Senator James A. Hemenway of Indiana has been selected by Vice-President Fairbanks to manage his campaign for the presidency. Hemenway was elected to congress in 1895 and was elevated to the senate in 1905 on the election of Senator Fairbanks to the vice presidency.

pounds.

CHARLEY WEIGHS 385 POUNDS.

Fifteen-Year-Old Boy Also Six Feet

Four Inches Tall.

New York.-Charles Lane of Ben-

sonhurst is 15 years old and figures

that he has as much license to glide

over the waxed floor in a waltz or a

two-step as any man of his age. (In

fact, Charles knows he has more

claims, if size counts for anything, to

Waltz" than other men, for he is six

feet four inches high and weighs 3\$5

All week Charles has been getting

away from the Bensonhurst high

school, where he occupies three desks,

to waddle to his father's tailors, who

have been working day and night with

an extra force of New York clothes

builders to rig the young giant up for

his social debut at the Knights of Co-

lumbus charity ball, in Prospect hall,

Brooklyn. The task of molding a dress

coat has been laborious. In its pres-

tary Taft and Timothy Woodruff and

Senator Fairbanks could be squeezed

scare-crow

lyn's fattest boy, and that even there

the resemblance is very remote. A

firm of New York shirt makers are

progress of the work has been made.

and "Tafty's" tailors are considerably

ROUND-THE-WORLD CAR NEAR.

Expert Sees Possibility of Through

Route Encircling Globe.

London.-Sir Clifton Robinson, who

is known as the Yerkes of the English

at the present rate of street car devel-

opment it will be possible before many

years to make a journey around the

mater in street car education. It was

there he says that he graduated as a

"straphanger" and his observations

Sir Clifton Robinson spent a week

"The order and precision with

Elephant Has Stomachache.

roar for several hours the other morn-

ing by trumpeting a series of shricks

which could be heard for many blocks.

Before the huge beast could be

quieted the assistance of the Pennsyl-

vania society for the prevention of

cruelty to animals a veterinary sur-

geon, and an experienced anima!

The pachyderm was not made com

fortable until after four gallons of

Washington.-It will cost the United

Philadelphia.-An elephant with a

beside Brook

into its folds as padding.

ent condition it would encircle Secre-

whirl about to the "Merry Widow"

HUMAN ASHES TO SEA

SCATTER DUST IN MIDOCEAN LATEST FUNERAL FAD.

Manager of Cremation Company Tells of Strange Rites, and Shows Type of Tin Canister That is Used.

New York.-According to a London cable dispatch published here a woman passenger on the latest eastward bound trip of the Lucania scattered an urn full of human ashes in midocean and obtained a certificate from the captain to the effect that she had done so.

Though no names were mentioned In the story the woman was quoted as having said the ashes were those of a prominent New York business man, who had directed that his remains be thus disposed of and had specified the Lucania because it had been his favorite vessel. It was represented that the time of the mid-Atlantic ceremony was observed most companions, but his friends declare carefully, as relatives of the decedent the presidential possibility looks like morial service in New York. The woman departed for this city on the Lucania's return trip.

When the cable dispatch was shown given the contract to construct linen to the manager of the United States raiment for Charles. No report of the Cremation company he said:

"Without some clew to the name it would be quite impossible for us to alarmed. identify the case referred to. Such midocean ceremonials are by no means so uncommon as they once were. It is not at all unusual now for some man or woman who has been a traveler to request that such a disposition be made of his or her mortal remains. The idea which appeals to them seems to be that at the tramway world, has returned from a will of ocean winds and currents, on trip around the globe. He says that the billowy surface of the element they had loved best in life, they shall continue their travels after death.

"We have a sealed tip canister which we use for that purpose; it has knowledges New York as his alma considerable buoyancy and will remain afloat for some time."

The manager exhibited one of these receptucles. It was painted a dull rounded out an education which has black, and its sole decoration was a won for him the distinction of being number stenciled upon it in white one of the greatest promoters of Cylindrical in form, it was about eight street car enterprises in the world. Inches deep by six in diameter.

"Not infrequently," the manager in New York. He was most impressed continued, "it has been the wish of by the surging mass of humanity at the decedent that his ashes be permit- the Brooklyn and Williamsburg ted to sink to the bottom of the sea, bridges during the rush hours. He In that case the canister is weighted. described his impressions thus: But, on the other hand, the desire sometimes is that the ashes be all which this dense volume of traffic adlowed to remain affoat at the will of justed itself to the local conditions the elements. Not long ago one of was to me nothing short of marvelous. these black tin canisters containing The people of New York are seeking human ashes was picked up by a pilot to do away with the straphanging somewhere off Sandy Hook, and while the masses in London who are thinking it might be of value, he beginning to realize the value of time brought it to us, probably with some are trying to introduce it." Adea of earning a reward.

