

KILLED HER HUSBAND

CUT HIS THROAT WITH A RAZOR.

Story of an Extraordinary Death, from an Exciting Narrative—Published in the Golden Era—A Strange Occurrence in New York.

Mrs. Hanney J. Ramsey is in the Towns, New York city, awaiting the completion of an extraordinary case. She lately cut her husband's throat with a razor—her own razor and she wanted to see the color of his blood. It is temporarily insane.

Her maiden name was Grace E. Simpson, and she is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas C. Simpson, of Williamsport, Pa., with whom she resided prior to her marriage to Mr. Ramsey Jan. 1 last.

The ghastly deed was committed in the Garden hotel at Madison avenue and Twenty-seventh street, New York, where she occupied apartments with her husband. The other night she was at the bedside of her sleeping husband. He awoke, feeling a sharp pain in his neck, and that his throat had been cut. While his wife sat unconcernedly by, rushed to the hall, called to a chambermaid there, was taken to Bellevue hospital, and died there the following afternoon, after stating that his wife while in her right mind would not have injured him, and requesting that knowledge of her deed be withheld from her. Physicians who have examined her state that she is temporarily insane, due apparently to the fact that she is soon to become a mother.

Mrs. Ramsey was born in Susquehanna about 21 years ago. She was a good girl, of pleasing address, and accomplished. With her parents' family she came in Williamsport, graduated from the high school and the Williamsport Commercial college. She was a stenographer of much ability, and filled several responsible positions with credit, but not being at the Updegraff hotel, where she was engaged when she met her husband, and up to the time of her marriage.

Mr. Ramsey, who was about 26 years old, arrived in Williamsport last November, and spent much time at the Updegraff. He sought an introduction to the young woman, and she soon fell violently in love with him. Her parents and other members of the family protested, alleging that Mr. Ramsey was not a proper man to become her husband. But all to no avail. The ceremony was performed at the home of her parents, Jan. 1, and the couple immediately took up their residence in the Garden hotel, New York. Communication between Mrs. Ramsey and her parents was practically broken off when she discovered their wishes and gave her hand to Mr. Ramsey.

The Madison Square Garden, and it is alleged that he received a large salary. However that may be, the transition from a pleasant home and refined surroundings in the manager's quarters and finally different air of the neighborhood where her married life was spent, might have been most trying to a young woman of her excellent character and education. This, together with her physical condition, and other things that may be brought out if she is tried on an examination that her mental state and condition had rendered it not only possible but extremely probable that intellectual derangement should afflict her.

After Mrs. Ramsey had committed the fearful deed that ended her husband's life, she sat unconcernedly in the sitting room, while he was being removed to the hospital. Later she was taken in custody and arraigned in the police station. There she told the examining officer that she cut her husband's throat because he snored. Next day she repeated this statement to Magistrate Cornell. At one time she said she had been married for eight years; at another time she fixed the time at four years. Asked

MR. RAMSEY.

If she had quarreled with her husband she said: "Annoyed? Why should I quarrel with my husband? Certainly not. Why? I like him; certainly I like my husband." Questioned further, she said: "Why? I wanted to see the color of his blood. It was very peculiar—the strongest I ever have seen. Then, he snored at night, and it disturbed me."

The New York newspapers write in saying that everybody who has seen the prisoner is convinced that she is deranged. She does not realize the character of the deed she committed, and does not know that Mr. Ramsey is dead.

Most Men Use Tobacco. On the average, four out of every five men use tobacco.

HAVANA'S BONEYARD.

How Are They Kept Away of East Boat in Sea Field.

Away off in a far corner of the unusual part of the cemetery was an inclosure about 21 feet square and 10 feet deep, with ghastly skulls and bones in all conditions of preservation, and piles of burial cases of all degrees, from a costly casket down to a wretched box or an coffin. This is the Indian man's manner of disposing of the bodies buried in a plot upon which the rental is not renewed every three years. There is ample room, but it is used so it is not the lack of space that causes the disturbing of the rest of the dead; it must be merely for gain for the cemetery corporation. In many cases the bodies of the poor are heaped up at all, but at one side of the cemetery is a building called the "wash-house" in which arrangements are made for washing the bodies with lime until there is nothing left but the bones, which are then thrown into this pit. Thousands upon thousands were here in a pile that was fully forty feet deep and as large as the area of the pit.—Scraper's Magazine.

SHOT BY A WOMAN.

Mrs. Gertrude Kemp shot and fatally wounded Lupton Grantz, near



LUPTON GRANTZ.

