

BACK AT CAPITAL

Dr. Wu, Again Minister to United States, Is Welcomed.

Three Times Representative of Celestials Arrives at Washington and Is Gladly Received by All—To Be Called Ambassador.

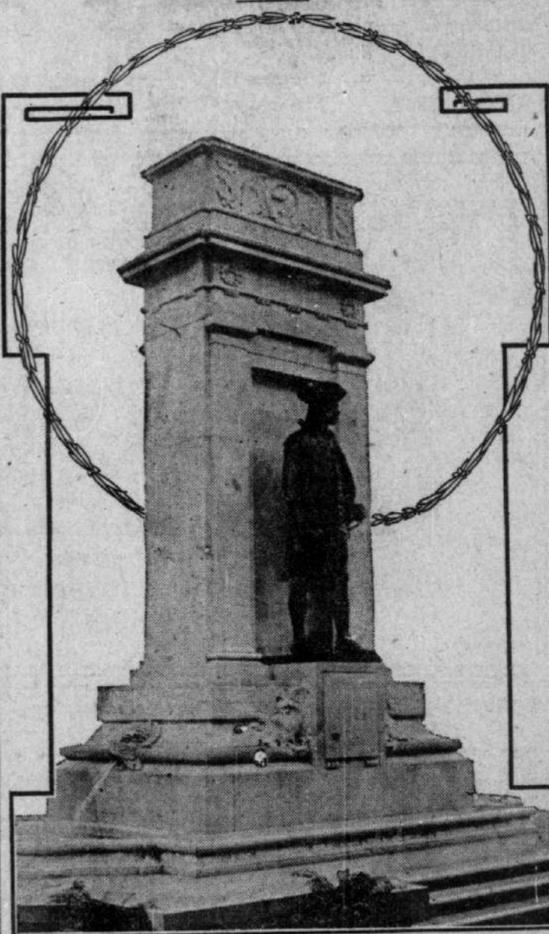
Washington.—The appointment of Dr. Wu Ting Fang, as minister to the United States from the new republic of China is a matter of satisfaction and interest to Washington. Doctor Wu has twice before this represented his government in the American capital, and is probably the best-known Chinaman in this country. While there is no official authority for the statement, it is hinted that the post in Washington will be made an embassy instead of a legation in the near future. Doctor Wu will then be promoted from minister to ambassador.

Before the recent change of government in the Flowery Kingdom a new minister had been appointed to succeed Mr. Chang Yu Tang, the incumbent, but owing to the exigencies of politics, the transfer was delayed until it was decided that Doctor Wu was the logical man for the place. On his last visit to Washington he announced that he would return again, as he intended to live far beyond the century mark.

During one of his former sojourns in Washington he became interested in the work of Mrs. Henderson, wife of former Senator John B. Henderson of Missouri, and with her promulgated the doctrine of vegetarianism and total abstinence from alcoholic liquors. He insists that by living on a diet which he describes for himself anyone may live to any age he desires.

When Doctor Wu was last in Washington he was as curious and active as at any time, but signs of age had appeared in his slightly bent figure and especially in the gray hair which formed a good share of his queue. A gray-haired Chinaman is not a common sight in this country. This may be because emigration is confined to the young, or if gray hair does not flourish in the Orient, it may be that Doctor Wu has made this concession to the newer civilization. But old or young Washington stands ready to welcome the great questioner.

MONUMENT TO PAUL JONES



THIS photograph of the monument to John Paul Jones, the first admiral of the American navy, was taken immediately after it had been unveiled by Admiral Dewey. The monument stands in Potomac park, Washington, not far from the Washington monument.

FORM CLUBS FOR OLD MEN

Members Gather to Hear Phonograph Reproductions of Ballads Departed Friends Used to Sing.

Los Angeles.—The founder of the Borrowed Time club of Oak Park, a suburb of Chicago, Philander W. Barclay, is in Los Angeles. His idea in starting the club, which was to bring a little more radiance into the life of men past three-score years and ten, was an innovation and has been copied in many places.

