

PEARL DIVERS IN ARKANSAS AS IN ORIENT

Are on the White River and Just as Picturesque as Those in Ceylon Are.

NEWPORT, Ark., Oct. 30.—On account of continued high water this year's output of the White river pearl fisheries has not been nearly so large as that of last year, with one exception.

During the dry season, when many bars are uncovered and mussel beds underlying the shallow water for more than 500 miles are exposed to view, it is impossible to look either up or down the stream and not see as many as a dozen pearl fishers at work. Under every cool, cedar clad bluff there are always from one to a dozen camps.

The fresh water clam, one good only for fish bait, has in recent years become a big commercial commodity, and the principal industry of its kind in this country is that of the White river fisheries.

Newport, the "Pearl City," is the center of the industry, practically all the pearls and shells found in the upper part of the river being marketed there. Another thing that draws many men and women away from farms and from the cities is that while in former years the fishers had to depend entirely on the chance of finding pearls for their profits, they now have a steady income from the shells, which they dispose of at from \$10 to \$12 a ton to the button factories. Many of them are earning from \$15 to \$20 a day from this source alone.

The "Pearl King."

Jeese I. Wilson, former sheriff of one of the White river counties, and now known as the "Pearl King," has earned perhaps more than any other man from the waters of White river. Three years ago, with his wife, he made his first attempt at pearl fishing. He started out with a flat bottom boat and a pair of tongs with handles about ten feet in length. With these he brought from the bottom of the streams the clams. They were then carried to the bank and placed in a sheet iron boiler and cooked in order to easily extract the flesh and leave the shells clean and ready for market. That year he sold close to fifty tons of shells to tuberon factories and found 120 pearls of varying size, weight and color. The larger and finer of these he disposed of to foreign buyers for a total of \$3,680. With the smaller ones his wife began a collection for a necklace that now rivals some of those owned by the wives of millionaires.

Last year, a dry season, Wilson had several helpers and he cleaned up about \$7,000, in addition to nearly 200 small but very beautiful pearls turned into the growing collection of his wife.

This year things looked rather gloomy for a while. A few miles from Newport, where lies one of the finest mussel beds in the river, Wilson constructed a sort of wharf, upon which he laid a miniature railroad track from the high bank to a rocky islet near the middle of the stream. On this track he placed a dump car. The small steamers belonging to the button factories could "lay up" to the end of his wharf, no matter of what size the water was, and the shells could be dumped into the boats easily.

Having disposed of the problem of loading the shells, Wilson then put into operation his plan of securing the mussels from beneath the deep water. On account of the depth, the tongs were no longer feasible, so he constructed several rafts and two boats resembling Chinese "sampanns." Then he hired twenty or thirty negroes, mostly boys, as divers, and operations began. The negro boys along the White river are regular "water rats" and are at home even in the swiftest current.

The Divers.

The rafts and "sampanns" were anchored over the mussel beds and the negroes began diving for the clams. Cabins were fitted up on the boats and the divers made their homes in them. On cold, cloudy days, if a diver became chilled, he made for a "sampan," where a fire was always kept, with plenty of hot coffee. As the wind is always "up the river," when another location was desirable, the rafts were hooked to the boats, jalls were raised and the change was made easily.

Wilson treated his men and boy divers well, paid them good wages and saw that they had every comfort. In addition, he allowed them five per cent of the proceeds of the shells.

Ropes were attached to all rafts, and when one was loaded it was drawn to the shore, the mussels were carried to the cooking vat, the meat was extracted and carefully examined for pearls and the shells were piled near or dumped into a car ready for leading into a steamer.

\$6,000 Necklace "on the Side."

Wilson's success this year is the talk of the river folk. He had a practical monopoly of the shell industry, as the high water prevented all others from earning more than a bare living. He sold nearly \$1,000 worth of shells and \$9,000 worth of pearls, in addition to one fine gem of splendid lustre, weighing 126 grains, for which he received \$2,700.

Besides all this, Mrs. Wilson secured enough medium sized gems to complete her necklace, which she is now wearing. It is valued at \$6,000. It is comprised of 500 pearls, in seven strands, and ranging from little larger than a pinhead to five ball shaped gems of forty grains each.

