# HERCULES STEALS BIG SAFE

Porch Climber Tosses Strongbox From Window of Residence in Chicago.

Chicago.-Wilmette was visited by a "Hercules porch climber," who entered the home of Albert Bersbach. treasurer of the Mans Engraving company, at 530 Washington street, Wilmette, and with apparently little effort seized a small safe and threw it from the window to the ground. The strong-armed robber was accompanied by a medium-sized companion, who was armed with a revolver to make up for what he lacked in physical makeup. The latter stood guard at the foot of a stolen painter's ladder, while

"Hercules" entered the residence. "The robbers, one of whom was the strongest and largest man that ever visited this suburb, stole a ladder in the neighborhood and entered the second story of my residence at about 6:15 o'clock last evening," said Mr. Bersbach today. "The robbers are evidently the same men who entered my house less than two weeks ago and stole jewelry valued at a couple of hundred dollars. The strength of the man who entered the house was amazing. He took up the safe, which weighs about 150 or 200 pounds, and threw it to the lawn as if it were a

"My son-in-law, David F. Anderson. was at home with my wife and daughter, and they thought they heard some one upstairs. Mr. Anderson started upstairs, and on the steps assured himself some one was in the house. He went down to inform some neighbors, and as he left the house he was covered by a revolver held by the man on watch, who raised his overcost to his face to hide his features. An automobile was awaiting them near by, and they made their escape in it. The robber that entered the house was a very daring fellow. He turned on the lights while he worked and disregarded the fuss made by our dog. The safe did not contain anything of value to them, but I think they were prompted upon their last visit to return and take the safe."

#### WOOD STUDIED IN PRINTERY

Conqueror of Giants Once a "Devil" and of Course is at Home With Battery Work.

San Francisco, Cal.—Holding a post mortem on the Red Sox-Giants series. a citizen here made this statement:

"It's hard to say which is the better team, but Editor Hulaniski, of the Richmond Record-Herald, has settled any dispute as to who is the best pitcher. He says 'Smoky Joe' Wood used to be his 'devil' in a Colorado print shop and could set type well enough when there was no ball game in town. When there was Joseph's case went dark. Since Joseph is a mestion of premiership

is settled. He's It. \* "All regularly ordained printers are baseball bugs. The finest games I ever heard played were pulled off while the players were throwing in their cases afternoons. No one was ever known to make anything less than a three bagger. Sometimes we used to lay down our handfuls and jeff to decide who really was the

best liar. "We made a few records hard to beat. I played with an aggregation of printers once against some lowly clerks, and those counterhoppers made a score of 68 runs in four innings.

"The Red Sox never did anythhing like that."

## CHIMPANZEE SUIT BEGINS

Owner of Animal He Declares Killed by Railroad Company Wants \$200,000 Damages.

Portland, Ore.-Trial of a damage suit wherein \$200,000 is asked of the Northern Pacific railroad company in compensation for the death of an educated chimpansee began here in the United States District court.

The chimpanzee, described in the complaint as being able to dress and undress, possessing perfect table manners, including the smoking of afterdinner cigarettes, was dead when the hox in which it was shipped arrived here from Seattle, Wash.

The owner, Charles Judge, alleged the animal was cooked to death by steam escaping from a pipe in the bagimage car of the train.

The railroad company sets up the idefense that the animal was dead

## RIDES 100 YARDS ON ENGINE

when shipped.

Driver of a Louisville Autobus Har a Remarkable Escape From Death.

Louisvile, Ky.--William Lackey. driver of an autobus, had a remarkable escape here when he fell on the pilot of a freight engine which had struck his autobus and knocked him several feet into the air. The engine ran more than a hundred yards with the man on the pilot before the engineer was able to bring it to a halt. Lackey was not seriously injured. The autobus was demolished.

Hippo Pines for Goat Friend. Philadelphia, Pa.—The superintendsent of the zoological garden wants a young female goat as companion to Katrina, the hippopotamus. The beast was brought to this country from Hamburg, where she was a member of a traned animal troup and had a female goat as a constant companion. She has been pining for the goat ever since her arrival.

# COAL EXPORTS BIG

Important Factor in Trade of the United States.

