worked in chains, and the chains were not counted as diminishing their capacity for hard labor. Even the best conducted of them were let out to farmers and the proprietors of sheep ranges. If these farmers happened to be humane, the convict might be reasonably happy. But in many cases the farmer regarded his convict helper as a slave, as indeed he was, and a beast of burden, to be used as cruelly as possible.

The result was that as many of the convicts as could do so escaped to the woods and became "bushrangers" or bandits. They preyed on the natives and on the settlers, committing robberies that were not infrequently attended with murder.

They became such a terror to the peaceful settlers that when Mike Howe proposed a peace, in which he was to be "treated as a gentleman," they were very glad to make the arrangement. But the governor-general at Sydney refused to give his sanction to the pact, and Howe took to the bush again. He was pursued by troops, and in a dreadful hand to hand conflict was overcome and beheaded by a gigantic soldier known as "Big Bill."

Howe's followers continued the war relentlessly, but at last there came a change. The convicts tired of bush ranging and little by little settled down to good conduct. The system of penal settlements was abolished. No more convicts came out from England.

Some of the convicts became the most industrious farmers and the most thrifty and law-abiding merchants in the country. Their children gave the lie to the law of heredity by becoming veritable gentlemen. Then it was that the people of the former colonies performed a surprising act of grace and clemency by destroying the destruction of all the records of conviction and banishment and all the sen- tences and orders applying to the members of the convict community.

FINDS "RAPHAEL" PAINTING

Searcher Ends World Hunt for "Mary and the Infant Christ," the Masterpiece.

Boston.—A "Raphael" unearthed in Boston by Patrick F. Duffee, a local art connoisseur, has attracted much attention from artists and picture experts who have seen it and has been identified as the masterpiece, "Mary and the Infant Christ."

The painting was discovered by Mr. Duffee after a search which began when he was told of this missing picture of Raphael's while he was abroad in 1886. The picture was described to him and almost immediately he began his search. It was found in Jamaica Plains.

Part of Gold Loot Found. Washington.—Secret service operatives at Portland, Ore., have recovered \$7,000 of the \$250,000 consignment of gold bullion which was stolen a year and a half ago while being transported from Skagway to Seattle.

Several months ago \$25,000 of the stolen bullion was discovered on the Pacific coast. The location of the remainder is not known, but secret service men decline to divulge the identity of the person who has turned over the \$7,000 at Portland, because the operatives at Portland are making a further investigation in an effort to locate more of the bullion.

Athletes Too Pompous. Chicago.—Athletes as conducted in most public and private schools were condemned by Raymond Rordan, superintendent of the Interlaken school, Laporte, Ind., in an address at the fourth annual meeting of the North Central Academic association in the Northwestern university building.

The numbers taking part in sports in most schools are limited. Mr. Rordan said, and the books in the sports receive too much attention.

ANIMALS

60,000 a Year Still Suffer from Science at Experiments

Boulogne.—An animal which is dead, his nerve still alive, is the animal world with him. Every year more than 60,000 four-footed creatures are sacrificed to science in the institute founded by the French bacteriologist.

This year, however, the trial will be a good deal less; the institute's guinea pig farm having yielded a poor "crop," and, as a consequence, certain branches of research have been almost suspended since last June.

Every year the institute puts 20,000 guinea pigs to death. The average annual output of its guinea pig farm is 10,000 of these little animals at an average cost of 12 cents each. The other 10,000 are brought from private dealers at about double the price. More than 30,000 mice, 15,000 rabbits, 10,000 rats, 500 monkeys of all descriptions and sizes, 400 to 500 chickens, the same number of pigeons, 100 cats, 50 goats, 100 sheep, 100 horses, 20 geese and about 50 pigs are sacrificed yearly on this particular altar of science.

"COVER UP," JUDGE TELLS HER

Frock of Maid Cut Too Low for Kansas City Court and He Suggests That She Change Clothes.

Kansas City, Mo.—When Violet Miller, sixteen years old, took her seat before Judge Porterfield in the juvenile court, her eyes were moderately downcast.

She was not aware that the judge's eyes were fixed sternly upon her. When she looked up, however, she hastily drew the lapels of her fashionable coat over the deep V-shaped cut of her frock. "That's right," the judge said, "I think I'd cover up if I were you."

Her arrest was on complaint of William Zimmerman, her employer, who accused her of taking \$20 from the cash register of his clear stand. "That is no way for a girl to dress," said the judge. "You should go home and put some clothes on."

DIES LEAVING SON AGED 86

Sixteen Children Survive Father at Ashland City, Tenn., Who Is Called When Near 107.

Ashland City, Tenn.—William Bennett, who died at his home in the Second district of Cheatham county, was 106 years 8 months and 27 days old.