BUS RECEIPTS

In London Swelled on Account of the Darkness There.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—Darkest London has swelled the bus receipts as a large part of the public would rather pay a penny to cross the street than to risk its neck afoot. When in dark

BRITISH SUBJECTS

In Far East Must Register in View of Possibility of Conscription.

YOKOHAMA, Japan, Oct. 30.—Preparations for a possible British conscription have been extended to the far East. The British consul general at Yokohama has published a notice requesting British subjects to register in view of the present state of war and the desirability of having as complete a record as possible of all British residents.

The Japan Gazette, the organ of the British community, expresses the hope that though the registration is voluntary all British citizens will willingly fall into line and give the necessary information. Residents are particularly requested to state what they are prepared and qualified to do in case of need.

PASTOR RESIGNS

English Preacher Severs His Connection with a Peace Society.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—The resignation is announced of the Rev. W. Evans Darby, LL. D., of the secretariat of the peace society. Doctor Darby is seventy years old, was born in Carmarthenshire, Wales, and is one of the few authorities on international law, having published the famous "Magnum Opus International Tribunal," copies of which were presented to all the reigning monarchs of the world. A second edition was prepared for the use of delegates at the last Hague congress while a third edition was specially dedicated to the czar of Russia.

The book also secured for him the honorary degree of LL. D. from Tufts College, United States.

CORONATION

Ceremony in Japan Preceded by Moral Purification of a City.

KYOTO, Japan, Oct. 30.—"Moral purification" of the city of Kyoto as a preparation for the coronation ceremony is the aim of the Japan Women's Reform Association. The organization has issued a manifesto declaring that the sacred accession ceremonies of the autumn should be accompanied by moral cleanliness. Foreign representatives should be shown that Japan is not behind in the great world movement for increased morality. A resolution has been adopted memorializing the city of Kyoto to prevent geishas or dancing girls from attending public meetings during the period of coronation.

Throughout the coming festivals in the ancient capital the workers will erect tents and work systematically for the reform of the people's morals.

MOVIE ACTORS

Warned Not to Appear in Costume in Throughfares of New York.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—Magistrate Paul Krotel, in the Jefferson market court, made it known that he would punish actors who, in costume, tried to act for motion pictures in public thoroughfares without a permit. The case was that of George Bickel, "Dan" Crimmons and Max Morse, players employed by George Kleine, whom Policeman Knealy had arrested when he saw them in the garb of sixteenth century pirates alight from a cab and make their way toward a vacant lot near Fourth avenue and Thirteenth street to make a bit of film history.

Policeman Knealy charged the actors with disorderly conduct in appearing in masquerade. Magistrate Krotel found them guilty, but suspended sentence.

BOGUS COUNT

Said to Be Forger and Bigamist is Identified by Authorities.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—"Count" Max Lynar Loudon, under indictment for bigamy, was identified by German authorities in New York as "Count" Albert Marcel de Passy. The "count's" deeds are jallbreaking, forging and Don Juan and have been recorded in the press of two countries.

Under the name of De Passy, "Count" Loudon married Mme. Lilla Allendorf, on August 29, 1911. On his wedding day De Passy paid a visit to Governor's island and posed as a general in the German army. He commended his honeymoon on a yacht provided by the United States government out of deference to his supposed rank.

The Allendorf-De Passy marriage adds another bigamy to the record of the much wedded "count." take a bus, is the way a new saying puts it. At any rate, the number of short fares has increased noticeably since the new darkening order has gone into effect. While bus receipts suffered from a slackening of the theater crowds after the big Zeppelin raid, this loss was made up many fold by the visitors to the ruined buildings.

MUCH GOLD FOUND ON ILLINOIS FARM

Total of \$10,000 Discovered in Tin Cans, Mattresses and Boxes.

PANA, Ill., Oct. 30.—With the finding of \$10,000, principally in gold, hidden in tin cans, mattresses and boxes about the home of Mrs. Jean Deslarge, near here, a second mystery has been thrown around the fenced tract of woods and the crumbling shack which for forty years has been known locally as the "mystery farm."