Product Has Taken Leading Place in Nation's Commercial Advancement Within Last Twenty Years -Canada Best Customer.

Washington.-Coal is rapidly becoming an important factor in the export trade of the United States. The value of the coal sent to foreign countries last year was \$52,500,000, against \$21,000,000 in 1902 and \$8,338,000 in 1892, having thus increased over 500 per cent in the last twenty years and 150 per cent in the last decade.

Even these larger figures of more than \$50,000,000 worth of coal sent to foreign countries in the fiscal year 1912 do not include the value of that passing out of the country in the form' of "bunker," or fuel coal, laden on vessels engaged in the foreign trade, which aggregated nearly \$23,000,000 in value, making a total of more than \$75,000,000 as the value of the coal passing out of the United States in the fiscal year 1912. The quantity sent to foreign countries in 1912 was, according to figures compiled by the statistical division of the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce, 17,-500,000 tons, against 7,000,000 in 1902 and 2,500,000 in 1892.

Thus the quantity exported in 1912 is seven times as much as in 1892 and the value more than six times as much in 1912 as in 1892.

Coke exports also show a decided growth, the value in 1892 having been but \$112,000 and in 1913 practically \$3,000,000. A comparison of the quantity and value of coal placed for fuel purposes on board vessels engaged in foreign trade in 1912 can only be made with comparatively recent years, the figures of bunker coal laden vessels in 1912 being 7,093,212 tons, valued at \$22,802,876, against 6,003,794 tons, valued at \$19,...71,778 in the fiscal year of 1909, the earliest date for which complete figures of bunker coal movements are available.

The fact that the coal sent to foreign countries has increased 150 per cent., both in quantity and value. during the last ten years, that the total value of exports to foreign countries plus the value of that leaving the country as bunker coal now aggregates more than \$75,000,000 suggests that the total value of the coal passing out of the United States in a sinsie year will soon reach the hundred million dollar line.

The movement of coal out of the

United States is confined to comparatively few countries. Of the 2.979.102 tons of anthracite coal exported in the fiscal year 1912 all except 56,571 tons went to Canada and of the 14.-709.847 tons of bituminous coal exported in that year 10,671,982 tons went to Canada, 1,121,580 tons to Cuba, 692,534 tons to other West Indies and Bermuda, 511,802 tons to Panama, 344,712 tons to Mexico and less than 1,500.000 tons to all other

While the total exports of coal to other parts of the world is at the present time small, the growth in the movements to certain European and South American countries has been rapid. The quantity of bituminous coal exported to Italy has grown from 43,641 tons in 1907 to 276,467 tons in 1912; to France, from 4,037 tons in 1907 to 43,222 tons in 1912; to Argentina, from 9,827 tons in 1907 to 186,-792 tons in 1912; to Brazil, from 1,610 tons in 1907 to 307,125 tons in 1912, and to French territory in Africa, from 500 tons in 1907 to 102,498 tons in 1912. The total exports of bituminous coal to all Europe grew from 87,512 tons in 1907 to 404,905 tons in 1912, and to South America, from 65,-906 tons in 1907 to 580,161 tons in 1912

## WHITE HOUSE SENSATION

The sensation of a recent White House garden party was the puffing of cigarettes by an Austrian woman, the first to ever smoke at a White House function: that is, the first to ever smoke at a White House function within the memory of living witnesses. Dolly Madison, the beautiful Dolly, whose fame has delighted two continents, probably smoked a pipe there; at any rate, she rubbed snuff which is ten times worse,

## LIKES UNCLE SAM'S LAUNDRY

Heinrich Wollheim, a representative of the Imperial Bank of Germany, who came to Washington to inspect the operations of the bill-washing machine in use at the bureau of engraving and printing, has expressed his entire satisfaction with the device. He will return to Germany within a few days, and will submit a report to the Reichsbank of Berlin, recommending the purchase of one or more of the machines for use in Germany.

icelandic Ponies. Icelandic ponies, which are being impressed into the service of the Swiss army, aroused the admiration of the great traveler, Mme. Ida Pfeiffer. "In spite of scanty food," she wrote, "they have marvelous powers of endurance. They can travel from 35 to 40 miles per diem for several consecutive days. They know by instinct the dangerous spots in the stony wastes and in the moors and swamps. On approaching these places they bend their heads toward the earth and lookly sharply round on all sides. If they cannot discover a firm resting place for their feet they stop at once. and cannot be urged forward without

many blows.

