FED TROUSERS TO RAVENOUS DOGS

DRESSING OF WHALE OIL MADE SUBSTITUTE FOOD ACCEPTABLE TO PALATE.

HARDY JAP ENDS LONG TRIP

Arrives at Dawson, Alaska, After Long Journey Through Frozen North with Legs Clad in Startling Effects.

Victoria, B. C.—One of the most marvelous walking trips in the history of Alaska has been completed by Wada, the Japanese musher, who has arrived at Dawson. The word mush, with its suffixes, means, in this region, walk, walker or walking. Wada on arrival was a black as a Kaffir from weeks of reflected sun from the bright snow surfaces, and his cheeks were checkered and scorched like alligator hide from alternate freezing and roasting. His six faithful dogs, with which he left the Klondike capital, and a toboggan with a few personal belongings, were all that he brought back.

He did not even wear trousers. All that was left to adorn his nether limbs was a woolen undergarment, but over this he had draped with all the grace of a skirt a huge parka, which he endured while he mushed down the muddy yet well lined streets to his lodging place at Big Jo's.

During his long mush Wada ran short of supplies and had to feed his socks and trousers to the dogs. A treatment of whale oil from a bottle he carried was all the sauce the animals desired and Wada shared their misery by mushing from Rampart House to Dawson trouserless.

Wada is from a point east of Herschel island this time. He left Dawson early in the winter, traveling by dog team to Fort Yukon, there secured the services of Harry Anthony, a Canadian musher, for trail blazer, and with him traveled to Rampart House. At that point Anthony turned back and Wada fearlessly plunged into the wilderness and went up the Porcupine, thence over a divide to the northward and launched into the open

Had to Feed Socks and Trousers to the Dogs.

waste of country looking out hundreds of miles toward Herschel.

With no companionship but that of his dogs and using a small tent each night for refuge, Wada mushed over the sparsely wooded and willow-clad Arctic slope toward Herschel. He made the island without mishap and then dropped in on the unsuspecting whalers one fine day. The greatest excitement prevailed when they knew there was a person among them from the outer world and what news he had was pumped from him with eagerness. Wada remained among the whalers six days and then continued his long mush.

He went to inspect the field as a prospector, but he declines to make any statement as to his discoveries, although willing to tell of a famous Arctic slope strike. It was March 24 when Wada got started back on his long homeward trip. He brought with him letters from the Royal Northwestern police post at Herschel and the officers and crews of the whaler. He thought on arrival at Fort Yukon that he would not be able to get to Dawson over the ice so he mailed the letters there. Then he changed his mind and beat the letters to Dawson, with the exception of one or two unstamped letters which were not in the general bundle.

"On my way back," said Wada, "I followed somewhat inland along the arctic slope and then headed up the Old Crow river, thence down the Rapid river to the Porcupine, thence along the Rampart to Rampart House. I had plenty of of food for myself, but running dry on dog feed, I gave the malamutes my pants and socks."

LIES 14 YEARS ON COT WITH HEAD COVERED

STRANGE CASE OF WOMAN AT AN INDIANA INFIRMARY—APPARENTLY NOT ILL.

Warsaw, Ind.—Her head concealed with a sheet, and seldom uttering a sound, Mary Grim, aged 66 years, has lain for 14 years on a cot in the Kosciusko county infirmary, near Warsaw, with nothing whatever the matter with her, so far as her physical condition is concerned.

Time and again different county physicians have examined her in search of some defect, but without result. "This is the strangest case that has ever come to my attention," said Dr. T. J. Shackleford, the present county physician, after visiting Mrs. Grim the other day. For the first time in two years she allowed her head to

For the First Time in Two Years She Allowed Her Head to Be Uncovered.

be uncovered, and for the first time in the same period consented to talk.

She gave her maiden name, saying that she was Mary Ashbrook of near Stirling, O.; that her first husband was David Redman, whom she married in Ohio, and that her second husband was James Grim of Milford, this county. When asked why she had for 14 years kept a packed suitcase on the edge of her cot, she fell back on her pillow, covered her head and refused to speak again. "That is the most the woman has talked in more than ten years," said Alva Rockhill, former superintendent of the infirmary, and former Superintendent Sherman Mickey, who has long been interested in the unusual case.

The physicians who have had charge of the sick at the county farm are surprised over the fact that Mrs. Grim seemingly remains perfectly well, despite the fact that she has for many years neglected to exercise her body. During the 14 years she has reclined on the cot she has had medicine only once, and that was a headache tablet.

REAL SEA SERPENT CAUGHT.

Two Maine Fishermen Have Desperate Battle with Monster.

Portland, Me.—A sea monster weighing 15,000 pounds, 45 feet in length, and in appearance much like the fabled sea serpent, was caught by two fishermen, Albert Richardson and a companion, five miles off Orr's Island, Casco bay, the other morning, after it had made a desperate effort to escape from the meshes of the big mackerel net.

This finally wound itself so tightly about it that the gills were tied flat to its body. The big fish was drowned, not, however, until he had stove a rail off one motor boat and nearly capsized the other.

The oldest fishermen never have seen anything like it. The fish's head was a shark's without teeth, his body serpentine, with a spiny back fin; his tail was like a whale's, four feet long and six feet broad.

It took the two fishermen's motor boat three hours to tow the carcass ashore.

Wives Are Traded.

Norwich, N. Y.—The morals of Norwich received a severe shock the other day when it was announced in a newspaper that two residents of this place had exchanged wives, and it is said that the articles of agreement, which were substituted for a divorce, were drawn by a well-known local divorce lawyer.

In one of the transfers the difference paid is said to have been $500 and a bob-tailed horse, which the wife of one of the parties received as her share of the world's goods of her spouse.