The money was found by Frank Oakes, recently appointed conservator for Mrs. Deslarge on the petition of her daughter, now Mrs. Edward Ransford, of Evansville, Ind. Mr. Oakes's visit to the Deslarge home and at the funeral of Jean Deslarge the head of the house, a year ago, were the only occasions in more than a quarter of a century when any one not a member of the family is known to have entered the gates of "mystery farm."

Thirty years ago Miss Ardel Deslarge married Edward Ransford and moved to Evansville. Since then Mrs. Deslarge, her son, Louis, 50 years old, have secluded themselves on the farm. Mrs. Ransford would not explain the reason for the secluded life of her relatives.

SHOOTS WIFE

Angry over Divorce Suit, He Then Puts Bullet in His Own Head.

OCEAN SPRINGS, Oct. 30.—Confronted by barricaded doors and windows and refused admission by his wife who recently filed suit for divorce against him, Louis F. Wade, of Michigan, broke into the home here, shot and killed his wife, attempted to kill his own son-in-law and then turned the revolver on himself and ended his own life.

Family troubles, extending over five or six months, and the request for a divorce by Mrs. Wade, precipitated the tragedy, Wade coming all the way from Michigan when he heard of the divorce proceedings.

The slayer fell prone across the body of his wife and died. Their son-in-law was not injured.

FAIR GOEDS

At Oberlin Cannot Wear College Colors at Any Football Struggles.

OBERLIN, O., Oct. 30.—A wall of protest arose from the feminine football fans when it was ruled by the women's senate of Oberlin that the coeds cannot wear the red and gold of their school at football struggles. The law reads: "While on streets or cars in Cleveland the girls are asked not to wear colors or make demonstrations." The spirit of it practically forbids the coeds from sporting the college colors except on the football grounds.

"Scarlet and gold just match my complexion, too," mourned one rooter.

SHOCKED DEAD

Wire Thief is Instantly Killed While in the Act of Looting.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 30.—Two men drove in a wagon north of Seventeenth street to Quindaro boulevard. There they hitched their brown horse and started in a businesslike way to working with the telephone wires. Neighbors thought they were linemen.

While working one of the men grasped a wire and received more than 2,300 volts of electricity from the city lighting system. He was killed instantly.

R. C. Wiseman, special agent for the Kansas City Home Telephone Company identified the dead man later as Carl Pearson, an ex-convict, who was arrested by him four years ago for stealing wire from the Western Union poles.

Won't Let Jury See Her Knee

St. Louis Woman Abandons Suit Rather Than Display the Scar.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 30.—Rather than show a scar on her knee to a jury in Judge Vandeventer's court, Mrs. Gertrude Yankausky abandoned her suit against the East St. Louis and Suburban Railway Company for personal injuries.

Her attorney, Thomas Webb, said there was a scar on Mrs. Yankausky's knee. James Farmer, attorney for the street car company, intimated that he was from Missouri. He also contended that the jury was entitled to view the alleged injury.

At Mrs. Yankausky's suit if the lawyer and jurymen would not accept her word for the scar that she would show it to them. They would be shown. Judge Vandeventer then asked Mrs. Yankausky which she preferred to do, to show her knee in the courtroom, or retire with the jurors and attorneys to his private office. While she was supposed to be puzzling over this matter, her attorney announced that his client would take a non-suit.

A capstand is built into a new block-and-tackle with which one man can handle loads of 1,000 pounds and two men 4,000 pounds.

FORMER SLAVE NOW A PASTOR

After Fifty Years' Search Finds Man He Served in the Civil War.

PUEBLO, Col., Oct. 30.—A revival of old memories, harking back to the ante bellum days when he as a boy was sold many times on the auction block as a chattel and finally at the age of 17, learning of the war to free the negroes, he escaped from his master and found refuge in a camp of federal soldiers, was occasioned a few days ago in the mind of the Rev. J. Preston Watson, 1101 Palmer avenue, by the receipt of a letter from Mr. Thomas Gannon, an old soldier now residing at Monte Vista, Col.