#### FAVORS A RETIREMENT LAW.

"If there were a retirement law for the cierks employed by Uncle Sam in the various departments at Washington, the civil service would not be cluttered up by a small army of aged and inefficient clerks," said W. R. Hayes, former congressman from Nebrasks, the other day.

"As it is now, no head of a department or bureau chief will discharge a man or woman who has been a faithful worker for 30 years or more, because old age has impaired the usefulness of the employe. As a result, there are hundreds, if not thousands, who are kept on the rolls merely as a matter of humanity. If dismissed they would in many instances be thrown apon the charity of the world, for it is utterly out of the question that private employment could be obtained for them.

The stupidity of the clerks themselves has been one of the chief ressons why a liberal retirement law has failed of passage for all these years. The clerks can never agree on any policy among themselves. Many of them obstinately contend that the government has no right to withhold a dollar of their salaries to go into a pension fund for retired clerks, ignoring the recognized improvidence of that large per cent, of employes who never save a penny of their salaries. it would be an act of beneficence toward this class if a portion of their wages was regularly retained.

"Unquestionably, it would be cheaper for the government to give a pension outright to those whose faculties are decayed, and to put young and vigorous people in the place of the superannuated. Every other first-class nation in the world save the United States has some kind of pension scheme for its civil servants, that of Canada, especially, being a model."

#### MICROBE LOST HOPE.

A lonely microbe, disheartened and ready to die because the public health service is rapidly putting all his ilk where they can do humanity no harm, neeked over the edge of Assistant Surgeon General George Rucker's desk the other day and heard the doctor humming a ditty that went like this:

"A fly and a flea, a mosquito and a louse, all lived together in a very dirty house. The flea spread the plague and the skeeter spread the chilis. All louse spread typhus, too. Folks in bills. The fly spread typhoid and the louse spread typhus ,too. Folks in that house were a mighty sickly crew. Along came a man and he cleaned up the house. He screened out the skeeters and swatted the louse. The fly and the flea he cracked on the wall. Now the people in that house

are never sick at all."
"Well," piped up the microbe, "that's all right as far as it goes, but it strikes me you've been a bit partial in this thing. How about the bedbug? Where does he get off?"

"He's going to get off pretty quick," returned the doctor. "So far the bedbug has been able to prove an alibi. but I've put the sanitary detective on his trail and I'll get him yet."

Whereupon the microbe, seeing the jig was up, committed suicide by jump ing into the inkwell

## 11,221,624,084 CIGARETTES.

If cigarette smoking is as deadly as some of the antis make out, this country will soon be inhabited exclusively

During the fiscal year 1912, the tidy number of 11,221,621,084 cigarettes was smoked in this country, an average of about 128 for every man, woman and child. Inasmuch as not all men and women and few children before the walking age smoke cigarettes, the average consumption for those who do is considerably larger than

This eleven billion odd is an increase of two billions over the consumption of 1911, and Becretary Mac-Veagh and his department officials confess they cannot explain this vas

LIGHT HOUSEKEEPING DISCON CONTINUED.

Secretary Franklin MacVeagh will not permit any more chafing dish parties in the Treasury building. The noonday parties, the daily teas and dainty hot luncheons have been discontinued. For many years clerks of the treasury have made merry over the chafing dish at noon, but there, will be no more of that and everybody will have to go out to get lunch. The sanitary committee of the department recommended that the secretary have the little eating parties discontinued and all cooking utensils removed. Light housekeeping in Uncle Sam' money chest is a thing of the past.

## Driving an Alligator.

Using a child's toy wagon and allowing himself to be drawn about by an alligator, is one of the queer methods adopted by a German sportsman to win a wager, says Popular Mechanics. He claimed in a conversation with a friend that there were no less than 10,000 methods of locomotion, and in the dispute that followed he wagered that he could prove it. The bet was taken up by the friend and a trip around the world was undertaken to try out all the various kinds of transportation, and incident ally to devise some new ones. The aligator stunt was carried out at the alligator farm at Los Angeles, Cal.