Mr. Barclay is living with his sister at the Pierce apartments for a few weeks, and already he has stirred up sufficient interest among men of Los Angeles to start one of the unique clubs in which none but those more than seventy may belong. He is not, himself, an aged man, but a young one who took his tip from the conversations of men around the stoves of the grocery stores, in the little shops and wherever they congregated. "These men were interesting because often times they threw new light on subjects of history, on the lives of famous men or on old celebrities of a local character," said Mr. Barclay. "As a rule they seemed to have no place to go and were seldom welcome to the places they went. It gave me the idea that if I could find them a place to meet, give them an opportunity of getting together among themselves, they might be made happier."

Among the novelties of the club is

a system of preserving the memories of its members by means of phonograph records of their voices. Now and again an evening is given to the stories told by departed comrades. The men sit and listen almost in awe to voices out of the past, recounting fond memories and singing well known ballads.

From this device the Chicago Historical society has adopted a plan of making imperishable the speeches of some of the noted persons of that city, reproducing them with the aid of the phonograph for the benefit of future generations. The same idea is being used in other cities for perpetuation of the memory of great men.

The name of the Borrowed Time club came from the idea that three-score years and ten is the allotted time of life and that men who have lived beyond this mark are living on borrowed time.

"In our club several are ninety years old," Mr. Barclay said.

Sang Himself to Death.

Leavenworth, Kan.—Anna Self, a negro, died from cerebral hemorrhage resulting from singing in the negro mission choir last night. Over exertion in a fervor of religious enthusiasm caused an artery in her forehead to burst and she became unconscious almost immediately. She was thirty-nine years old.

crackle of the flames. Creeping on hands and knees, the courageous lad seized sheep after sheep, dragged it to the door and passed it to the line of men behind him. So close were the flames that the wool was singed from the backs of several of the rescued sheep. Only six were left to perish in the fire when the heat forced Taylor to retreat.

"It was one of the finest acts of heroism I have ever witnessed," said Superintendent Bowne. "Those boys seemed to know just what to do and they did it. Their work undoubtedly saved the county great loss."

Medal After 37 Years.

Toppensh, Wash.—After thirty-seven years of search the state of New Jersey located Frederick W. Schaeffer in Toppensh during the past week and presented to him a beautiful bronze medal, ordered issued to him shortly after the Civil war as a mark of splendid service in the state's volunteers. The medal arrived by registered mail and is the pride of the old veteran.

and once had been the property of Queen Marie Antoinette, who wore it as an earring.

When a cursory search last spring failed to reveal the pin, Mr. Vanderbilt hired a squad of detectives to go over the entire route which the automobile party had covered. The pin was not recovered until yesterday, when a hotel employe at Lake Ronkonkoma came upon it in a crevice of the floor of a cloakroom.

Rich Man Adopts Married Woman.

Cambridge, Mass.—A petition for the adoption of a young married woman by a Boston man is granted in an order of the East Cambridge court on file. The young woman is Bernice M. Roberts, formerly of Holling Dam, N. B., whose husband is a successful contractor. Before her marriage she was a stenographer and confidential clerk of George A. Cochran, a commission merchant, who has now made her his adopted daughter.

Mr. Roberts assented to the adoption of his wife, but none of the persons concerned would give any particulars about the case.

ODD CHINA SCENE

Celestial Fishermen and Their Crude Homes.

Most of the Houses Are One Room Shanties Built Without Windows—Men Start for Fishing Grounds at 2 A. M.

Canton, China.—Did you ever visit a Chinese fishing village? Next to rice, you know, the Chinaman delights in fish, and so, on the big rivers running into the interior, these villages abound. You find these Celestials friendly, even to the stranger. Do not interfere with them and they'll not bother you, is a safe motto. You will find the fisherman standing in the doorway of their one-room shanties, curiously-looking structures these, absolutely without visible window. Houses of the sort are all about, all of them unpainted, but black for the weathering of the frame. Some few will have a second room to them—but this also without window except in the very top of the roof. The door is extremely narrow and as it stands open, permits a peep inside. Some of these houses have aspired to cheap wall paper. Almost all have a low cot or bunk, with blankets unfolded, against one wall, and a few chairs stand about. General disorder characterizes the interior.