Scottsdale, Pa., the other night. Frank was in the habit of visiting the home of Mrs. Kemp, a half-mile from Scottsdale. Recently the pair quarreled, and Grantz, it is claimed by Mrs. Kemp, abused her. She caused his arrest. After an absence of several days Frank called on the woman. A quarrel ensued, and Mrs. Kemp fired two bullets into the man. There were no other witnesses to the shooting. One bullet entered Grantz' abdomen. Mrs. Kemp has been married twice, and divorced from both husbands.

INFIRM BEASTS.

Homes for Them.

In India the Hindoo has established homes or asylums for aged and infirm beasts and birds. One of these is the Sulepaur Station, and about ten miles from Calcutta, is under the control of a manager, with a staff of eight servants and an experienced veterinary surgeon. In this place at present there are 375 animal patients—129 birds, 207 cows, 171 calves, 75 horses, 12 water buffaloes, 43 sheep, 12 goats, 111 pigs, 42 ducks and hens, 4 cats, 2 monkeys and 2 dogs. The asylum is described as being systematically and mercifully managed. The cows have especially a good time of it, inasmuch as on festival occasions they go from far and near to decorate and worship them. One of the establishments of the city of Bombay is the Prinja's hole, a spot without water, or diseased creatures are sent by benevolent Hindoo citizens and are maintained until they become restored to health or die.

Cowbirds Tracked by a Mole.

A letter from Valdez, Ga., says: "A rather interesting story comes here from down about Deoria, Fla., of an old mole which tracked a gang of rookers for two days and led to their capture. The creature was at Savage & Co.'s stockade, and made their escape a few days ago. There were no tracks dogs at the camp, but a posse was formed to hunt for the men. Among the animals which the mole had in side was an old male that had been on a similar chase many times before. As soon as the mole started out they noticed that the mole put its nose to the ground just as a track dog would and started off as if on a trail. The chase was kept up for two days, and the cowbirds were captured below Lake City, a distance of fifty miles.—Baltimore Sun.

Call Tracked to Death on a Kitten.

A remarkable story comes from Somerset, Ind., Root Davis, the leading merchant of the village, had a Blue Jersey calf, which he placed in a stall by his barn and was bringing it up by hand, the little animal being supplied with the best of milk for its sustenance. A cat had a liking for kittens in the manger. One night the calf endeavored to swallow one of the kittens and was found dead in the stall next morning with the kitten fast in its throat.—Indianapolis News.

A Head One to Follow.

New York Journal: Elias Hawk, Jr., is the luckiest of mortals. He fell heir recently to a valuable farm near Little York, Huntington county, N. Y., on which there was a mortgage of \$2,800. The other day Elias decided to remodel the old revolutionary farmhouse, and in the brick oven in the kitchen he found just \$2,800 in gold. With it Elias Hawk, Jr., paid off the mortgage.

SOON TO BE FREE.

MRS. MAYBRICK NOW SURE OF RELEASE.

Her Arrest on Suspicious Grounds as the 1909 Case—Injustice Done an Assured Woman by an English Consul—Story of Her Case.

After ten years in Aylesbury Jail, England, charged with poisoning her husband, Mrs. Florence Maybrick stands at last in the shadow of redemption. The efforts of the American government, the press of that country and the American ambassador to England, Joseph H. Choate, are at last to bear fruit. Ever since his arrival in London Mr. Choate has taken the greatest interest in Mrs. Maybrick's case and has several times talked it over with Lord Salisbury. A reply of the case furnished him by J. H. Levy, one of Mrs. Maybrick's associates, has convinced him of the injustice of her imprisonment, and under instructions from his government he has determined to see the case through and secure Mrs. Maybrick's freedom.

The Maybrick case in London has been as celebrated and sensational as the Dreyfus case in Paris. In both cases it seems that after years of injustice both countries are endeavoring to grant justice and blot out as far as possible the stain upon their governments.

About twenty years ago a bright, pretty American young woman, Mrs. Florence Holloway, arrived in London and was at once received in the best society. She was a lovely, vivacious girl, sought after by the women and admired by the men. She came from a good family, was highly educated, and took an active part in the society activities of London. Among the acquaintances she made was a wealthy old London merchant, who fell desperately in love with the charming American. An attentive he that it was quickly noticed, and soon after society received the announcement of their engagement with considerable surprise. The wedding was one of the social events, and after a conventional honeymoon and his young bride settled down in a beautiful country estate outside of London. Apparently the marriage was a happy one. Three children blessed the union.