Worry and Work. Wiggs-Worry kills more people

than work. Wagg-Quite natural! there are more people worrying than working.

# APACHES ARE FREED

Government to Select Reservation in West for Indians.

Tribe Long Held Prisoner of War After Conflict With Mexicans and Americans-Never Mixed With Whites.

Oklahoma City, Okla.--Maj. H. L. Scott, representing the war department, and Lieut. Ernest Stocker, Anadarko agent, representing the department of the interior, were appointed to select the new homes for the 269 Apache prisoners of war held by the United States government at Fort Sili. Oklahoma.

The last session of congress granted liberty to these Indians, after holding them prisoners of war for twenty-six years, and the committee of two will select for them an open reservation somewhere in the west, but the probabilities are that their new home will not be within the boundaries of either New Mexico or Arizona. A reservation in either of those states might incite in the savage Apache Indians a memory of their forefathers' conquests and defeats, within those boundaries, and render their reimprisonment necessary.

The Apache tribe is one of the few tribes that never assimilated the white man's way of living, and since the year of 1858 have not been on friendly terms with any member of

the white race. In that year one division of the six branches into which the tribe is divided, went from the eastern line of Arizona, where they were ranging, into Old Mexico on a trading expedition. When near the outpost of the Kas-ki-yeh they camped, and, leaving their women and children, proceeded toward Casa Grande. Citizens from that town met them and entered into a treaty of peace with them, though the Mexican government had placed a price upon their heads, paying \$100 for a warrior, \$50 for a squaw and

\$25 for a dead Indian child. While in Casa Grande, trading, Mexican soldiers took advantage of their absence from camp and set upon the defenseless women and children, killing all within camp. When the warriors returned in the evening the Mexican soldiers opened fire upon them and the Apaches, being armed with bows and arrows, were exterminated, excepting Geronimo, who at that time was a young brave, and one other Apache. In this massacre Geronimo lost his wife and child, and, according to his own statement made after he bécame a prisoner of war of the United States, he swore eternal hostility to all Mexicans.

Geronimo returned to Arizona and sought aid from the other five Apache Mexicans. The citizens of Casa Grande sent him a disclaimer of all knowledge of the massacre of his people after they had entered into the trading treaty with his band in Old Mexico, but Geronimo could never understand how it was the citizens had no control over these acts of the soldiers, and from that year until 1886 made annual raids upon the settlements within 300 miles of the north-

ern boundary of Mexico. The Apaches, while on their excursions to Mexico, ran off some cattle that were in charge of white cowboys, and shortly thereafter United States troops made their appearances, and the Apaches always professed to believe they came in response to the Mexican government's appeal for aid in exterminating the Apaches.

Geronimo died about eighteen months ago, and most of the old race of warriors had preceded him to the grave, and now the general government believes the younger generation can be once more trusted to run at

large on an open reservation. The failure of the Apache Indians to assimilate the ways of civilisation which finally resulted in their becoming prisoners of war, was no doubt due in a large measure to the ascendency Geronimo had over the members of his tribe, whom he kept constantly avenging the wrongs he and his relatives suffered at the hands of the Mexicans and Americans.

# CROW SEIZED A GOLF BALL

North Berwick Woman Player Reports an Inquisitive Bird With Sport-"Ing Tastes.

London.—A golf story which is received with a certain amount of skepticism comes from North Berwick. It is that Mrs. Barrett, an American resident there, while playing on the course, had her game interfered with, by a persistently inquisitive crow. She had just made a tee shot when the crow took the ball, and, after flying with it for some distance, dropped it. Mrs. Barrett made two other shots. but the crow twice returned and lifted the ball after she had played it.

Wrenches Ankle: May Die. Pottsville Pa.-Mrs. Andrew Courer of St. Clair is believed to be dying as the result of an unusual accident. While standing on a sidewalk she wrenched her ankle and ruptured an

Before the hemorrhage could be stopped she had lost so much blood that it is not believed she can recover.