Soft-pedaled men go about, in loose black trousers, of seersucker, and sometimes coats of the same goods, but light blue. They wear a rather ministerial-looking vest, and the hair is set into a queue, which is often curled about the head.

Women, too, hobble by, barefooted, but the sole of the foot resting upon clogs. Among these very poorest women one doesn't find the tiny foot size so often reads about. Some few



Chinese Family Fishing Party.

of them have earrings in their ears, circles of gold from which queer green stones hang pendant. Yonder you remark an old man, washing dishes, out on the tumbled veranda of his house.

Then, too, you note how several of the homes have on their exterior, just next the door, a little shelf, with some old tin cans. In these they burn the joss sticks, even as you pass a fat old woman is fixing such. It is the heart of Cathay here and she pays no heed to you.

Cross the rocks of the beach as you come to this now. Their skirts are drawn up. Those punts are square-set at each end. From the middle a low mast rises up, across which then there is an iron bar, at an angle. From the upper end of that there hangs what appears to be an iron net. As a matter of fact this device is arranged for holding pieces of wood which are light, to attract the fish at night.

You pause, just a moment, to drink in the typical Chinese life here, to survey houses, boats and all.

The fishermen, you learn, are wont to go out as early as two in the morning for the fish, and return perhaps at two in the afternoon. Usually two men go out to a boat and these take no lunch along. For the work they employ either hook and line, or net, and the fishing ground will lie some 50 fathoms from shore.

INJURED CHILD WALKS A MILE

With Her Hand Nearly Severed, Girl Makes Tourniquet and Seeks Aid.

Ellendale, Del.—With her hand nearly cut off as the result of an accident, Mary Corkhill, a seven-year-old child, displayed remarkable fortitude when she walked over a mile from a woods where the accident took place and then calmly held her hand while a physician amputated four of the fingers.

The little girl and a younger brother were playing in the woods, when the boy picked up an ax and accidentally cut the girl so that two fingers were severed at the wrist.

The child bound a string around the arm to keep it from bleeding, walked to her home with her brother and then submitted to the amputation.

SHOES FOR LEGLESS MEN

John Burke, Arrested in Minneapolis, Tells Strange Story to Judge; Falls to Make an Impression.

Minneapolis.—John Burke's strange story of one-legged men, and how he had taken it upon himself to provide such men with shoes, failed to get him his freedom today, when he was charged in the Municipal court with stealing eight right shoes from a store. Instead Burke got thirty days in the workhouse.

"The reason I got those shoes, all for the right foot, is that I buy them from the city hospital from men who have had their legs amputated," he told the court.

"The last eight men at the hospital to have their legs amputated have had their right legs cut off."

Things Queer and Curious

Sea of Soda Like a Mirror



At Magadi, in the East African protectorate, is a wonderful deposit of soda, a great commercial asset which will materially advance the prosperity of the British colony. Magadi is situated between the monster extinct volcano Kilimanjaro and the escarpment which forms the boundary of the main plateau. The lake is like a mirror and the great stretch of alkali beds glistens like an ice-bound loch of the northern regions.

QUEER CAS-CHROM OF SKYE



Peat cutting for fuel is in the spring the staple industry of the natives in many parts of the Highlands, and in Skye the ancient form of cas-chrom or spade is still in use. This implement seems like a clumsy invention but it is admirably adapted for the condition in which it is employed. The long handle affords a powerful lever to dislodge the frequent large stones and the sods are cut with surprising speed.

MEMORIAL TO APPLE TREE

Probably the Baldwin apple is the best known variety in existence. For over a century it has been widely eaten and in spite of the fact that scores of other sorts have come into the market to dispute its popularity, it is still the favorite among a great many growers and consumers.

