HANGING FROM A TREE

BODY OF A BEDFORD WOMAN WHO DISAPPEARED ON WEDNESDAY.

Young Man Killed by Lightning from an Almost Clear Sky While Sitting Under a Tree Near Hartford City.

SUCCUMB TO THEIR INJURIES

TWO MEN WHO WERE SHOT, ONE BY A BOY, ONE BY A GIRL.

Alleged Whitecapping a Simonpure "Fake"—Serious Gas Explosion—Other News of the State.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

BEDFORD, Ind., July 26.—While walking through the woods near the city limits this afternoon Walter Hunter, a stonemason, was horrified to come across the body of a woman hanging in a beech tree near the Southern Indiana Railway trestle. The alarm was given and soon a large number had congregated and the body was taken down by the officers.

It proved to be that of Miss Elvira Gilmore, a domestic who disappeared from the home of Dr. A. T. Withers, of this city, on Wednesday morning, and of whom a search had failed to find any trace. The unfortunate woman had climbed a beech tree and hanged herself with a piece of clothes line taken from her home. She probably had been hanging there since Wednesday. It has been learned that she had acted queerly for several years. She was twenty-six years old and at one time her father was one of the wealthiest men living at Koleen, in Greene county, west of this city.

Her sister, who lives here, had just returned from Koleen, whither she went to learn if the girl had gone to her home, and her brothers had arrived in the city to-day to join in the search for their missing sister.

Succumbed to Their Wounds.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

KOKOMO, Ind., July 26.—Albert Melton, the colored pugilist who July 2 was shot by his stepdaughter, Myrtle Smith, died to-day from the injuries. Bullets passed through both lungs and the bowels. The girl was arrested to-night for manslaughter. She will plead self-defense.

MADISON, Ind., July 26.—Farmer John Metzler died this morning from a pistol-shot wound received yesterday at the hands of Jacob Taulman, a neighboring young farmer, with whom he was quarreling. Taulman is in custody.

ALARMED THE CITIZENS.

Bank Cashier Fired a Load of Buckshot Through a Ceiling.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

FRANKLIN, Ind., July 26.—Made cautious by the recent attempt to rob the Fortville bank, D. O. French, cashier of C. Quick & Co.'s Bank, in this city, yesterday morning caused the accidental discharge of a Winchester, heavily loaded with buckshot, kept in the bank ready for emergencies. Postmaster Daugherty entered the bank and French jokingly raised the gun, which is always handy, and told Daugherty to throw up his hands. After jokes had passed, the cashier placed the butt end of the gun on the counter and the jar caused its discharge.

The load entered the ceiling and passed through the floor of the sitting room of the Altrone Hotel. Part of the buckshot lodged in the second ceiling. No one was in the room, but the landlady, Mrs. A. R. Sigler, had just left the apartment and closed the door when the report was heard. Having just read of the Fortville incident, the citizens were alarmed and rushed to the bank. Quite a number were in the bank at the time, and the sudden shock caused pale faces.

It was fortunate that the accident did not occur in the afternoon, as the hotel sitting room is always occupied after dinner.

Bank Is a Quarter Ahead.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

MUNCIE, Ind., July 26.—A humorous feature of the attempted bank hold-up at Fortville, Thursday last, is that as a result of the incident the bank is 25 cents ahead. A. C. Hall, the man who attempted to terrorize Assistant Cashier Trittipo into paying him $2,500, first asked him for change for a quarter. He laid the money down before Trittipo. When the bank official turned to turn over the change he looked into the muzzle of a revolver. In Hall's attempt to escape he left the quarter behind.

KILLED BY LIGHTNING.

A Grant County Young Man Who Sat Under a Cedar Tree.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

HARTFORD CITY, Ind., July 26.—A bolt of lightning from an almost clear sky killed Albert Merine, aged nineteen, on the farm of William Teerhelm, five miles northwest of this city this afternoon. He was the son of Milton Merine, of Upland, and was employed by Fisherback & Wise, implement dealers there.

He went to the farm to fix a binder and after dinner sat down under a cedar tree to cool off. A few drops of rain fell and there was one sharp flash of lightning. The bolt struck the tree he was under and he was instantly killed. A son of William Teerhelm also was badly stunned.

NEW CASTLE IS BOOMING.

Sum of $1,435,000 Has Gone Into New Industries in Nine Months.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

NEW CASTLE, Ind., July 26.—Never before in her history has New Castle witnessed such business activity as at present. Almost every day sees some new industry launched with business influence and capital behind it sufficient to insure its success. Since Nov. 1, 1901, the following organizations have been perfected and are now in active operation working out the object of their organizations:

	Capital.
Krell-French Piano So	$555,000
Indiana Rolling Mill Co	300,000
Pan-American Bridge Co	100,000
Industrial Co	100,000
Light, Heat and Power Co	100,000
Bank and Trust Co	50,000
Safety Shredder Co., additional	50,000
New Castle & Pendleton Railroad Co	50,000
New Castle Shovel Co	60,000
Bundy Hotel Co., additional	25,000
Maxim Building Co	25,000
New Castle Lumber Co	15,000
Xenia Handle Co	10,000
Total	$1,435,000

Of this amount half a million is outside capital.