Maybrick died very suddenly and an investigation revealed the presence of arsenic in his stomach. Upon this fact the young wife was arrested and charged with murder. Her husband taken from her and she was thrown into prison, pending a trial. The case excited the most profound excitement. Influential friends of the accused procured both of her removal to England, and without avail, she was shut up alone, denied visitors and harassed by the press. Her professional resources were useless. Finally, in despair, she secured a learned counsel and awaited trial. When the case finally came before the court the one thing lacking in the case of the accused was the proof of motive. It is true the woman's counsel endeavored to show that Mrs. Maybrick was prompted to do herself her aged husband and secure his estate, but there was absolutely nothing to substantiate this allegation. On the other side, however, counsel for Mrs. Maybrick pointed out to show that her husband had made a will in which she was named as his heir and that his death was due to this fact. Medical experts verified the statements of the accused, yet in spite of the testimony she was convicted and sentenced to life imprisonment. The verdict and sentence created a marvellous excitement as her arrest, indeed, were immediately out of fashion to say the case retired. The American government, through its ambassador, took an active part and has continued to do

who went to the rich Carlton fields, and there he has lived ever since. For three or four years he was a prosperous miner among his countrymen. During that time he managed to save enough money from his gold-finding operations to bring out his wife from China. But before this he had taken another woman in with him on a sort of common-law partnership. Before Mrs. H. arrived from China, Quong married this second woman under the Canadian law. It was these children whom the brutal father sold into slavery. When Quong's first wife arrived from her home in China Quong evidently thought that with the two women he could not be expected to demean himself with work any longer. So for over ten years Quong has retired from active labor. He forced the two women to wash gold in his placer claim during the day, and what few hours they could steal from the night he compelled them to wash the miners' clothes. Between them they did the laundry work for the camp and Quong pocketed the pay.

RATS FOR SNAKES.

Must Be Caught Outdoors to Be Appreciable Food.

Rattles have the sense of smell. It is difficult to find a hole for rattlesnakes and water-courses. The exterior of a small private collection has been trying them on the house rats and after he has caught about the buildings. He would have these in the snake cage over sight and through the day. They would run over the snake with impunity. The snakes would pay no attention to them, but when he happened to secure some field mice and put them in the cage, the snakes ate them at once. He then put in several rats and mice of the ordinary house variety that he had caught out of doors, and these were seized by the wild species. He then conceived the idea of making an earth box to keep the rats in for a while before feeding, and soon found that if they were put in there for 12 hours or so before they were given to the snakes they would be eaten. The only apparent explanation is that the smell of the earth is desirable by the snakes, and that the smell which the animals acquire about buildings is objectionable.

Strange Life in Argentina.

Prof. Lawrence Briner, who spent the year 1898 investigating the grasshopper plague in Argentina, says: "At only Australia could match Argentina in the singularity of its life forms. It is a country where everything protects itself. The trees have thorns, the grasses and weeds are provided with thorns and sharp blades, and herbaceous plants are shielded with hairs. Parasitic animals where rains are scarcest, and snakes are that sometimes when heavy rains fall the tree dies from too much moisture. Some birds, belonging to the same order as our water-fowl, spend water. Many Argentine birds possess spurs on their wings.

Parbleu!

"Parbleu!" exclaimed Francois. "Why is it that the mob execrates him?" Emile shrugs his shoulders. "Sapristi! Why not?" he replies. "To-day is Thursday." On Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays he is executed. It is on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays that he is haled as the deliverer of the nation. How does, you? Some think the Parisian mob utterly capricious. Ah, how unjust!—Detroit Journal.

Parbleu!

"But why did you want to draw me, Miss Dorety? Really, you know me." "Our instructor told us to begin on something simple."—Lila.

SOLD HIS CHILDREN.

An atrocious case of the selling of two Chinese girls as slaves has just started the people of British Columbia. Two little girls of tender years were sold by their father with no more consideration than if they had been dogs' carcasses. Packed in narrow boxes, they were delivered like live stock to their destinations. The whole story is the most brutal of its kind that ever occurred on the Pacific coast.

The fact that white men are incited to places a crime of horrible cruelty in a worse light. The fact that for years Chinese women have been sold as slaves is well known, but the difficulty has always been in fixing the crime. The two girls were the price of a mining camp where women are few. When they disappeared under mysterious circumstances, within a few weeks of one another, every mine in Queenella camp was infested and every one took an interest in ferreting the mystery to the bottom. Shortly afterward the whole details came out, and now the authorities are investigating the matter with a view to punishing the bruter implicated.

The old Christian, whose family name was Quong, was the inhuman father of the two girls, and it was he who profited by their sale into slavery. Twenty years ago Quong was among the first of the Chinese gold miners



THE PERSON CARPETED.