"When we identified the canister by means of its number, however, and -communicated with the family of the stomachache kept the neighborhood deceden, they were inclined to be in- of Race and Durien streets in an updignant because the pilot had presumed to interrupt its wanderings."

TRAVELS WITH HIS COFFIN.

Max Gibbs Always Instructs Pursers to See That He's Not Buried at Sea.

dealer had to be called upon. New York .- Max Gibbs, of Milwau-"kee, who frequently goes to Eurone on business not unconnected with mortuary things, has got back with his whisky, a pound of morphine, a quart comn, which he always carries with of Jamaica ginger, and a quart of pure him. He gives instructions to the alcohol had been administered. pursers not to have him buried at sea. Otherwise he would not be able to Big Cost for Keeping Tab on Railways. saqueeze himself into the comn, which is 16 inches long. His puzzle States government \$750,000 a year for nuestion to those that have not heard the supervision of railroad accounts It is how is he going to get himself into lunder the present interstate commerce the coffin. If you give it up he will act, according to a communication tell you that his body will be cre from the commission transmitted to mated first. The comn is metallic and the house by Secretary Cortelyou. is lined with plush, on which there is The document contains a letter from a little American flag. Max, in con- Commonstower Harlan in which he densed form, will be wrapped in this states that it will require a board of flag before they nail his coffin down examiners, composed of 285 men and put him away in a Milwaukee especially trained in the methods of anetery. I railway accounting.

Are Most Likely to Be Found.

ANIMALS LIKED SALT WATER.

Where Remains of Extinct Mastodons

Bt. Louis.-"Wherever you find salt or sulphur springs," says a gentleman connected with the United States geological survey, "you may expect to find the bones of mastodons and other huge creatures that have now become extinct.

"Many persons suppose that the presence of these bones in great numbers indicates that the animals had a sort of common cometery, like the llamas of Chile, which when they felt death coming on always made for the nearest stream or pond, and if they could get there, dled in the water.

"That, however, is likely only a superstititon. The mastodon bones in a salt or sulphur marsh indicate that the animals went there to drink the water and occasionally one got mired and was suffocated. The great number of the bones does not prove that a whole herd of mastedons was drowned at once, but that one being mired every year or so during several centuries would in time cause a great accumulation of bones

"Missouri has a bone marsh at Sulphur Springs; there is a great mine of them at the Salt springs in Kentucky and at several places in Ohio, and Indiana where there are saline springs. A great spring in Florida, one of the four or five huge outlets which are grouped under the name of Silver Springs, is called the Bone Yard because the bottom and sides are masses of mastodon bones."

BATS FILL HISTORIC MANSION.

Patrick Henry Home to Be Burned to Get Rid of Pests.

Aylett, Va.-Montville, one of the historic places in Virginia, is to be burned to the ground by its owners. the great-grandchildren of Patrick Henry, because it is overrun with

Since the warm weather began here there is no living in or near the place. Bats by the thousands hang about the grand parlors and spacious bedrooms of the colossal mansion. Attempts to exterminate them by poison and with clubs have failed.

Montville is owned by the six children of the late William Aylett. They inherited the home from their father. who had inherited it from his grandmother. Elizabeth Henry, who had married an Aylett.

After the death of William Aylett half a dozen years ago, his sons and daughters married and moved away, and Montville was rented. From the day the lease was signed bats began to invade the place. The lessee tried living in the mansion with his family, but it was impossible.

The Aylett children offered prizes to the negroes who would kill the most bats. The negroes came from every direction hoping to win the "bat prize." but after thousands of the creatures had been but to death there was no appreciable diminution. Poison was then placed in every part of the house, but the bats only seemed to thrive on it.

INDIAN MUSIC RECORDS.

Native Songs Are Preserved by the Phonograph.

Washington.-The phonograph has recently been used by the bureau of ethnology to register the native songs of the Indians. Several hundred songs have Thus been obtained and it is designed to secure the most complete record possible of the vanishing mel-

These Indian songs as transcribed from the phonograph records have elicited the interest not only of scientists but of professional musicians as well. Credit for the record is due to Miss Alice Fletcher, an employe of the bureau, who for a number of years has interested herself in the subject

of Indian music. In the records of the talking machine Indian music has for the first time been recorded in a satisfactory authentic manner and the transcriptions which have been made from thhem are scientifically accurrate. The Indians have no musical notation and apparently no theories of music. Their songs are handed down by tradition and the phonograph will be of great value in perpetuating them.