Ten new business houses are being erected and the only trouble is in not being able to have the work done fast enough.

New Oil and Mining Company.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

BLOOMINGTON, Ind., July 26.—The organization of the Kenana Mining Company has been completed here under the laws of Indiana, the object being to develop oil wells in Kentucky. The capital is $15,000. Dr. J. F. Fotts has gone to the oil fields to close the contracts by which four different wells will be sunk, it being the intention of the company to give the land a thorough test and if satisfactory results are secured to make large investments for the development of oil.

The company is made up largely of Bloomington and Ladoga capital and also capital of Lancaster, Ky., the lands being owned by Mrs. Juliet Rogers, of that city. The president is Dr. J. F. Fotts; W. A. Brissenden is secretary and treasurer, and J. B. Wilson chief counsel. Dr. Fotts and others here also have additional land interests in Kentucky that are to be developed for oil as soon as possible.

New Elevator at Lafayette.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., July 26.—A movement is on foot, headed by several local business men, to organize an elevator company with a capital of $25,000 or more, and to erect a grain elevator here. The need of such a building has been felt long and many farmers living within a radius of ten or fifteen miles are compelled to haul their grain to other places as there is no accommodation for it here. Several farmers are in the new movement and it is quite certain the elevator will be built.

Frankton Loses an Industry.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

FRANKTON, Ind., July 26.—The Quick City Novelty works is being torn down and removed to Ingalls. This is the factory that ten years ago caused the sudden notoriety and the name of Quick City, a once prosperous suburb of this city. The sudden boom caused by the location of this factory was disastrously crippled by the panic of '93, and nothing could resuscitate it. The factory changed hands several times but was a losing investment each time.

FOUR WOMEN HURT.

They Hunted a Gas Leak with a Match and Found It.

LAPORTE, Ind., July 26.—An explosion of gas to-day in the residence of Charles Porter, of Michigan City, resulted in the serious burning of Mrs. Porter, Mrs. Griffin and two domestics named Smith and Nelson. In trying to find a leak the four women entered a room which was filled with gas, and the lighting of a match caused the explosion.

Carpenter Falls Forty Feet.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

GREENFIELD, Ind., July 26.—Frank True, a carpenter, who is employed in the erection of the new Methodist Church in this city, had a severe fall this morning. By the giving way of a scaffold in the tower of this building he was precipitated a distance of forty feet, striking on some joists. His collar bone was broken, seven ribs were torn loose from the spinal column, his hand was badly bruised and there are a number of severe bruises on his body. True served a year in the Philippines. He is a son of David True, of Mohawk. He is expected to recover.

GLASS SCALE SETTLED.

Bottle Conference at Atlantic City Reaches an Agreement.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 26.—The conference on the glass bottle blowers' wage scale was concluded very satisfactorily to both committees. Last year's prices will be paid during the coming season, the net list having been agreed on. The old rules and regulations were adopted except that the manufacturers made an important concession in agreeing to one apprentice for fifteen journeymen, instead of one to ten, as has been the rule.

Window Glass Workers Meet.

COLUMBUS, O., July 26.—The wage committee of the Window Glass Workers of America went into session here to-day to prepare a scale and working rules to be submitted at a conference to be held with the manufacturers here on Monday. A general advance of 10 per cent. will be asked by the workers.

Boys Drowned Near Rockport.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., July 26.—Charles Willis, aged fifteen, and Walter Hendricks, aged sixteen, fell off a raft of logs between Newburg and Rockport, Ind., to-day and drowned.

INDIANA SWINE BREEDERS.

They Will Hold Their State Meeting at Shelbyville Aug. 7 and 8.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

SHELBYVILLE, Ind., July 26.—The Indiana Association of Expert Breeders of Swine will be on the Shelby county fair grounds, near this city, on Aug. 7 and 8. The president of the association is N. C. Kershner, of Ansonia, O.; the secretary is W. O. Smiley, of Judson, Ind. All persons who are desirous of attending and receiving instruction will be furnished score cards on application to either.

On the night of Aug. 7 a meeting will be held in the parlors of the Ray Hotel at which Mayor Morris will deliver the address of welcome and it will be responded to by Col. J. B. Leyster, of Franklin. Adam May and William Midkiff have been appointed as the committee on arrangements. The attendance is expected to be large.

WHITECAPPING "FAKE."