It was Gannon, then a first lieutenant in the Ninth Missouri cavalry, and later promoted to captain, fifty-four years ago, who formed a liking for the fugitive colored boy and took him in. Throughout the war, until the close four years later, Watson remained with Gannon. Then they separated with the understanding that Watson was to go to Gannon's home and under his instruction learn the dinner's trade.

Efforts in Vain.

But alternating circumstances intervened. Although in the years each frequently tried to find a trace of the other, their efforts proved in vain until two years ago, Watson, then a veteran pastor who had done nearly forty years service for the African Methodist church, learned that Captain Gannon was living near Leadville. This being in the district which Watson toured as presiding elder he renewed his search and finally found Captain Gannon, a feeble, gray-haired man, at that time just recovering from an operation.

"Of course neither of us knew the other," remarked the Rev. Mr. Watson in telling of the meeting. "When I knew Gannon in war times he was a square shouldered young man with a long black mustache and bushy black hair. Half a century later I found him an old man, little resembling his former self. But the old friendship still was there. He seemed mighty glad to see me, and for two hours we talked over old times. Then later he came to my house and we sat up all night long talking over old times."

Reminiscently in his letter received a few days ago Mr. Gannon said: "Again I recall an incident—the colored boy who wandered into camp, a fugitive from slavery, meek, humble, seeking protection. My boys in blue treated him with kindness and sympathy and I soon realized his faithful services; honest, truthful and diligent, employing his leisure moments in the efforts to learn to read that he might be helpful to his fellow freemen. Now how well he has succeeded. From a humble slave to a devoted servant of the Lord and zealous in the uplift of his people."

Born in Virginia.

Born near Lynchburg, Va., Watson was sold when a baby with his mother to Robert Barnett, Bowling Green, Pike county, Mo. When 4 years old his mother died and from that time until 10 he was sold five times on the auction block in Missouri. Educated through his own efforts entirely, the Rev. Mr. Watson is one of the prominent retired pastors of his church in the west. He has lived in Pueblo for the last twenty years ago and again for the last nine years and has been pastor of both the St. Paul's and St. John's African Methodist Episcopal churches. Mrs. Watson is superintendent of the colored orphanage here.

LATE APPEAL

Of Mayorality Candidate Causes His Defeat at the Polls.

UNIONTOWN, Pa., Oct. 30.—They are telling a good story of how William H. Smart lost a nomination for mayor of this city, at the recent primaries.

During the primary campaign, Smart proved himself an enterprising candidate on the job when it came to hunting votes, and a live advertiser. It was his final campaign stroke that ditched his candidacy.

Smart hit upon the idea that it would be a good thing to send night letters to a lot of the citizens the evening before the primaries, reminding them that he was trying to land the office of mayor, and letting them know he would appreciate their support. The letters were despatched, but there were so many of them that the telegraph company didn't have enough messenger boys to deliver all of them properly.

Some of the letters intended for delivery at 8 o'clock didn't reach their destination until after midnight. The night was cold, and people who were routed out of bed by the messengers developed grumpiness instead of a kindly feeling for the candidacy of Smart. Some of them made it a point to vote against him.

MOVIE FANS

Children of the Duluth Schools Rarely Ever Miss a Reel.

DULUTH, Minn., Oct. 30.—In a report to the board of education, R. E. Denard, superintendent of the city schools, declares that more than 4,000 pupils of the public schools, out of a total of about 13,000, attend the movies at least once a week.

Principals of the various schools have been gathering statistics on the matter. It has been found that fifteen children go seven times a week, two go six times a week, sixteen attend the picture five times in seven days, sixty-one go four times, 188 are present three times, 1,055 go twice and 3,221 go at least once a week.

CONVICTS ENLIST IN THE GERMAN ARMY

Effects of the War Are Distinctly Noticeable among the Law Breakers.