There has long been a dispute about the discovery of the original tree and the controversy has not yet been settled to the satisfaction of all concerned. The fact seems to be, however, that a certain Williams Butters, living in the town of Wilmington, Mass., about fourteen miles north of Boston, found a prolific tree growing in the woods and transplanted it to his farm. That was long before the Revolutionary war. Years afterward Samuel Thompson, a revolutionary veteran, came across the tree while on a surveying expedition. At that time it had been made the home of a family of woodpeckers and the birds had pecked a row of holes around it. For that reason Colonel Thompson often referred to it as the pecker tree. He carried some of the fruit home, and the members of his family were so pleased with the apples that he visited the tree again and cut a number of scions, which were grafted onto trees in his orchard. When these trees began to bear fruit, some of the apples were given to Col. Leamm Baldwin, a neighbor, who was so much impressed with the quality and flavor that he cut many scions from the old tree and began propagating new stock on a large scale. This stock was spread broadcast in Massachusetts, and as a compliment to Colonel Baldwin his friends gave his name to this apple.

The Butters farm house still stands and a depression in the ground not far

HOW HAIL IS FORMED

Limiting the observations to such compound hallostones as are the most destructive, and are produced during a tornado or a violent thunder storm, the following theory has been advanced as to how they are formed.

When the winds gyrate rapidly round an axis, more or less inclined to the earth, the space at and about the axis is rarefied. When air charged with vapor is drawn into this rarefied space it may be condensed into cloud rain, or, at a greater elevation, into snow.

Now, supposing the rain formed in the lower region to be drawn up by the ascending current into the snowy region, and so held for a short space, the drops will be frozen, and then, if propelled beyond the gyrations, will fall to the ground as a shower of ordinary hail.

But if in the descent they are again drawn in by the inflowing current, they will be again carried up into the cold region, and so acquire another coating of ice. In this way the globe

cerned they show somewhat faint productions of the strongly marked black and white stripes of the zebra stallion, but their parentage is evident. They are, however, as hardy, apparently, and endure the climate of Washington as well as the donkeys.

The striking feature of the cross breeding is that the hybrids show a decided improvement in other respects over both parents in action, conformation and disposition. The Grey stallion weighs 800 pounds and is 13 1/2 hands high, and while he is a beauty, he is not particularly affectionate; on the contrary he is vicious. The average weight of the donkey dams is 600 twelve hands high. The weight of the hybrids when only a year old was 800 and they stood twelve hands high. They have good action, a neat, clean appearance, and are as gentle as horses' foals of the same age.

The hybrids ought to be tough, for the zebra in Africa is about the toughest thing in the horse line in the world, and he apparently loses some of these qualities by change of residence. The hybrids, then, should develop into animals with much greater endurance than the mule, and should be almost as large.

The zebra in Africa is immune to many diseases and pests which kill off horses and mules, and it is expected that the new hybrids will prove themselves more hardy and disease resistant than even the famous Alsatian army mule.

DEVIL'S ORGANS OF ICE



In the valley of the Great St. Bernard, in Switzerland, are a number of formations of ice known there as "Devil's Organs." They get their name from the weird whistles the wind causes them to utter. The icicles are often 100 to 150 feet long.

DEATH HARVEST OF JUNGLE

Deaths from attacks by wild animals in India are increasing in number. Rising waters have driven serpents from the lowland jungles up to the villages, and have diminished through drowning the natural food supply of the larger wild beasts. Over 2,000 persons were killed in 1910 by elephants, tigers, hyenas, bears, leopards, wolves, wild pigs and other animals. Over 22,000 were killed by snakes. The grand total of mortality was nearly 24,000 persons. At the same time 93,000 cattle were killed or maimed and wild beasts. The inhabitants of the jungle also suffered by reprisals on the part of their human enemies. Ninety-one thousand snakes and 19,000 wild beasts were killed.

WONDERFUL FUR COATS

Lady Ashburton, the former New York beauty, caused 5,000 moles to be trapped on her English estate and their skins made into coats and mufflers for her three American sisters. The coats contain 800 skins each and the muffs each between 80 and 90 skins.

Amazon Corps of China



The Chinese Amazon Corps, styled in their Chinese name "The Heroines of the Red Powder," took an active part in the revolution which resulted in the establishment of the republic. These Amazons are ladies, mostly students, of good family.

may make a number of ascents and descents and acquire a fresh coating each time.—Harper's Weekly.

MOUNTAIN STOPS WIRELESS

It has been observed repeatedly on board vessels stationed west of Cape Otway (at the southern tip of Australia) that it was impossible to communicate by wireless telegraphy with vessels situated in the port of Melbourne. This has been attributed to the fact that the mountain which forms the cape contains large quantities of metallic minerals, which absorb electric waves.