Clad Only in Bath Towels. Philadelphia.—Half a dozen men, clad only in towals, were forced to fice for their lives when fire was discovered in a Russian and Turkish bath establishment in this city.

#### ROAD EXPERTS NEEDED.

The state of the s

A practical effort to bring the supply of expert highway engineers to the point where they will be numerous enough to meet the demand for their services is to be made at the American Road Congress, to be held on the Million-Dollar Pier, in Atlantic City, September 30 to October 5. At the present time, with the people of the United States spending more than \$200,000,000 a year for the improvement of highways, the demand for expert highway engineers exceeds the supply. There is to be a conference of educational institutions at the American Road Congress, to be directed by the Society for the Promotion of Engineering Education, and through this conference efforts are to be made to induce the leading universities to establish specific and practical courses for the instruction

of highway engineers. At the present time there are about \$2 universities devoting some attention to highway engineering. The instruction in this branch of engineering, however, is, in most cases, merely a part of the general training of engineers, so that there will be a sufficient number of trained men to handle the great problem that has been thrust upon the United States by the widespread agitation for a better system of public highways that will reduce the cost of hauling crops and permit shipments by farmers at all seasons of the year.

Prof. Henry H. Norris of Cornell university is secretary of the Society for the Promotion of Engineering Education, which is composed of officials of the leading educational institutions having engineering departments. Professor Norris has just sent letters to all the institutions which are represented in their society asking them to appoint delegates to represent them at the convention, which will be part of the American Road Congress at Atlantic City, Prof. William T. Magruder, of the Ohio state university, is president of the Society for the Promotion of Engineering Education, while the vice-presidents are Prof. L. S. Marks of Harvard and Prof. F. W. Sperr of the Michigan College of Mines. They believe that if the universities will supply well-equipped engineers it will be a long step towards doing away with the careless supervision of the construction and maintenance of public roads, that now results in the loss of a large percent of the money invested in roads.

#### MUST ANSWER QUESTIONS.

In the future, when a person calls at the general delivery window of any postoffice will have to answer these questions put by the clerk before he gets his mail:

"Are you twenty-one years of age?" "Have you a permanent home in the

"Are you using a fictitious name?" "Is this correspondence illegal? An order issued to postmasters by Dr. C. P. Grandfield, first assistant

postmaster general, reads in part: "The attention of postmasters at offices having city carrier service is called to paragraph 2, section 713, postal laws and regulations, compliance with which should prevent the improper use of the general delivery by residents. Postmasters at such offices, may require all persons supposed to be residents to furnish in writing their names and addresses and statements of their reasons for preferring

to be served at the general delivery. "Minors calling at such offices may be requested to furnish the information indicated above and also the names of their parents in order that the parents may be notified and have an opportunity to control the delivery of the mail to the extent authorized by section 642, postal laws and reguistions.

"Postmasters at offices not having city carrier service may notify the parents of minors in all instances where it appears that the minors are calling at the general delivery for mail under objectionable circum stances."

## TIME "VIA WIRELESS."

The new wireless station at Arlington which will be completed in about a month will act as a clock regulator for thousands of jewelers all over the country.

The right time as recorded at the naval observatory will be flashed all along the coast and as far west as the system will reach. The towers are expected to communicate with vessels three thousand miles at sea, but the exact distance they will command over land has not been calculated to a nicety. It is believed that messages will he recorded at least 1,500 miles inland.

Many large jewelry stores have notified the navy department that they intend to install wireless receivers so they can get the right time regularly

## TO MODIFY BROOK TROUT.

Uncle Sam is going to try to produce a trout that can live and prosper in the warm water of the sluggish streams of the southern states. An experimental fish station will be established near Washington for that purpose. Congress has provided the money for the work.

The fighting brook trout is to be modified domesticated and made to furnish more food and less sport for the human family. The experts of the bureau of fisheries hope to succerd in getting a trout that will fill the bill, but they recall the fact that many years ago fifty million Pacific coast salmon were planted in the Mismissippi river and perished.

# CLUES TO CRIMES

Triffes Have Served to Convict Perpetrators of Murders.

Blough Slayer in England Trapped by Brown Paper-Doctor Crippen Might Have Escaped Except for His Bloody Pajamas.