No Person Bound and Whipped in Monroe County, as Reported.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

BLOOMINGTON, Ind., July 26.—The report of an alleged whitecapping in one of the Indianapolis papers this morning from this county is a fake, pure and simple. There are no such people living in the township where the whitecapping is reported to have occurred, and people from the direct neighborhood say there has been no trouble whatever in that vicinity.

WARRANTS AT GREENSBURG.

Arrests Imminent of Indiana Members of the Foot-Race Sharks.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

GREENSBURG, Ind., July 26.—The "fake" foot races at Springfield, Ill., and their Greensburg victims still furnish the chief topic for local discussion. Warrants have been received here for the arrest of Elmer Hill and an aged former capitalist and gambler, who has played the part of "innocent farmer" to perfection in past races and is said to have pocketed thousands of dollars.

It is reported on the streets that Dannacher will turn state's evidence and make a clean confession, implicating several other parties who have long been suspected of being connected with such work. Elmer Hill, who is thought to be the leader of the local gang, has suddenly disappeared and the belief is that he has hastened into Canada to avoid arrest.

Sheriff Davis has in his possession a hundred-dollar bill taken from Dannacher when arrested. The bill is peculiarly marked and it is believed that Shoffner will recognize it as one of the bills he gave to Conner, the Springfield promoter, who handled his money. The victims of this gang of sharks have called a meeting at Springfield, Ill., on Monday to devise ways and means whereby they can get even with the gang and possibly receive back a portion of their money through civil suits.

Sought Safety in Canada.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

HARTFORD CITY, Ind., July 26.—Dodge Wolverton, the Washington township farmer, who bombarded his father-in-law's house and secured his two children and decamped in a carriage, has been located by the sheriff. He drove in a storm to Kingsland, where he wanted to buy a ticket for some point in Canada. He sent the team to his mother by a friend and said that he intended to keep the children, and that he did not know if he would ever return. There are sixteen criminal charges against him, besides a suit for divorce and $20,000 alimony. He also forfeited a bond of $400.

New Professor at Purdue.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., July 26.—Prof. J. R. McCall, for twelve years professor of mechanical engineering at the University of Tennessee, has resigned to accept a similar position with Purdue University of Lafayette, Ind.

Refused to Cut the Weeds.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

BEDFORD, Ind., July 26.—George Redman, a carpenter of this city, was arrested and placed in jail for refusal to cut weeds on his premises in accordance with the notice served by the authorities. Redman lives in rented property and his refusal to comply with the order is that the property is not his and that the notice should have been served on the owner of the property. A preliminary trial will be held on Monday.

Arrested Before His Wedding.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

MARION, Ind., July 26.—Harvey S. Sutton, a deserter from the regular army, was captured here to-day by the local police. He enlisted a year ago with the expectation of being sent to the Philippines, but was kept in the Indian patrol service. He deserted at Ft. Meade, S. D., and returned to his home here. He is nineteen years of age, and was engaged to marry, on Aug. 2, Miss Blanche Culbertson, of this city.

Bedford Newspaper Change.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

BEDFORD, Ind., July 26.—S. J. Richardson has purchased the interest of Lee Robinson in the Bedford Republican, and will issue a weekly paper to be known as the Stone City Enterprise, the first number appearing to-day. Mr. Richardson was formerly city editor of the Daily Mail. The Republican discontinued its daily issue about eight months ago.

Stricken While at Work.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

MADISON, Ind., July 26.—John W. Grayson, printer on the Milton News, while setting type to-day, was stricken with paralysis and rupture of blood vessel in the brain. He has been wholly unconscious for eight hours and probably will die.

Indiana Notes.

CARTHAGE.—The Rush county wheat crop is making the best yield for years. South Ripley township will have a thousand acres that will average twenty-five bushels. Some smaller fields in the township show an average of thirty-eight bushels. Z. T. Small has a seventy-acre field that averages thirty bushels. The wheat is of good quality.

NEW CASTLE.—Two large barns located in the heart of town were destroyed by fire at 2:30 o'clock Saturday morning, and prompt action only saved a number of dwellings. The barns belonged to Harry E. Jennings and Mrs. Patrick Sullivan. The origin of the fire is unknown.

PATRIOT.—William Bradley, aged about forty years, was killed by a threshing machine near Ghent, Ky., on Friday. The coupling pin broke while the machine was going down a steep hill and Bradley was thrown under the wheels, resulting in his instant death.

MUNCIE.—The K. of P. excursion train which will leave Muncie for the biennial K. of P. encampment at San Francisco, will consist of five sleepers and two day coaches. The train will be filled by excursionists from this city.

RICHMOND.—The attorneys for the Richmond Natural Gas Company, which was enjoined from the use of a pumping station in Henry county, have announced that an appeal will be taken at once to the Supreme Court.

PORTLAND.—Harrison Kimble, aged sixty-five, was probably fatally injured by being thrown from his rig during a runaway on Saturday. One leg also was fractured.