CRUCIFIXION WAS TOO REAL

Under extraordinary circumstances, a Texan Indian named Cornjo met his death recently. He took the part of Christ in the annual Passion Play of the town of Texpan, Mexico. Cornjo was a religious enthusiast and in the crucifixion scene he was not content to be tied to the cross, as had been the custom in previous years. He

WED ON TELEPHONE LICENSE

A telephone message had to serve as the marriage license of James Hagen, aged forty, and Elizabeth A. Bustard, aged forty, when the pair presented themselves before Rev. George A. Roemer, in Carversville, Pa. Hagen had procured a license all right, but unfortunately he lost it on his way back from Doylestown.

WATER USED BY ONE CITY

Taking the whole population of the world at 1,500,000,000 people, some idea can be formed of the vastness of New York's water supply. If every man, woman and child on the face of the earth were to walk up to the lakes and reservoirs which supply New York with water, and each to pour in two gallons of water, it would not be enough to last that city tea day.

ATE EVERYTHING BUT CAT

Shipwrecked Crew Tells Story of Great Suffering Following Disaster.

London.—A terrible story of the sufferings of a shipwrecked crew was told at Liverpool recently when the Booth liner, Denis, landed the captain and six men of the schooner Hibernia, which became derelict in mid-Atlantic.

The captain stated that for twenty-nine days the men drifted in their water-logged and dismasted vessel, and for fourteen days they had neither bread nor water. One tin of salmon had to serve the seven men.

To quench their thirst they resorted to chewing tea and their last meal was a turnip boiled in sea water. After that the only thing left was the ship's cat.

LARGEST BOY IN THE STATE

South Dakota Youth, 15 Years Old, Is 6 Feet 6 Inches and Tips the Scales at 180 Pounds.

Burke, S. D.—The Butte Valley district in Gregory county lays claim to the largest boy in the state for his age in Jacob Schimmerhorn. The lad is 15 years of age, is 6 feet 6 inches in height and weighs 180 pounds. He came to Dakota from Kansas with his parents.

BOY SCOUTS FIGHT FLAMES

Bravery and Training of Youths Save County Almshouse and Asylum.

New Lisbon, N. J.—Fighting the blaze until the local fire department arrived, two Boy Scouts saved the Burlington county almshouse and barn on the county farm from destruction, after lightning had ignited the big sheep barn during a terrific electrical shower. The young scouts, to whose bravery and knowledge of firefighting as taught in their organization, the highest praise is given today by Superintendent Charles A. Bowne, are Robert Taylor, leader, and S. Roger Oliver of the Fox patrol of the First Burlington Troop.

A hundred inmates of the almshouse, most of them aged and enfeebled, and patients in the asylum adjoining were thrown into panic by the flames that followed the lightning. The blaze seemed to menace the entire institution. The burning sheep barn, filled with hay, was joined by a row

NATIONS PLAN AIR FLEET

France and Germany Show Greatest Interest in Probable Flying in War.

New York.—In war aeronautics France and Germany are showing the greatest material appreciation of the influence that air navigation may probably have on the conduct of campaigns. And yet neither of these countries has at the moment a rounded or logical fleet of airplanes. The former has pinned its faith to aeroplanes with so much intensity of direction that by 1915 it expects to own 900 machines and muster 1,500 trained pilots. Germany, on the other hand, has developed the airship, the dirigible, the Zeppelin—call you what you will—to the exclusion, save in an experimental sense, of all heavier-than-air flyers. In an interesting article contributed by G. F. Campbell Wood to the capital bulletin of the Aero Club of America, just issued, it is held that, broadly considered, the duties expected in aerial war navigation

HISTORIC JEWEL IS FOUND

Gem Lost by a Frenchman on Visit Here Recovered—Vanderbilt Calls Word to the Owner.

New York.—Ulysses Garnier, a distinguished Frenchman who visited America a year ago, will receive a telegram from William K. Vanderbilt at his home in Paris announcing the recovery of a diamond pin which he lost while on a motor trip on Long Island last spring. The gem was valued at several thousand dollars,