In accordance with the inveterate custom of all eastern artisans, the carpenter sits upon the ground while at work. Instead of a bench a strong stake is driven down above him, leaving about ten inches above ground, and upon this he seats his work and sits steady with his feet. The facility with which the work is executed in this position has always been a matter of surprise to European workmen. In the royal arsenal English tools are used and a better system of superintendence of British officers, but in the native workshops it is not given as well to be seen, sitting on the ground, and being used to this position from infancy, and their tools being formed to work with more efficiency when used in this way, any alteration is scarcely to be expected. Their principal tools are the frame saw, adze, planes, hammers, nails and a few smaller tools—Southern Lumberman.

Temperature of Humidity.

A good deal of a good deal colder than an imitation and the lapidaries say that the best way to detect this difference is to touch the stones to the tongue. Sapphires, emeralds, rubies, garnets and other precious stones may be tested in the same way; the real stone is invariably colder than the imitation. The lapidaries do not give a reason for the difference, but it may be found, perhaps, in the greater density of the real stones, which makes them better conductors of heat.

A New Fencing Tool.

A western man has invented an improved form of holding belt, which should prove very successful as an aid to inland fishermen and sportsmen in the forests of Maine and New Hampshire during the summer and fall fishing season.

Any One Who Has "Toted" a Heavy Boat Across a Matine "Carry" Has Sighed for something that would come apart when desired, and yet would be sufficient to break down into sections, and thus readily transported.

The boat consists of two middle sections and two end sections. The middle sections are hinged so that they fold together, forming a sort of box, in which the end sections may be stowed. When the four sections are in position and bolted together a complete boat is formed, having pointed ends, constituting buoyant air chambers.

A New Golf Club.

One of the latest devices of the faddists in golf clubs is the single-piece driver, which is said to possess distinct merits over the ordinary implement. The idea originates from the other side, where most of the innovations of this kind have their origin, and those who are responsible for its introduction claim that the club is the longest driving implement that has yet been produced. As its name implies, it is made all of one piece, the shaft being bent at the neck to allow the head of the club the proper angle, and in this way the grain runs continuously from tip to toe.

SCIENTIFIC TOPICS.

CURRENT NOTES OF DISCOVERY AND INVENTION.

How an Inventive Woman Makes Use of Old Bed-springs—A Copying Press Invention That Takes the Place of the Brush—New Idea in Fading Prints.

Use for an Old Bed-spring. The inventive mind of a man usually turns itself to the construction of some new article of use or ornament, some addition to the earth's treasures covered by patient study and thought. Not so the inventive mind of woman; that it usually is employed in devising ways of utilizing the wastes, of turning to some secondary purpose that which was intended for some entirely different matter.

In Brooklyn, where annexation to New York has not destroyed the distinctive features, and where people still own patches of garden where flowers and fruit are carefully tended through the trying seasons of youth, a bright woman with the inventive mind ahead has taken two old spring beds which have done duty in their intended roles until old age has broken their wires and reduced their slats to a pitiable stage of decrepitude, fastened them against her back fence, and already trained vines are beginning to creep about their mightiness and peep through the slats with a promise of blossoms later on which shall turn the old spring beds into a glory of crimson and gold; and it is safe to say that when the time comes no one who is not initiated into the secret will be able to tell the foundation of the trailing vines.

Who can say that the inventor's mind that turns the spring bed into such a blessing to the eye does not rank with the mind that first conceived the bed itself?

The Person Carpeted.

In accordance with the inveterate custom of all eastern artisans, the carpenter sits upon the ground while at work. Instead of a bench a strong stake is driven down above him, leaving about ten inches above ground, and upon this he seats his work and sits steady with his feet. The facility with which the work is executed in this position has always been a matter of surprise to European workmen. In the royal arsenal English tools are used and a better system of superintendence of British officers, but in the native workshops it is not given as well to be seen, sitting on the ground, and being used to this position from infancy, and their tools being formed to work with more efficiency when used in this way, any alteration is scarcely to be expected. Their principal tools are the frame saw, adze, planes, hammers, nails and a few smaller tools—Southern Lumberman.

Temperature of Humidity.

A good deal of a good deal colder than an imitation and the lapidaries say that the best way to detect this difference is to touch the stones to the tongue. Sapphires, emeralds, rubies, garnets and other precious stones may be tested in the same way; the real stone is invariably colder than the imitation. The lapidaries do not give a reason for the difference, but it may be found, perhaps, in the greater density of the real stones, which makes them better conductors of heat.

A New Fencing Tool.

A western man has invented an improved form of holding belt, which should prove very successful as an aid to inland fishermen and sportsmen in the forests of Maine and New Hampshire during the summer and fall fishing season.