EAGLETOWN.—The thirty-second annual reunion of the old settlers of this vicinity will be held in Old Grove, near here, on Saturday, Aug. 9.

DR. C. K. ADAMS DEAD

FORMER PREIDENT OF WISCONSIN UNIVERSITY HAS PASSED AWAY.

Bright's Disease, the Culmination of a Long Decline, the Cause—His Services to Public Education.

REDLANDS, Cal., July 26.—Dr. Charles Kendall Adams, aged sixty-seven, formerly president of the University of Wisconsin, died here to-day from Bright's disease, after a long illness. Mrs. Adams, who was exhausted by her months' care of her husband, is prostrated by his death. Dr. Adams had been in poor health for several years. While president of the University of Wisconsin he was granted a long leave of absence, going to Europe, where he seemed to recuperate. Soon after returning to his work at the University of Wisconsin, less than a year ago, the ailment which affected him soon told upon his system and he resigned and came to California.

The end came painlessly and was the result of a relapse similar to many which had occurred during the past week, each one of which took away a little more strength than it was possible for the pain-racked body to restore. For the greater part of several days before his death Dr. Adams was in a semi-conscious condition.

Dr. Adams was born in Derby, Vt., and his early education was gained in the public schools of his birthplace and Derby Academy. In 1856 his parents removed to Iowa, and his education was continued there under the tutorship of the Rev. H. K. Edson, of Denmark Academy. In the fall of the following year he was admitted to the University of Michigan, and, working his way through, was graduated in 1861. Four years later, however, he returned to the university to become instructor in Latin and history. In 1865 he was promoted to the position of assistant professor, and when, two years afterward, Professor White accepted the presidency of Cornell University, Mr. Adams was appointed his successor in the chair of history. When President White, of Cornell, retired from office in 1885 Prof. Adams was chosen to fill the vacancy, becoming the second president of the school. A period of remarkable growth began the Adams administration, and his term was marked by a complete reorganization of the department. In 1885 the university had a staff of fifty-four instructors and an attendance of 573 students; in 1892, when President Adams resigned the presidency of Cornell to assume control of the University of Wisconsin, the corps of instructors numbered 135 and the enrollment had grown to 1,506. He resigned the presidency of Wisconsin University in October of last year. Professor Adams published a number of works, the most prominent among them being "Democracy and Monarchy in France" and "Manual of Historical Literature."

Other Deaths.

BALTIMORE, July 26.—Dr. George Mann Richardson, a member of the faculty of Leland Stanford University, California, died to-day at the Union Protestant Infirmary. The cause of his death was blood poisoning, and the end came after an illness of nearly three months. Dr. Richardson was thirty-nine years of age.

NEW YORK, July 26.—The Rev. Fr. Mitchell P. Read, of Savannah, Ga., died suddenly last night of apoplexy on board the steamer City of Memphis on the way from Savannah to this city.

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.

Fifty-Eight Thousand Pounds of Smokeless Powder Burned.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—During a severe electrical storm which swept down the Potomac river Thursday lightning struck one of the small powder houses at the Indian Head proving ground, and burned up 58,000 pounds of smokeless powder. Rear Admiral O'Neil, chief of the naval Ordnance Bureau, states that he has not received an official report on the matter, but private advices are to the effect that no persons were injured by the accident, the damage being confined to a few broken and burnt windows in near-by buildings.

Man Killed by Lightning.

CANANDAIGUA, N. Y., July 26.—Another terrific storm visited this section last night, doing great damage to crops and property that had not already suffered. Edward Chamberlain was struck by lightning and instantly killed. Canandaigua lake has risen still higher. The damage on hundreds of farms is simply irreparable. From every part of the county come reports that wheat is sprouting in the shock, and that a serious blight has struck the apple trees.

DEATH OF H. E. WELLS

OWNER OF MUCH PROPERTY AT AND NEAR FRENCH LICK.

One of the Wealthiest and Most Prominent Men in Southern Indiana—Other State Necrology.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

PAOLI, Ind., July 26.—Col. H. E. Wells, of French Lick, one of the wealthiest and most influential men of southern Indiana, died yesterday at the Windsor House, Chicago. Mr. Wells was sixty-two years of age. He had been in poor health for two years and was on his way to the northern lakes when stricken with apoplexy. He had suffered constantly from nervous and heart trouble, finally culminating in the ailment which caused his death. The funeral will take place to-morrow at 2:30 at French Lick Springs from the Wells Hotel, and, in keeping with his life, will be quiet and unpretentious. He leaves four children, two sons and two daughters.