BERLIN, Oct. 30.—The war's effects are distinctly noticeable in Germany's law breakers, according to the Association for the Betterment of Criminals. Released convicts, so far as they have come under the observation of this organization, have in a majority of cases, enlisted in the army if physically able to do so, and have "made good" in civil occupations when their health made it impossible for them to serve.

So many of the able bodied released within the last three months have gone into the army that the association has had more jobs of a civilian nature than it could dispose of, and wages offered have risen accordingly. All but nineteen of the 538 men who have applied for work have been given something to do. Paroled prisoners seem to have shown an unusually high percentage of apparent reform since the start of the war.

APPOINTMENT

Of Importance Given Japanese, Who Investigated California Land Question.

TOKIO, Oct. 30.—Dr. Juichi Soyeda, who is well known in the United States through his investigation there of the California land question, has been appointed president of the imperial government railroads. He has had a long business experience. For over ten years he was president of the industrial bank of Japan. During this period he rendered valuable service in the monetary reform of Japan and in the introduction of foreign capital into the industrial circles. He went to Paris and personally conducted the negotiations with French financiers which resulted in the formation of the Franco-Japanese bank.

Dr. Soyeda received a great deal of praise for his reports on the California question. He constantly emphasized the necessity of friendship with the United States and argued for a policy of education and mutual understanding.

SEEKS MOTHER

Indian Woman Asks Government to Find Parent, Missing Thirteen Years.

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 30.—An Indian woman about 24 years old, with a child almost 11 years old, was in the federal employment offices recently seeking aid in finding her mother from whom she has not heard in thirteen years.

The woman, who says her name is Juanita Myers, says her husband died a few years ago leaving an estate in Chicago of \$20,000, but that she has been unable to collect any part of it. Her child, she says, is with relatives in Chicago.

Her mother, she states, has been twice married since she last saw her, and her father married her mother under the name of Johnson, he mother was a Cherokee Indian.

CATAMOUNT

Not Too Old to Learn and She Enters a California Normal School.

FRESNO, Cal., Oct. 30.—Believing that an octogenarian is young enough to profit by a course in psychology, and should do everything in her power to make herself companionable and useful to other women, Mrs. Rachel Sheldon, of this city, who will be 81 years old January 11, next, has entered the Fresno normal school.

"I used to study psychology sixty-four years ago," said Mrs. Sheldon. "It was in the academy at Springfield, O. We called it 'mental science' then."

Mrs. Sheldon says she feels like \$1 reversed.

SKIN GRAFTED

On Body of Texas Engineer, Who Was Scalded by Escaping Steam.

DALLAS, Oct. 30.—With two ten inch strips of skin knitting perfectly on his back, David Deed, of Dennison, a Missouri, Kansas and Texas railroad engineer, presents what surgeons here state is one of the most remarkable surgical cases ever known in the southwest.

Read lost two-thirds of his skin surface by escaping steam in a train wreck four months ago. Physicians at the time believed he would die, but Deed was brought to a local sanitarium, where the sixteenth patch of skin was grafted and the wreck victim took a new grasp on life.

Horse is Mourner

At Master's Grave

HUMBOLDT, Tenn., Oct. 30.—The chief mourner at the funeral of J. J. Pratt was his educated horse, which stood with bowed head over the pew made grave until led away. Pratt was killed here at the county fair when a tent pole fell and crushed his skull. The accident occurred when he was exhibiting his educated horse to an audience. The animal had been shown all over the United States.

To meet tidal variations a German car ferry has a deck that can be raised with six loaded freight cars more than sixteen feet.

Early Settlements

From Haymond's History of Harrison County

(Continued from last Sunday.)

Joseph Tomlinson, Jr., 400 acres on the Ohio river, adjoining his settlement made in 1773, opposite Letarts falls, a preemption.

John P. Duvall, assignee to Martin Worthington, 400 acres on Polk creek, beginning at the road that comes to the creek from the G— lick, to include his settlement begun in 1772.

John P. Duvall, assignee of Hugh Evans, 400 acres at the mouth of the left hand fork of Shinn's run, to include his settlement made in 1775.

Robert Harding, 400 acres on Goose creek, by right of residence. (No date.)