One of the couples left on a honeymoon trip, being taken to the station and given a parting kissing, without rice, however, by the other parties.

Wondered at Old-Fashioned Plow.

An old-fashioned plow on the sidewalk in front of a store in Dey street, New York, attracted a crowd. One man asked how it was used.

EASY PURE FOOD TESTS.

By These It Is Easy to Detect Adulterants in Foods.

To Test Coffee.—A teaspoonful of ground coffee placed in a cup of cold water will not, if pure, discolor the water in the least; but if chicory is present the water will take on a brownish hue.

To Test Cocoa.—The usual adulterant of cocoa is starch. If a cupful of boiling water is poured over a teaspoonful of cocoa, the sediment that remains after cooling should be pasty—not sticky, not cohesive. But if the cocoa is adulterated, the sediment is a cohesive, glutinous mass. A piece of linen dipped in such a sediment will, when ironed, be as stiff as a board.

To Test Sugar.—Pure sugar will dissolve in water. Any indissoluble substance, therefore, must be an adulterant. Another sugar test is by fire. Pure sugar burns quite away. An ash that absolutely resists the flames is some impurity that the refiners have left in.

To Test Butter.—Pure butter, set out in the summer sunshine, will not melt under a temperature of 95 degrees, and then the liquid it becomes is sweet and wholesome. Adulterated butter melts at 88 degrees into a liquid with a repulsive odor.

USE FOR ORANGE PEEL.

Candied, It Constitutes a Dainty Universally Liked.

If you do not mind the trouble, it is an excellent way to prepare orange peel.

Slice half a dozen oranges in sliers about quarter of an inch thick and scrape out all the pulp. Soak the peel over night in enough cold water to cover them. Add to this water salt in the proportion of a flat tablespoonful to a quart.

In the morning put the peel on to boil in fresh water, cooking until tender, but not broken. Put the pieces on a sieve to dry.

Prepare a syrup of a cupful of water to a half pound of granulated sugar and boil until it begins to thicken, but is not at the cracking stage.

Dip the pieces of peel in brandy and then dip them into the syrup, which must be kept hot until the pieces have been dipped and dried two or three times.

The next day reheat the syrup and dip again several times. Repeat this for three days, then dry off the pieces and pack in tin boxes with pieces of waxed paper between each two layers.

How to Clean Brass.

A simple and most satisfactory method of cleaning brass bedsteads, curtain poles, andirons, etc., is to dampen a cloth with ammonia, rub it briskly over a piece of pumice soap and then over the brass. This mixture acts like magic. Have tried it on articles thought to be beyond redemption, so black had they become, which, with the least effort, were restored to their original beauty. It is necessary only to dampen the cloth with ammonia, and with a little pumice soap rubbed on the brass and the work is accomplished.

Plain Pie Paste.

Sift 1½ cups of flour with a salt spoon of salt and rub in one-quarter cup of lard. Moisten with very cold water until a stiff dough is formed. Pat out and lay on one-quarter cup of cold butter rolled out in a sheet. Fold in three layers, turn half way round and pat out again. Fold and roll twice more. This will make one large pie with two crusts.

Harron.

Scrape the outside skin off the small green asparagus and cut off all but two inches from the tips. Tie in bunches and steam until tender, plunge into cold water and drain perfectly dry and put on ice. When ready to serve cut into one-inch lengths and mix with chicory pulled into small bits and put on lettuce leaves. Cover with French dressing.

How to Pick Cherries.

Secure two pieces of strong telephone wire, each five or six feet long, bend each end into a hook about six inches long. Make a small hook, upon which to hang the basket. With one of the long hooks secure any desired limb and draw it carefully in so as not to break, then hook the other end securely to another limb of the ladder. With the other wire draw in the small branches within easy reach. This method enables you to pick the choicest fruit in the tree without danger of falling.

Blackened Silver.

Dissolve one pound of hyposulphate of soda in just as much water as it will absorb and moisten the silver with this, leaving it on for a few minutes. Wash it off with warm water, rinse in hot water and dry. If it is not then clean rub with whiting in the ordinary way.

Salty Soup.

If your soup is found too salty add a few slices of raw potato and cook a little longer. The potato will absorb the surplus salt.

IN THE LIMELIGHT

NEW SECRETARY OF WAR

Gen. Luke E. Wright, who has succeeded William H. Taft as secretary of war, was until quite recently a Democrat. He got his military title in active service, when he was attorney general of the state of Tennessee an eight years. He clinched his right to the appellation later, when he became governor-general of the Philippines. In that place, also, he succeeded Mr. Taft, the latter having been called home to Washington to follow Secretary Root to the cabinet.

Gen. Wright is much the Roosevelt style of man—outspoken, fearless, energetic and given to doing things. He comes of a family that has long been identified with the public affairs of Tennessee, its chosen state and native adoption. His father was chief justice of that state, and the son naturally looked toward the same profession. He served as a private in the confederate army, and returning to his native state settled down in the practice of law. He has been associated with some of the leading lawyers of the south.

In 1896 he was appointed a member of the Philippine commission by President McKinley. Gen. Wright leaves his [illegible] mission and only held down that work when he [illegible] of the islands in 1904. His promotion to succeed [illegible] to be secretary to Japan, being this country's first and [illegible] to the emperor's [illegible] Memphis and giving attention to his [illegible] of the Memphis Commercial-Appeal.

SEEKS SENATORIAL TOGA

George B. Cox, [illegible] is noted for the tolerance of the political field, backed by the consideration accorded to the prominent politicians and [illegible] by the practical politicians who know a secret [illegible] Cox is hated