The death of Colonel Wells removes from southern Indiana one of its prominent and most successful men. He was a self-made man in every sense of the word, and at the age of sixty was one of the wealthiest men in southern Indiana. He made it a habit to buy almost everything that was brought to him, and in return the people for miles around, and from all parts of the State, when they wanted anything in the way of merchandise or produce that could be produced in southern Indiana, expected Mr. Wells to have it for sale. He started as a poor boy and often related the story of his first experience when, as a mere lad, he left home disgusted with his two years on the farm. He met a man with an old horse on the road, as he was going to French Lick to seek a position, and told him he would like to trade a patch of corn for the animal. Wells traded with him and then sold the horse for $35, which finally started him in business. He was one of the first men to see the future of French Lick Springs, and before the war bought the entire tract, including all the springs and several hundred acres of land, for $12,000. Many years after the springs were sold and a small part of the land, with a net profit of over $150,000. When the war broke out Mr. Wells was one of the first who enlisted, and served in the Union army from his part of the State. He served four years in the Twenty-fifth Indiana Infantry. Returning from the war he again took up merchandising, including the lumber business and grain and stock buying. Later, he and Mr. Andrews, of New Albany, became interested in banks in New Albany, Bedford and Bloomington, establishing the Monroe County Bank at Bloomington in January of 1893. In the past few years he has spent much of his time in the management of the Wells Hotel, which he owned, which is a part of the French Lick Springs property. Colonel Wells was a Republican and was the first man in Orange county to be successful on the Republican ticket, being elected treasurer by about 200 majority. The Monroe County Bank, of which he was president and owned a majority of the stock, will be represented at the funeral by Cashier S. C. Dodds, Assistant Cashier Arthur Cravens and Directors Senator Edwin Corr, S. K. Rhorer and W. A. Fulwider.

Dr. Nelson D. Clouser.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

HARTFORD CITY, Ind., July 26.—Dr. Nelson D. Clouser, the oldest practicing physician in northeastern Indiana and one of the most prominent of the early pioneers died last midnight at the age of eighty-four. He began the practice of medicine in this city in 1840 and continued to practice until less than a year ago. He was born Aug. 13, 1819, in Highland county, Ohio. He was a graduate of Hillsboro, O., College and Ohio Medical College. He was one of the founders of the Blackford County Medical Society, and for a number of years was its president. He was the leading spirit in the organization of the medical societies of Grant county and at the present time his name appears on the records of the American Medical Association, State Medical Association (since 1862) and the Mississippi Valley Medical Society. He was also a member of the Pan-American Medical Congress and met with it in Washington in 1893. He was a member of the Masonic order. He was thrice married, and left a widow. He left an estate valued at $20,000. The funeral services will be held at the residence on Main street Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Samuel Miller.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

HARTFORD CITY, Ind., July 26.—Samuel Miller, aged eighty years, died this morning at his home on East Washington street. He was a native of Morgan county, Virginia, but came to this county in 1838. In 1852 he married Margaret Brugh, who survives. Of the ten children born to them nine are living. They are Miss Ella Miller, of this city; George W. Miller, Pineville, Mo.; Mrs. I. N. O'Banion, Tipton; Frank and Harry Miller, Marion; Mrs. Ida Arrasmith, Muncie; J. A. Miller, Cleveland; Mrs. H. E. Kinnear, Marion; Miss Emma Miller, of this city. He was a charter member of the Blackford Lodge, F. and A. M., and the only surviving member of the little group that formed the original lodge. His family is one of the most prominent in this part of the State. Death was due to paralysis. The funeral will be held at the house at 4:30 o'clock Sunday afternoon.

Body Returned for Burial.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

GREENFIELD, Ind., July 27.—The body of Charles S. McKown, the postal clerk of this city, who was killed at Trebein, O., Thursday night in the Pennsylvania Railway wreck, was returned to his home here to-day for burial. It was burned beyond recognition, but was identified by the number of his postal key and some other articles he carried. The funeral services will be at the Methodist Church at 10:30 a. m., Sunday, conducted by the Rev. Perry E. Powell. The Improved Order of Red Men, of which fraternity he was a member, will have charge of the exercises.

Other Deaths in the State.

NEW ALBANY, Ind., July 26.—Mrs. Margaret Williams, aged sixty-five years, was found dead in bed last night at her home three miles west of this city. The body was badly decomposed and she had been dead several days. There was no evidence of foul play, and Coroner Starr returned a verdict of death from natural causes. She was the widow of Frank Williams, a Mexican war soldier, and her only relative is a brother, Benjamin Painter, of Morgan county, Indiana.

GREENSBURG, Ind., July 26.—Joab A. Stout, one of the best known and most popular farmers of Decatur county, died at his home near Letts this morning. He was sixty-three years old and was a veteran of the civil war. He will be buried on Monday.

Women and Heaven.

New York Evening Post.