Mr. Bennett was born in Williamson county in the year 1806. He is survived by sixteen children, the oldest being eighty-six years old.

When Mr. Bennett was 100 years old he cut cordwood as fast as his great-grandson could haul it to the Sycamore powder mills, a distance of some seven or eight miles. His father cut the first boards to cover the first frame building that was put up in Nashville in 1809. William Bennett was then about four years old.

About five years ago, when Mr. Bennett was 101 years of age, he cut his foot with an ax while being tith. This disabled him for the rest of his life.

WOMAN FAINTS OVER STOVE

Venerable Widow, a Pillar of Fire, Is Soon Roasted Alive—Rescuer Is Burned.

Ashland, Pa.—Seized with a spell of weakness while banking down the kitchen fire to retire for the night, Mrs. Mary Bechtel, a widow, fell across the stove here.

In a moment her clothing was aflame from head to foot, and she ran screaming to the home of her son, two doors away. Screaming with agony, the aged woman had to be overpowered before any assistance could be given her, by which time she was so badly burned that death followed as she was being hurried to the Miners' Hospital.

In trying to wrap carpets around the blazing woman Mrs. August Bechtel was terribly burned on the hands and arms.

Hindoo Girl Buried Alive. Calcutta.—An extraordinary case of human sacrifice has resulted in sentences of death being passed at Mirzapur, Southern India, on a Hindoo named Raghunandan.

A party of Hindoo girls was gathering firewood in the forest when the prisoner rushed at them, knocked one of them down, and drove the others away. He picked his victim up and carried her, screaming, to a pit which he had dug. Crying three times, "Hail, Mahabir! Hail, Black Goddess! Behold your sacrifice!" he thrust the girl into the pit, rolled stones upon her and covered her with earth.

When the victim's parents arrived she was trampled down the earth. The girl was dead. The prisoner was found upon examination to be quite sane, and was sentenced to death for murder.

Five-Cent Bet Costs Year in Jail. Suffolk, Va.—Harold Gray, in the City Circuit court, pleaded guilty to stabbing Horace Whedbee, and was given one year in state's prison. Both are preachers' sons. They fought over a five-cent bet regarding the time required to skin a catfish.

PLAN NOVEL DEATH

Russian Newspaper Describes Suicide League Meeting.

Members Proposed to End Lives En Masse, Purpose is to Drink Cyanide of Potassium in Champagne at a Cafe.

St. Petersburg.—A contributor to the Vechnaya Vremya describes one of the meetings of the "Friends of Death," a suicide league which is said to have a large membership in St. Petersburg.

The meeting, which was held in a house in the heart of the city, began early in the evening, in order not to excite the attention of the police, and for the same reason the members arrived singly, many by the back entrance. The attendance included men and women, young and old. Several of the men were in uniform.

The large meeting room was thickly carpeted, and heavy curtains masked the windows. Over the door was the inscription, "All hope abandon, ye who enter here." On the door two crossed scythes were shown on a flaming red background.

Portraits of Schopenhauer, Hartman and other apostles of pessimism were hung on the walls; also a large picture portraying the legendary dispute between Life and Death. A few candles gave the only light by which the proceedings were conducted. The president and other committeemen sat at a long table covered with a black cloth, on which was an urn in which the suicidal lots were cast.

Three dull knocks from a hammer enveloped in black cloth intimated that the meeting was open. The president began by expressing his sympathy with the member of the league, a woman, who had recently attempted suicide, but as yet without fatal result. He added the fervent hope that she would meet the death she desired. By way of indorsing his words all present rose in silence.

Another member said that happily the wound received by the woman was dangerous, and there was no hope of her recovery.

The greater part of the subsequent discussion turned on the question of devising original methods of suicide. It came out that nine of the members on whom the lot had fallen had previously sworn not to take their lives in commonplace conditions.

Various suggestions were made, but the one most favorably received was that a considerable number of the members should commit suicide en masse, it being calculated that the sensation thereby produced would attract any number of recruits to the league.

It was proposed that a dinner be arranged at a fashionable restaurant and that the diners swallow cyanide of potassium out of champagne glasses. Their funerals would be organized with great pomp in order to affect the impressionable people.

WILL SHAVE TERM 30 DAYS

Kansas City (Kan.) Judge Compromises With Owner of a Dull Razor.

Kansas City, Mo.—Hyman Fernandez, chef at a Kansas City (Kan.) hotel, will shave off 30 days from his sentence on the municipal rock pile with a dull razor. Fernandez was convicted of striking a waiter with a frying pan. When arrested a razor was found in his pocket. The judge asked about the razor.

"I shave every morning with that, your honor," explained the chef, "which was full of nicks."