"Contrary to what I have found to be a general impression among these ignorant of the subject," said Miss Fletcher, "the songs of the Indians are not meaningless chants, devoid of sweetness, power and expression."

. : Visita Heaven in Vision.

-Temple, Tex.—In a remarkable se mon preached here by Evangelia George C. Cates, he expressed his firm conviction that the second coming of Christ was imminent.

Taking as his subject "A Trip to Heaven," the evangelist related that in a vision he had visited Heaven and seen there all the great evangelists grouped around the great white throne Included in the .vast throng was him self and all the pastors of the Temple churches, together with all Christians who had alded in bringing about the salvation of others.

Make Him a New Nose. Pottsville, Pa.-A novel operation at the Poorville hospital resulted in an entirely new nose for Albert Jones of Pine Grove, who had the old organ severed by a fail. The doctors sewed the severed part on, but it had become cold and would not knit.

"As a last resort, the remainder of the nose was cut off and an entire new one formed from fresh flesh. The new nasal organ does not disfigure

FOUR GENERATIONS HANDLE MAIL IN MAINE FOR 150 YEARS.

Young Scion Spends Much Time in Old Town Now, and Is Fitting Self to Take Over Duties if Need Be. When Aunt Retires.

Brooksville, Me Four successive generations of Walkers have held the old Bigwaduce post office and distributed letters for a century and a half.

The ancient trading post of Bigwaduce was established by the French from Quebec in 1610. Later, when Baron de Castine came over and mar-'ried the daughter of Minwacondo, the local Indian chief, and established a precedent for titled foreigners to marry American heiresses, the settle ment was named Castine.

After the capture of Quebec by the English in 1759, and the fall of the French power in Canada Maj. Groves Walker was appointed royal commander of eastern Maine, with power to scalp Indians, to impose imprisonment and fines and to receive, open and examine all mail matter at the post.

Maine was under full control of the British troops all through the revolutionary war, and Maj. Walker held the post office until the colonies had gained their liberty, when the Walker family divided, the major going over to New Brunswick to reside among the expelled Tories, while his son, Joseph Walker, received custody of all mails under authority of the United States of America. As soon as a post office department was established by law he became the first postmaster of the village. The autograph of Samuel Osgood, the first postmaster general is attached to the commission. which is still in possession of the fam-

Deacon, afterward Colonel, Joseph Walker, held the office continuously from 1791 until 1845, though he was obliged to gather up his papers and flee far inland beyond the reach of the English warships during the British occupancy of Castine in the war of 1812. It was owing to this war that a temporary post office was established at the outlet of Walker's Pond.

When peace was restored, Deacon Walker was permitted to have the name of his post office changed from Castine to Brooksville. He continued to hold the place and draw his salary until 1845, when he was succeeded by his son, Deacon Joseph Groves Walker, who saw letter postage reduced from ninepence, or 18 cents, for each half ounce, to two cents.

The third Walker to hold the place was a man of importance and was counted a leading member of the Republican party in his own county during the civil war. He owned grist mills and saw mills and carding mills and lived to see the surface of Walker's Pond denuded of ice every winter. the harvest being carried on chutes by an endless chain directly from the pond to the holds of schooners lying at anchor down in Eggemoggin Reach, a branch of Penobscot bay.

On the death of Deacon J. G. Walker in the '90s, the post office went to his younger daughter, Miss Emma J. Walker, a former school teacher, who came home to care for her aged mother. But the direct line of Walkers is not extinct, because Joseph William Walker, the fourth in descent from the old British major, is owner of the old house, in a room of which the mails have been received and sorted for more than a century, and though he is in government employ in Washington at present, he comes to his old home every summer and is making preparations to take up his permanent residence in Brooksville.

A son of J. H. Walker, Joseph Groves Walker second, and the fifth in direct descent from the British major, spends much of his vacation time at the old home and is fitting himself to become the future postmaster of the village by helping his aunt, Emma J. Walker, in sorting the mails.

AUCTION OF QUAKER WRITINGS.

Pamphlets of War of Revolution to Be Sold to Bidders.

New York.-Rare pamphlets relating to the purported disloyalty of Quakers to the American cause in the revolution soon will be disposed of at auction. The earliest of the lot is dated Philadelphia, the fourth day of the first month, 1775, the famous testi mony of "the people called Quakers" at a meeting of their representatives. setting forth "the fidelity we owe to, the king and his government."