It has frequently been said, not in the least irreverently, that almost any thesis can be proved by the use of detached passages from the Scriptures. A person who calls himself a Bible student and who lives at Erie, Pa., has supplied the demonstration. He has convinced himself through his lucubrations that "women do not go to heaven." This is rather startling when first propounded, but the Erie, Pa., man sticks to it stoutly. He declares that in both the Old and New Testaments all those mentioned as having "passed to the other side" are men; that all the angels named or ever seen by mortal eyes were men; and that wherever persons are spoken of in connection with the future life the masculine form of the personal pronoun is used. The Bible student hastens to correct one horrid inference. He finds, he declares, that there are no women in hell! As to where they do go he presents three possibilities, as follows: First, that no women reach heaven, and are, therefore, annihilated or go to some place of which the Bible makes no mention; second, that women reach heaven, but, in common with men, become sexless, and there is henceforth no distinction between them; third, that women reach heaven and become males. Doubtless this all seems very serious to the Erie Bible student.

Prevalence of Tuberculosis.

New York Letter in Chicago Post.

"Tens of thousands of people die because their physicians have not the moral courage to say to them: 'This is tuberculosis and now is the time to take precaution.'"

This was the statement of Medical Officer Biggs of the health department in an address before the summer school in philanthropic work, conducted by the Charity Organizations Society.

"In autopsies in New York hospitals which have come to my knowledge," he continued, "fully 60 per cent. of the subjects had tuberculosis some time in their lives. Of these a little more than half had died of that disease. The remainder had recovered and in many instances had not known of its existence in their systems. A third of those who die in our hospitals die of consumption. In some of the older cities of Europe the proportion is much greater.

"The tubercular bacilli do not multiply outside the system. They tend to die. Infection is by the original bacillus, if at all. Large numbers are quickly destroyed. Direct sunlight destroys them quickly and daylight in time. The danger is in a damp, dark room.

"Tuberculosis is an absolutely preventable disease. It is not only preventable, but curable. It is simply a question of how early a diagnosis is made. If it can be made at the beginning, 80 per cent. at least of the cases are curable if placed in a pure atmosphere."

THE PRINCE'S BEARD.

Soldiers from India and the Sights They See in London.

London Mail.

There is one sight in London for which the Indian soldiers at Hampton Court would barter every other sight they have seen—and that is the sight of their Emperor, the King.

"Life will be as nothing if we do not see the King," said an Indian soldier on Saturday. But there is now hope that the desire will be gratified. Orders have been issued for the coronation contingent at Hampton Court to prolong their stay in England until after July 15, the date previously fixed for their departure.

So taken up are they with this one absorbing question that it is difficult to get them to talk of anything else.

"Yes, we like England very much; it is very nice, but life is as nothing if we do not see the King." So a great Sikh said, shaking his head sadly; and whether you talk to Gurkha or Burman or Afridi the tale is the same. They came to see not England, but the King-Emperor.

Next to the King the Prince of Wales is their chief object of devotion, and since they saw the prince on the Horse Guards parade his royal highness has greatly risen in their estimation. When the prince's name is spoken your Sikh smiles expansively, showing his gleaming teeth, and excitedly says something which, being translated, is that the prince is a very fine man—because he wears a beautiful beard.

"The prince with the beard" has won every Sikh's heart, for the Sikh never cuts his own beard, but curls it with care.

But if the prince's beard is excellent, great also is the glory of the London policeman. Nothing that the Indians have seen in London has impressed them with so much wonder as the power of the man in blue.

"He holds up one finger and London stands still," is how a turbaned giant puts it. That a policeman should possess such power over multitudes is a thing which no Indian can contemplate without amazement. The kindness of the policeman has charmed. When, out beyond Hampton Court, Indians have lost themselves in the roads, policemen have passed them on from beat to beat until they got back to camp. Never will the great and good constable of the metropolis be forgotten.

Another source of wonder and delight has been the Koh-i-noor at the Tower. When a party of Indians were told the other day that that was the great jewel of India they shouted for joy. "We almost had to push them out of the room," said an officer who went round with them, "or they would have stayed there all day talking about it."

The apparent wealth of every one in London has also been matter for astonishment. The Indians declare that although they have driven all about town they have as yet seen no poor people. Every one, they say, looks rich, and they ask where all the money comes from.

The horses and cows in England have won a warm place in the Indian heart. This is because of their sleeky fatness. "They are so much thinner in India," the native explains.

Most of the native colonial soldiers at Alexandra Park have little interest in London and its ways. "Very big," sums up the impressions which the Central African has formed of the metropolis. To him the village of Wood Green is a great city of marvelous delight, but London beyond, with its millions, is too big for his comprehension.

The West India regiment, although of negro blood, are of another breeding. They talk English fluently, and are rather contemptuous of some of the folk who go up to them "as if we were a menagerie." "I asked one Englishman the other day where he was born, for he spoke such bad English," said one of the contingent.

Even Saturday's race meeting was not beyond the scope of the West Indian's intellect. "What will be the best horse?" one asked with an insinuating smile; and then, with a broad grin, he added: "I should very much like to know all the 'bes'es.'"