"I will sentence you to 60 days on the rock pile, but if you will agree to shave every morning with that razor I will let you out when 30 days are up."

Fernandez agreed and he and the razor entered the workhouse.

PREFERS JAIL TO HUSBAND

Girl Wife Quits Him, Takes Money From Trunk, and Welcomes Sentence.

Philadelphia, Pa.—Mrs. Mary Veresby, the 18-year-old bride of George Veresby of White Haven, went to the house of correction for three months rather than return to her husband. She declared that she preferred jail for three years rather than live with him again.

The girl's wife ran away from her husband several days ago. He says that before she left she broke open a trunk and took his money. Eventually she was located in a boarding house.

Veresby, accompanied by his wife's father, called on her and endeavored to persuade her to return. She refused and they caused her arrest.

Kills a 500-Pound Wild Hog. Paris, Tenn.—W. C. Vinson of the Cottage Grove section has killed a wild hog in Obion bottom which weighed 500 pounds. It was fired upon several times by a party of young hunters, whom it finally ran away. Vinson was summoned, trailed the animal by blood stains from its wounds, and succeeded in killing it.

Foreign Mothers in Majority. New York.—A tabulation of birth records prepared by the bureau of vital statistics here shows that of 11,500 babies born monthly in New York city 8,000 have foreign mothers.

OLD WINDMILL IS DESTROYED

After Doing Service Nearly 150 Years at Orton, London, It Is Demolished by Dynamite.

London.—A 150-year-old windmill, which formed a prominent landmark at Orton, Waterville, near Peterborough, has been blown up by dynamite. The windmill, which stood as sturdy as the day when it was completed, was some years ago fitted with an alternate steam plant. But the tendency of the times has been toward the extinction of small country mills. For some time it had been without a miller. Recently it had become the resort on Sundays of youthful gamblers. The authorities of Pembroke college, Cambridge, to whom it belonged, had received so many complaints that they decided to have it destroyed. Ten pounds of dynamite were distributed round the base of the mill, the sails of which had been removed. The machinery, though rusty, was still standing. A time fuse was lighted; there was a terrific explosion, accompanied by a cloud of dust. And all that remained of the old mill was a heap of scrap iron and broken masonry.

CHINESE GIRL IS A BRIDE

Judge Reads Ceremony for Nephew of Leading Merchant of Portland, Oregon.

Portland, Ore.—Lee Song Quay, a pretty 18-year-old Chinese girl, lately from San Francisco, became the wife of Seid Yaw Sing, a nephew of Seid Back, a prominent local Chinese merchant. The ceremony was performed by Judge Gatens in his chambers and was witnessed by Seid Back Jr. and W. M. Davis, an attorney.

The age of the bridegroom is 43. Seid Back Jr. said that the "girl had plenty chance to marry in San Francisco, but she came to Portland because she like my cousin best."

As provided by law, Judge Gatens will later secure the photographs of the two and attach them to the marriage certificate. Although the age of the bride was given as 18, she looks scarcely more than 15.

HUG KEEPS DANCE ALIVE

Twice in Evening Enough to Kiss, Declares Priest, in a Lecture to Young Women.

Denver, Colo.—"If the hug were taken out of dancing, it would not last long, but would die a natural death within a few weeks," said Father Benedict in a lecture to young women at the Logan Avenue chapel.

"Married women do not dance with their husbands, but with other women's husbands," he said, "and married men do not dance with their wives, but with other men's wives."

"After telling you beloved that there is great danger in kissing, transmitting germs," he continued to the young women, "allow him to kiss you twice in one evening, once when he comes and once before he leaves. It is not necessary that he should kiss you 100,000 times in an evening, though he may be engaged to you."

BRICK "BUSTED" INTO PIECES

Kansas Negress Holds Record for Hardest Head—Husband Throws Missile.

Kansas City, Mo.—The police of this city believe they have discovered the "hardest head." A negress, entered the station holding her head, which was bleeding, and asked for a doctor.

"Who hit you?" demanded Sergeant "My ole man. He got mad and hauled off and hit me with a brickbat."

"Did he hit you hard?"

"Yes, sir, I should say he did. It wasn't a very good brick and it busted into two or three pieces."

Dr. H. L. Regier, police surgeon, took a dozen stitches in the wound after removing small particles of broken brick. The skull was not injured. The patient walked to Kaw river.

BUYS \$5,000 PAINTING FOR \$8

Lost Masterpiece Is Bought by Woman in Richmond, Va., From Antique Shop.

Richmond, Va.—Art connoisseurs of Richmond were in a state of rhapsody when it was discovered that a genuine Sully painting—a life size portrait of an infant—had been purchased by Mrs. John Skelton Williams at a local antique shop.