Then there is a broadside. Philadelphia, 1776, entitled, "The ancient testimony and principles of the people called Quakers, reviewed with respect to the king and his government, and touching the commotions now prevailing in these and other parts of America, addressed to the people in general." It is signed "John Pemberton."

Another broadside, dated "Masons' Lodge, September 9, 1777, ten o'clock. p. m.," is addressed "To the inhabitants of Pennsylvania," and contains a copy of the resolutions of the council ordering the Quakers and other persons confined in Free Masons lodge to be sent to Virginia the next day.

The last of these interesting broadsides is dated Philadelphia, October 7, 1782. It is an answer to a petition to the general assembly of Pennsylvania by Isasc Howell and White Matlock, attacking the civil rights and liborties of the Quakers of Phil adeluhla.

MODERN JEAN VALJEAN FREED.

Wife and Baby Greet Convict as He Is Liberated from Prison.

Jackson, Mich.-John H. Allison, Michigan's Jean Valjean, is a free man. At the prison gate his wife and baby met him and he gathered them both into his arms, murmuring tenderest words of endearment and gratitude-gratitude for the faithfulness of the little woman who had stood by him so pluckily and whose constant appeals in his behalf at last brought him a conditional pardon.

Allison's wife led him to the home, just a block away from the prison walls; where she established herself soon after he was returned to prison, and where she has remained all these weary months of his incarceration. When an interviewer came in shortly after Allison was sitting in the cozy little room, his face radiant with happiness, on his lap sat his daughter, two years old, her chubby arms around his neck, pressing kisses on his face every moment. Near them sat Mrs. Allison, the happiest woman in Michigan.

"Haven't I got the grandest little wife in the world?" he asked. 'If it hadn't been for her. John Allison would still be doing time. I owe her more than I can ever repay."

He said that before his release him fellow-prisoners made up a purse of \$30 for him from money they had earned, a few cents a day, working in prison.

Allison was arrested seven years ago. When he was rearrested eight months ago in Moline, Ill., he was married, had a baby, and was living an upright, honorable life.

SPAIN HAS A DRUCE CASE.

French "Heirs" Claim Marquis's Fortune of \$16,000,000.

Madrid.-Just before his death a few years ago, the marquis de Campo, the well-known proprietor of the transatlantic steamship line known as Campo & Co., which ran a service to India, the Philippines, Japan and the United States, made a will leaving his property to his son, who, he stated also, was his natural son and heir, and was to take his father's title upon his majority. Until he reached that majority the youth's interests were to be looked after by Senor Macias, a wealthy and honorable gentleman.

When the present marquis de Campo entered into possession of his title and property, two claimants appeared, who declared that they were the rightful heirs. Sepor Macias sided with them other are Frenchmen by birth), saying that they had shown him documents proving their claim. Actions were taken simultaneously in France and Spain. The French authorities dismissed the case, but the Spanish tribunal admitted the demand for an inquiry on account of certain letters brought forward and the evidence of some witnesses.

The marquis de Campo has denounced Senor Macias, alleging that the latter is trying to rob him of his rightful inheritance. Many sensational disclosures are expected to be made, and many prominent French and Spanish persons will be implicated. The sum in dispute is 80,000,000 pesetas (about \$16,000,000.) description of the second of t

WHO LOST THIS RAILROAD!

Half Mile of Rails and Ties Found in Alleghany River.

Philadelphia.—A half mile of ties and railroad from have recently been discovered in the Alleghany river between Oil City and Franklin. The rails show the trademark "B. B. L. C.." indicating that they were turned out by the Brady's Bend Iron company the first to manufacture iron for rail roads west of the Alleghany moun

As the Franklin branch of the for mer Atlantic & Great Western, now the Erie railroad, and the Franklin and Jamestown branch of the Lake Shore railroad originally followed the banks of the river closely, it would be probably a difficult matter to determine which of these roads lost a sectionof its line years ago by a landslide.

The Brady's Bend Iron company has -been out of business for nearly or quite 40 years.

OUR LOSS CANADA'S GAIN.

Emigrants from United States Take, \$41,000,000 with Them.

Ottawa, Canada.—It is estimated that of the 211,859 immigrants whe came to Canada in the seven months of last year for which official returns are available, 39,000 were from the United States.

At least 5,000 of these sold their farms in the south to buy others in the north and they carried on an average .\$8,000 each. Collectively they thus

brought into Canada \$40,000,000. Then there was, also \$1,900,000 from the 19,000 artisans, tradesmen and laborers, who had \$100 each on as average. Thus the United States emigrants altogether brought at least \$41,-000,000 into Canada.