FROM TEACHER'S DESK TO FARM.

Forty Acres of Indiana Land Tilled by a Woman.

Letter in Chicago Inter Ocean.

Miss Abbie Pfeffer bears the distinction of being the only woman in Indiana who conducts a farm without any assistance. With her aged mother Miss Pfeffer lives in a quaint little house three miles southeast of Mishawaka. She takes care of forty acres of land, ploughing it, attending to the harvesting, and doing all of the necessary chores.

Miss Pfeffer is a niece of former Senator Pfeffer, of Kansas. When her father died ten years ago she began teaching school. She had then just finished her studies at the University of Indiana. But at this time Miss Pfeffer's mother became an invalid. She had been managing the farm after the death of her husband, and when she was stricken with an ailment that prevented her from leaving the house she appealed to her daughter to manage their land.

When the young woman took charge of the farm several men were working on it. Miss Pfeffer was a most exacting employer. Furthermore, she did not think the men got as much out of the land as it was able to produce. So she discharged them. Since then no man has performed a day's work on the Pfeffer property.

The former school teacher has "run" the farm during summer and winter; the girl who was graduated from one of Indiana's leading universities guides the plough through the soil; she who at one time saw a brilliant future before her harvests the grain. Her hands, which were once white and soft, have become callous and brown in the performance of that work which calls her to the fields at sunrise and finds her in the garden at sunset. But in spite of all this she says that if she were asked to choose between farming and teaching school she would keep right on working in the fields.

The hardest work performed by Miss Pfeffer is raising strawberries. She is the recognized owner of the finest tract of strawberries in the State, and the name of the "Pfeffer berries" is a widely known one. The greater part of them are shipped to Chicago, where they find a ready market, and it is from this product that Miss Pfeffer derives most of her income.

In addition to cultivating the forty-acre tract, Miss Pfeffer also does all the marketing, churns butter and maintains an inviting lawn, with floral beds, in front of the house, around which she built herself a well-made picket fence.

CHANCES OF LONG LIFE.

We Should Fear the Fear of Death, Not Death Itself.

Literary Digest.

We should be afraid of the fear of death—not of death itself. If we follow this rule there is no reason why we should not all become centenarians—so we are told in the Revue d'Economie Politique by M. Jean Finot. This author begins an article on the limitations of life by mentioning some traditional long lives. Among these cases are those of a resident of Goa, who is said to have reached his 400th year in the enjoyment of all his intellectual faculties; a Scotchman who lives to be over 200 years old, and various monks of Mont Athos who have reached 150 years. He asserts that Servian statistics for 1897 show three persons between 135 and 140 years old, eighteen from 126 to 135, 123 from 115 to 125 and 290 from 105 to 115. In 1890 there were, he says, in the United States, 3,981 persons over 100 years old, and twenty-one in London. M. Finot cites a mathematical formula, which he credits to Dr. Richardson, by which any one may get an idea of his probable length of life. It is only necessary to add the ages of one's father and mother to those of one's two grandfathers and two grandmothers, and the total divided by six indicates the exact number of years one should live. M. Finot does not believe that the average length of human life has been reduced. On the contrary, he believes that it is constantly increasing, owing to the progress of hygiene. Why do we grow old at all? The writer answers:

"For three reasons: (1) Want of physical exercise in the open air; (2) poisoning by microbes, which the phagocytes have not succeeded in destroying; (3) fear of death. It is hard to imagine the importance of this last element. If a man fears death, it will carry him away. And yet it is quite pleasant to die; no sensation could be compared to it."

To prove this assertion M. Finot quotes Heim, who related the sensations he experienced while falling with his companions from the summit of one of the Alps to a death which he miraculously escaped: "At first a sense of beatitude, then complete insensibility to touch and pain; finally an extreme rapidity of thought and of imagination, which in a few seconds enabled him to recollect the events of his whole life. Therefore, it is not death we should fear, but the fear it inspires in us. We are wrong, says Socrates, to fear death, as it is our great possession on earth, and Seneca adds that it is the best of the inventions of life, while Montesquieu concludes that we should shed tears for men when they are born and not when they die."

M. Henry de Varigny examines the question of longevity in L'Illustration from another point of view. He asks: "Has the man of to-day a chance to live longer than the man of 2,000 years ago?" He bases his conclusion upon charts and statistics published by Prof. Karl Pearson in Biometrika and upon the researches made by W. Spiegelberg, of Strassburg, on the age of Egyptian mummies. These conclusions are that an Egyptian who 2,000 years ago lived to be sixty-eight years old was likely to live longer than a modern Englishman of the same age. M. de Varigny gives the following explanation:

"Evidently there was among the Egyptians a natural selection, resulting from environment, that does not take place today, at least to the same degree, among civilized people. The Egyptians who reached the age of sixty-eight years had robust constitutions and therefore their chances of longevity were exceptional. Mortality was higher among the children and the adults, and there was a kind of selection by death. The man of to-day is not stronger; he is possibly weaker. But the majority of the people live under conditions more favorable to longevity, because we know what conditions to promote. In other words, the greater expectation of average life is the result of the progress of sanitary science in the fullest sense and not the result of an increase of vitality. It is the consequence of the evolution of man's intellect rather than of the evolution of his body."