Any One Who Has "Toted" a Heavy Boat Across a Matine "Carry" Has Sighed for something that would come apart when desired, and yet would be sufficient to break down into sections, and thus readily transported.

The boat consists of two middle sections and two end sections. The middle sections are hinged so that they fold together, forming a sort of box, in which the end sections may be stowed. When the four sections are in position and bolted together a complete boat is formed, having pointed ends, constituting buoyant air chambers.

A New Golf Club.

One of the latest devices of the faddists in golf clubs is the single-piece driver, which is said to possess distinct merits over the ordinary implement. The idea originates from the other side, where most of the innovations of this kind have their origin, and those who are responsible for its introduction claim that the club is the longest driving implement that has yet been produced. As its name implies, it is made all of one piece, the shaft being bent at the neck to allow the head of the club the proper angle, and in this way the grain runs continuously from tip to toe.

The faintest merit which the club is supposed to possess is a greater suppleness of shaft, the absence of binding at the point where the head and shaft are usually joined making this possible.

Fish-Eating Spiders.

There are certain large sea spiders (two feet from tip to tail, sometimes four inches, that live in the water and feed voraciously upon mollusks and worms. The carnivorous wolf spider, an enormous inhabitant of the 1900's, resembles a fish, although it is not averse to eating mice, young birds, and even snakes, resembling in this respect the tarantulas, or bird-eating spiders of India and Queensland, some of which equal a cat in size. The colossus is the most formidable specimen of the spider family, measuring six inches round the body and possessing twelve long, hairy legs with which it grips its prey. It attacks fish several times larger than itself, and, after biting them through the back and stinging them to death, sucks itself by sucking the juices from the bodies of its victims.

New Office Devices.

A new piece of office furniture in the copying press bath which was designed to take the place of the brush generally used for that purpose. It consists of a box of sufficient size to accommodate a sheet of the paper generally used. The bottom consists of a padding filled with particles of sponge. The lid of the box is hinged and carries on its inside a spring-actuated plate, which forces the paper against the saturated padding of the bottom. Thus the paper is moistened



evenly and sufficiently, and yet is not soaked to such an extent that it is torn in manipulation. This apparatus has been patented.

New Method of Galvanizing.

Formerly the deposition of a zinc coating to preserve iron from rusting was only effected by the aid of heat, but within two years past a cold process of galvanizing by electrolysis has been put into practice. It is asserted that the new process overcomes many defects of the old, such as lack of uniformity in the thickness of the zinc film and roughness of the surface. As formerly practiced, galvanizing often necessitated the reworking of screw threads on account of the uneven deposit, but with the electrolytic method no such difficulty arises. It is also claimed that the zinc coating is twice as more firmly when deposited by the new process, while the cost is diminished.

Opener Culture.

One of the divisions of the United States Fish commission has investigated a number of problems connected with oysters and their culture, and has reported on the origin of the color of grown oysters. This variety is due to constant contact with the system for food, and in no way injures the edible qualities of the product. But oysters have been occasionally noted, but there has as yet been no opportunity for their investigation.

Some Good Oil.

D. C. French, the sculptor, says that there is more chance for young Americans in sculpture than in painting. "I believe," he adds, "that our natural character is more adapted to working in stone than in oil." Mark Twain, hearing this, replied: "Well, give me the oil well, and the French can take the quarry every time."

A New Embroid.

Merritt—I had an awfully embarrassing thing happen to me this afternoon. I was walking with a girl, when a sudden gust of wind blew off my hat and sent it flitting up the middle of the street. Glee—You surely weren't fool enough to run after it? You know there is always sure to be some obliging stranger who will chase it for you. Merritt—So I'd always heard. But the girl began laughing at my predicament, and said I'd have to do some scurrying to beat the wind. Glee—Well, of course, she was a girl, and didn't know that some other fellow would do the scurrying for you. Merritt—In the meantime a man had been chasing it up the block, and when the hat scurried around the first corner I knew he would catch it, for he was running like a Spanish. Glee—Just as I told you. Merritt—I continued very leisurely, and when I got to the corner— Glee—There was the obliging man with your hat. Merritt—No. Both the man and the hat had disappeared.

Could Remember Some Things.

Traveling Missionary—And how many children have you, Mr. Bar-Sack? Farmer Burdock (doubtfully)—Well, now, I dunno. There's Dick and John and Kate—well, how many children are there around here besides? His wife—Nine; five boys and four girls. Traveling Missionary—A fine family and a fine farm, Mr. Burdock. You keep stock, I presume? Farmer Burdock—Oh, yes; I've got 175 head of Jersey cattle, 533 sheep and 91 pigs.