London.—The recent death of Sir Alfred Wills, for many years a high court judge, recalls his association with one of the best known and quite the most enthralling of legal textbooks: "Wills on Circumstantial Evidence."

Since the previous edition many notable cases have occurred to enrich the "romance of the forum," among which may be mentioned the Newcastle murder, the Slough murder. Crippen's case and some more recent, though the case of Oscar Slater recently rediscussed—has escaped the attention of the late judge.

The veriest trifle sufficed to put the noose around the neck of Broome, the Slough murderer. On being arrested on suspicion, he sought to discount it by telling the police that they would find \$100 in gold in his room, which he solemnly declared he had brought away from his father's house.

The money was found, but the trouble was to connect it with Mrs. Wilson, murdered some time before at Slough. However, a smart officer had noted just an ordinary piece of brown paper in the victim's sitting room. This he carefully preserved, and on closely examining it it was discovered that "It had marks exactly such as would have been made by sovereigns made up into a rouleau, in which they lay not at right angles to paper, but somewhat sloping. No other coins would occupy the same

There were also marks of two small milled-edged coins-sixpence or half sovereigns— and minute yellow specks, such as it was found by experiment gold coin would leave after friction with brown paper. The sum found in the prisoner's possession being nineteen sovereigns and two halves, the chain of evidence was thus completed against him through the agency of a small piece of brown paper.

A view of a northern castle in a third class compartment enabled an artist witness to identify the carriage in which Dickman, the Newcastle train murderer and Nishet his victim, embarked on their fatal journey. The accident that Dickman fumbled in his left trousers pocket to find his excess fare at Morpeth enabled the prosecution to connect the man so observed fumbling by the ticket inspector with the owner of a certain pair of "inexpressibles" stained with blood on the lining of the left pocket.

It is still fresh in the public mind how the most convincing evidence against Crippen was supplied by those fatal pajamas, the jacket of which was found with the body of Belle Elmore and was proved to belong to a suit of which the trousers were among Crippen's effects, sold by a Holloway firm on January 5, 1909, thus fixing the date of the interment as long subsequent to Crippen's arrival as tenant of the house, and negativing the suggestion that some previous occupier might have done the deed of darkness and concealed the traces in the cellar at Hilldrop Crescent.

An insignificant laundry mark "599." showed the body found on Yarmouth beach in 1900 to be that of a young woman who had lived at Bexley Heath, and a cheap beach photograph served to identify a necklace found in Bennett's possession with one worn by the dead wife, whom he had throttled

with a bootlace. A dentist's recognition of false teeth and fillings in the almost calcined skull which had once held the fine brain of Doctor Parkman, led to the conviction of his colleague, Professor Webster, whose great knowledge of chemistry had enabled him otherwise totally to destroy his victim. A dentist also helped to hang Mannings in like manner.

## LOOT KNOWS NO LIMITS

Minneapolitan is Charged With Stealing Everything From a Poliyweg in Alcohol to Bible and Ether.

Minneapolis.--Loot, the variety of which is said to be the most marked in the history of the Minneapolis police department, according to officials. has been recovered by the police from the home of Stanley Wartkess, who was placed under arrest. The goods, which according to the police was stolen from a hospital and two hotels where Wartkess worked, range from a pollywog in alcohol to a Bible, and from artificial flowers to other. Silver, linen and clothing worth \$1,000 are said to have been taken by Wartkess while employed at the hotels.

## DUCK MADE A GOLD STRIKE

Nugget in Gizzard Sets Pittsfield. Mass, Woman to Tracing Its Source.

Pittsfield, Mass.-Miss Jennie Robinson has asked a marketman to find where a duck she bought at his place was raised. In the gizzard of the duck she found a lump of gold as large as a pea. Wherever the duck came from Miss Robinson believes there is more gold, and she intends to turn prospector.

Andrew Control of the L'Abeille de la Nouvelle-Orléans Est Très Répandu en Louisiane et dans tous les Etats du Sud. Sa Publicité Offre au Commerce des Avantages Exceptionnels. Prix de l'Abonnement: Edition Quotidienne, \$9.00 Par An. Edition Hebdomadaire, \$3.00 Par An.