The purchaser paid eight dollars for the picture and a handsome frame. It is generally conceded that the find is easily worth five thousand dollars. Mrs. Williams turned it over to a local artist to clean, who found the date of 1851 upon the back of the canvas, also the painter's initials, "T. R."

ROBINS GO ON BIG SPREES

Redbreasts Get Drunk on "Bird Licker," Sober Up and Then Take More.

Lyerly, Ga.—Robins in this vicinity have acquired habits of inebriety. The "bird licker," that intoxicates them is believed to be obtained from China berries, which grow in profusion near here.

Many of the robins that have been found in a "drunken" condition have been watched during the time of their stupefaction, watchers being careful to keep cats at a safe distance, and it has been observed that in a few hours the birds revive and immediately go back to the China berry trough.

Not Even One Little Tinker

Colorado Springs.—The new Sunday closing ordinance passed on first reading at today's meeting of the city council. Commissioner Frost wanted a provision added to the ordinance permitting a person "to mow his lawn or tinker about the house and yard" on the Sabbath, but the commissioners declared they would not stand for any "tinkering."

ASK FOR EQUALITY

Divorce Church From State Is Cry Heard in Wales.

End of Long Battle Seen—Disestablishment of Church of England Has Become a Political Issue in Great Britain.

London.—For twenty-seven years the Welsh people have been fighting for religious equality and now, with friends of that movement in power in England, it appears that the Church of England will be disestablished and disendowed in Wales, according to English exchanges. The liberal party, headed by David Lloyd-George, Winston Churchill and J. J. Asquith, has promised that the church and state in Wales will be divorced.

Welsh disestablishment has assumed more than a religious significance. It is one of the most important political questions before English political parties. The English liberals and the Welsh parliamentarians take the nonconformist view. The Church of England adherents are aligned with the anglican or conservative party.

With the established Church of England the fight in Wales is rather in the nature of the final outpost contest before the nonconformists assault the connection between the church and the state of England. As long as Wales has an established and endowed church the opponents of the established church of England probably will not attempt to lessen its power in England. But with Wales free of religious interference in state affairs, that may come.

The viewpoint of the nonconformist is very succinctly stated by Lord Rendel in a recent address: "In setting the church free, Wales will prove its best friend," he said, "for Wales will thereby make the church more Christian and more Welsh."

A recent census shows that but one-fourth of the Welsh people hold to the established church. This is a potent argument of the friends of disestablishment. David Lloyd-George, chancellor of the exchequer, makes this his only argument for disestablishment. He wrote recently:

"Surely a nation is entitled to a determining voice in a settlement of its own national religion. To insist on treating a faith which the Welsh people do not accept as if it were their national creed; to continue forcing it upon them as such, in spite of their repeated repudiation of its claim; to divert compulsorily the whole of their ancient national endowments to its maintenance is the most intolerable of all oppressions."

"Against this wrong we are now seeking redress from the most potent tribunal in this land—the high court of parliament—and we feel confident that the justice of our case will at last obtain statutory recognition."

Wales asked for the disestablishment first in 1855. It was refused. Since then eight successive parliaments have been petitioned to separate the Welsh state from the church.

Should the disestablishment bill carry, the church will lose an annual income of about \$90,000 in Wales. It will retain about \$90,000 annually. All cathedrals and rectories will remain the property of the church. These are valued at \$6,000,000. The present rectories, vicars and church officials in Wales will receive all state aid they are now receiving for life.

The Welsh church endowments previous to 1875 were all in the nature of taxes or state taxes. The annual interest on moneys collected this way now amounts to \$905,000.

SAYS WE WORSHIP WOMEN

St. Louis Professor Says Veneration of Weaker Sex is Distinctly American Trait.

Minneapolis, Minn.—Worship of women was given as the chief, if not the only, contribution America has made to the higher culture of the age, by Dr. Otto Heller of Washington university, St. Louis, in a lecture on "The Chapel." Among other assertions Doctor Heller declared America to be the home of woman worship; that national sentiment still is unfriendly to woman in the professions, and that "if no real genius has yet arisen among women, it is the result of the long disparagement by the sex in power."

\$80 Dog Brings \$5.50

Worthington, Ind.—The agent of the Adams Express company here has sold a dog at auction to satisfy express charges. He brought \$5.50. This dog was sold by the Ed Liver Kennel farm to W. H. Sturgis of Allerton, Mass., last November for \$80 cash, and was shipped to the purchaser by express.

Later the new owner took his dog to Florida to hunt. After the hunt Sturgis, having no way to care for the dog, shipped him back, expecting to sell him to the raiser. The proprietor of the kennel refused to receive the dog, which remained in charge of the express agent.

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