Robert Conner, 400 acres on Cheat river, adjoining lands of James Conner, to include his improvement made in 1776.

John Tucker, assignee of Samuel Merrifield, 800 acres by preemption on the West Fork, adjoining Coon's creek. William Stewart, assignee to James Workman, 400 acres on the Little Kanawha, on the west side of said Kanawha, in the right of said Workman's residence, to include an improvement made in 1778, with a preemption to 1,000 acres adjoining.

William, John and Lewis Rogers, tenants in common, 400 acres on Mill creek at the forks of said creek, above the falls, to include their improvement made in 1778.

Robert Cunningham, 400 acres on Cheat river, adjoining lands of James Parsons on the one side and Salsathial Goff on the other, to include his settlement made in 1774.

John Plummer, 400 acres on Tygart's Valley fork, about two miles from Pettyjohn's landing, to include his settlement made in 1775.

Samuel Megenley, 400 acres on the Little Kanawha, adjoining Alexander Henderson's lowest entry, to include his improvement made in 1776.

William Westfall, 400 acres on Tetter's creek, to include his settlement made in 1776.

Abraham Thomas, 400 acres on the south side of the main fork of the Little Kanawha, to include his settlement made in 1774.

Peter Springstone, 400 acres on Mill creek, adjoining lands of Elias Barker, to include his settlement made in 1772.

Robert Woods, assignee of Andrew Scott, 400 acres on Lee's creek, a branch of the Ohio, adjoining and above his excellency, General Washington's survey, to include his settlement made in 1773.

The heirs of Andrew Robinson, deceased, assignee of Andrew Scott, heir of Andrew Scott, deceased, 400 acres on Lee's creek, a branch of the Ohio, adjoining lands of Robert Woods, to include his settlement made in 1773.

John Boggs, assignee of David McChlor, who was assignee of Kennicks, 1,000 acres by preemption on the north side of the Little Kanawha about six miles from its mouth, to include his improvement made in 1775.

John Knox, 400 acres on Beaver creek, a branch of Hughes river, to include his settlement made in 1776.

Sarah Province, assignee of Richard Lemasters, 400 acres on Mill creek (To be continued next Sunday.)

Buy "Love Powders" From Fortune Teller

Burglar Waits until Woman Turns Corner

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 30.—Mrs. Adolph Menzel, of No. 1221 North Sarah street took a revolver from beneath a pillow when she heard a noise at the front door about 4 p. m. recently and went into the reception hall to investigate.

She saw a wire being moved about in the keyhole. Throwing the door open, she saw a negro and pressed the muzzle of the revolver against his chest.

"Throw up your hands!" she exclaimed, and the negro obeyed. "Now you wait here until I get a policeman."

The negro waited—until she turned a corner.

Human Ashes Sent to Japan by Parcel Post

WEST PALM BEACH, Fla., Oct. 30.—The ashes of A. Niomiyia, a Japanese who died here several days ago, has been started for Japan by parcel post. Shortly before his death Niomiyia requested that his body be cremated and the ashes sent to Ehima, Japan, where he was born. The ashes were placed in a metal receptacle which was hermetically sealed.

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Preacher Is Paid in Supplies

Circuit Rider's Story is Told at the Methodist Episcopal Conference.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 30.—The hardships of a Methodist circuit rider were brought forcibly to the attention of the city ministers attending the St. Louis conference of the Methodist Episcopal church when one country preacher reported that in the last two months he had received half of a hog and a great many eggs, but no money.

He had sent twelve dozen eggs to the district superintendent, he said. Another circuit rider said he had received \$19 in two months, and a third that he had received no money, but that his passengers had promised to buy him a horse before winter and had entertained him liberally in their homes.

Seventy-Year-Old Man Sues for a Divorce

HAGERSTOWN, Md., Oct. 30.—Alleging his wife deserted him in 1890 at Conway, Ark., where she now resides, Washington H. Green, aged 70, has filed suit in circuit court here for absolute divorce from Martha Green, to whom he was married in Kentucky forty-six years ago. Of the union three children were born, the eldest of whom is 45 years old and next oldest 23.