For these reasons M. De Varigny asserts that although the chances of life have increased for infancy, youth and the prime of life, they have not increased for old age.

QUEER BLUE HENS.

Their Conduct Shows Them to Have but Little Intellect.

New Orleans Times-Democrat.

"Men who are inclined to doubt the story which the farmer is in the habit of telling on the lamb," said an old river man, "ought to take a few trips on the Mississippi some time, and watch the antics of blue-hens, for they really display more foolishness than the lamb ever displayed. It is said of the lamb that if it happens to get its throat jammed up in the prong of a limb, or in the fork of a dry ravine, it will not have sense enough to back out and tree itself from jeopardy. This would seem to be the very essence of foolishness. But the blue-hen, a species of crane, displays a low order of intelligence which leaves the lamb out of the contest. I have actually seen these blue-hens fly twelve or fifteen miles up the river simply because a steamboat slipped up behind them. Why they do it of course there is no way of telling. It may be that they are simply playing with the boat. They may do it in a spirit of fun. But this is not likely. The chances are that they do it simply because they are foolish at the time. Ordinarily they are rather sharp members. They generally manage to keep out of the range of the man with the gun. But when a steamboat slips up behind them they seem to become panic-stricken. They lose their heads completely, and begin to fly from one floating fragment in the river to another. They do not seem to have sense enough to make for the bank, or midstream, or to dodge around the side of the boat. The only way open to them, from the way they act, is to fly directly in front of the boat, and they keep this up generally until their wings give out. I have seen them fall over from sheer exhaustion on the river side of the levee, and, as I said before, in some instances I have seen them fly twelve or fifteen miles, simply flitting from one chunk, or one log in the river, to another. They are curious creatures, these blue-hens, and sometimes I am inclined to believe that they are the very lowest possible order of intelligence."

Monument Seized for Debt.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., July 26.—A Bristol, Tenn., dispatch reports that a large and beautiful monument which marked the grave of the late Rev. James Torbet at Blountsville, Tenn., was taken down and removed from the cemetery because the purchase money notes were not satisfied in due time. The monument was sold with a lien attached, and when the time was up and passed the agent pulled down the shaft.

Unsigned National Bank Bills.

NEW YORK, July 26.—Barnard Maylann was arrested to-day on complaint of S. S. Conover, of the Irving National Bank, who charges Maylann with depositing four $100 bills which are without value on account of not bearing the signatures of the cashier of the bank of issue, the First National of Shelbyville, Ill. Maylann told the police he had found the bills, but he would not state where.

At The Fulton Market

OUR PRICES MONDAY AND TUESDAY, 28 AND 29:

FLOUR—Our High Grade Fancy Patent, no better in the market—we guarantee it to please—we have it in all sizes:
25-lb cotton bags ... 42c
50-lb cotton bags ... 83c
Not more than 200 pounds to a customer.

Good lard, per lb ... 9c
Hand-picked Navy beans, per qt ... 5c
Fresh Roasted Peanuts, 3 qts for ... 10c
Cheese, best full cream, per lb ... 12½c
Cheese, best Swiss, per lb ... 12½c
Cheese, best brick, per lb ... 12½c
Lemons, per doz ... 12½c
Oil Sardines, per box ... 3½c
Mustard Sardines, per box ... 7½c
Sweet Pickles, per doz ... 5c
Sour pickles, 3 doz for ... 10c
Good Prunes, per lb ... 4c
Dried Apricots, per lb ... 10c
Rumford's Baking Powder, per lb. can ... 20c
Climax Baking Powder, per lb. can ... 12c
Best Nutmegs, per doz ... 20c
Heinz's Catsup, 25c size ... 12½c
Best Shredded Cocoanut, per lb ... 10c
Best Egg Noodles, per lb ... 5c
Best Vermicelli, per lb ... 5c
Best Broken Macaroni, per lb ... 3½c
A good whole grain Rice, per lb ... 4c
Sugar Corn, per can ... 6½c
Early June Peas, per can ... 5c
Best Table Peaches, in syrup, per can ... 10c
Best Table Apricots, in syrup, per can ... 10c
Ladies' and Gents' Shoe Polish, 10c size ... 5c

Soap—
Swift's Pride, 3 cakes for 10c, or 8 for ... 25c
Easy Monday, 2 cakes for ... 5c
Best on Earth, 3 cakes for ... 10c
Old Mill, best laundry, large bars, 9 for ... 25c
Peacock, 3