The dominion spent \$600,000 to wist immigration last year.

South America Oysteriess. Providence, R. I.—The efforts which have been made for two years by Howard Gardner to raise Rhode Island oysters in South American waters have failed.

Mr. Gardner took with him to Buence Avres 20 barrels of the best Rhode Island oysters. After repeated attempts, all of which were unsuccessful, to propagate the oysters, Mr. Gardner abandoned the experiment.

WINS BY ODD "AD"

GIRL TELLS ALL ABOUT HERSELF IN APPEAL FOR WORK.

Doesn't Mind Giving Her Age, and Adds That She Is Red-Headed, High-Tempered and Will Accept Reduced Wages.

Chicago .-- A young woman of the West side, finding herself out of employment, has discovered that a small advertisement, unique in its wording. was able to go where she could not and that a position will be the result. Her name is Miss Blanche Patterson. In the "ad" which she wrote without

suggestion from any of her friends, Miss Patterson made a confidant of her future employer, telling him her age, color of hair, disposition and other characteristics that an employer needing the service of a stenographer would want to know. Her appeal fol-SITUATION WANTED STENOGRA-

tempered, kind-hearted, independent, industrious, position of any kind on Oliver machines, former price, \$10, reduced to \$8 up; three years' experience, references, Address T. 358 Tribune.

"I do flatter myself that it was an ingenious way to approach those who may need stenographers," said Miss Patterson. "And it has succeeded, in part at least, for I expect to receive a position from one of the places where I made application.

"I have already received more than 50 letters from husiness men all over the city," she continued. "I answered half a dozen of these in person"

In reply to a question asking what had led her to employ this method. Miss Patterson said:

"I wanted to let any prospective employer know before he answered the advertisement just what kind of a personality he was corresponding with, so that when I applied he would not be disappointed in me. There was method in my plan if you will only consider that it was to my interest to. economize in time as well as it was for the prospective employer. I cannot afford to chase around the city on 'wild goose' errands and after I have spent car fare and time be told that 'the position has just been filled.'

"As to my age, I am not ashamed to admit that it is correct as given in the advertisement. I cannot imagine why any woman should be ashamed to: tell. By telling my height I wanted my future employer to know just the rize of a girl he was getting. You know some men like tall stenographers and others prefer girls of my height, though I consider that is an unimportant feature of the advertisement.

"But did you consider it important that you tell the color of your hair?"

"Yes; just for the same reason that I told my height. Many men are partial to red hair, while others abhor it.

"By many 'high tempered' may be misinterpreted. It does not mean that I am 'high tempered' in the sense that I am vicious and not to be crossed. I meant by that that I have a mind of my own, and if treated halfway fairly I will reciprocate in kind You know some girls are so wishywashy," 'namby pamby' that they will submit to most anything from an employer. I will not.

"Kind-hearted means that I am willing to go out of my way to favor my employer when he proves to me that he is a humane man, and that I will not grumble when I am asked to work a few minutes overtime.

... Former price \$10, reduced to \$8 up,' is a joke more than anything else. Reading between the lines, anyone can see that it does not mean that I will work for \$8 for any length of time. The word 'up' will expicin that. For the last three years I have not earned less than \$10 a week, and I don't think I would work for any less now unless I was forced to by starvation.

"As I said in the beginning, the whole advertisement was inserted for the purpose of attracting attention to me, and the fact that I was looking for employment. The business man that takes me will have no fault to find with me when he does get me, for, if I say it myself, I am a first-class stenographer."

Miss Patterson has been in Chicago several years. Her father is dead and her mother is still living at the old homestead. She has been making her home with friends on the West side ever since she came to this city.

Moving Pistures Teach Bible. Paris.—The latest use to which the cinematograph has been put in France is to teach Bible history to the peasante in a church in the south of France. Probably to add to the attractions of the religious services the cure of Condom has had cinematograph views of the Passion Play, which is enacted yearly at Roquebrune, a village half way between Monte Carlo and Menton, in which the episodes of Bible history are enacted on lines similar to religious dramatic productions at Oberammergan. The church services at Condom are now up to date.

Sieeps Only Two Hours Out of 24. Bullivan, Ill.-Joseph Romine of Ficklin, a village near here, has slept only two hours out of each 24 since he can remember and he is now 58 years.

His health is excellent and he is regarded as the sturdlest man in his

For many years Mr. Romine has risen early in the morning, and after eating breakfast at three o'clock walked to his sawmill, a distance of seven

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS

"dition anddoughtiv \$3.08.: