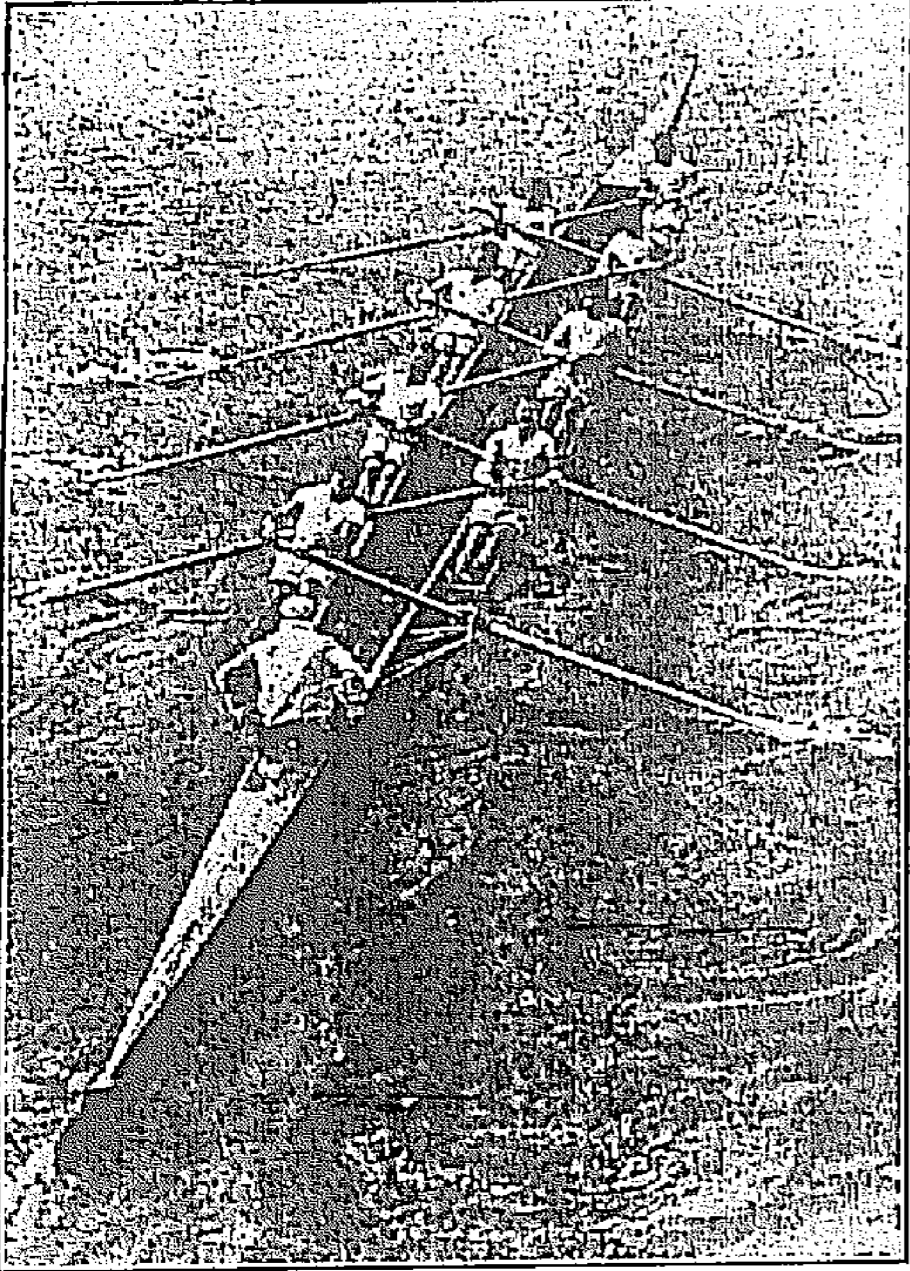


AN OUTSIDE-THE-BOAT EIGHT



Mr. B. A. Jessup, a prominent English oarsman, has suggested a racing shell with seats outside the boat, the idea being to give greater leverage on the oars. This is what an eight would look like in boat built on this principle.

BRIDGE WHIST CRAZE

SUMMER COLONY AT NEWPORT WILD OVER GAME.

Made Prominent Society Women Give Up Their Whole Time to Golf Clubs As a Result.

Newport, R. I.—Newport has the bridge whist craze. So has Narragansett Pier and Bar Harbor, but it is at Newport that the epidemic is most virulent.

Here pursuit of the game has become an obsession. Big sums of money are won and lost every day at the tables. Women in most instances are the most inveterate of the gamblers.

The flushed face of the woman gambler can be seen daily in carriages that dash along Bellevue avenue. Her nervous, eager manner betrays her. At ordinary social functions she waits patiently for the outbreak to report in order that the "elect" may "drop" away to the bonnet of the hostess for an hour at bridge.

Bridge is not the only game. More than one splendid villa here now conducts a dainty roulette wheel and a Spanish layout for the debilitation of the elect.

To such an extent has the passion for play gone that some of the "elder heads" are openly discussing the organization of an anti-gambling crusade. The effect of gambling on the nerves of some women in the summer set, as well as on their pocketbooks, is creating alarm.

And then the golf club claims attention. The golf club had run to seed. It was so far away it didn't offer any particular diversion after one had made the long journey out to the place. Of late, however, unwanted prosperity has come to the club. Bridge whist did it. Confronted with a situation that spelled ruin for the club the managers appointed a women's committee to take matters in hand. The committee turned to bridge whist. Now the golf club has become one of the most popular institutions at Newport. Members even occasionally play golf as a recreation after several hours of entertaining play at the tables.

Here it is that the passion for bridge is seen at its height. On a recent afternoon there were eight tables going. Refreshing breezes swept in from the ocean. Half a dozen of the best-known women in New York and Philadelphia society lounged outside on the terrace. Within at least 20 young women and a few men tolled feverishly at the bridge.

Among the stories they tell subscribers at the golf club is one of a young woman who has won enough during this season to buy a handsome automobile, and another young woman who lost so much that her father threatened to cut off her allowance and refuse to stand responsible for any of her debts if she does not quit the game. There are other stories of marriages who are heavily in debt to their fellow-players, and a couple of men who practically support themselves by means of their winnings.

Millionaire Hearne Married to a Miss of Seventeen.

New York.—A millionaire of 50 marrying a beautiful brunette of 17 summers is the latest romance of the Waldorf-Astoria.

The groom is W. H. Hearne, of Wheeling, W. Va., a member of the Pennsylvania staff and a brother of the late Col. Frank J. Hearne, at one time president of the Colorado Fuel and Iron company.

The identity of the bride is not revealed. Her husband says, "It is none of the public's business." Just where the marriage took place cannot be learned, but it is supposed to be in the west.

The couple met for the first time a few weeks ago at Kansas City, while Mr. Hearne was visiting his sister, Mrs. Anna Armour, and his bride was the guest of Mrs. Kirk Armour.

Soon after Mr. Hearne's daughter, Mrs. Archibald Mitchell, was surprised in receiving this telegram from her father:

"Meet me in Wheeling. Am going to be married."

The daughter hurried to Wheeling, but her father failed to appear. A few days ago he and his bride arrived at the Waldorf-Astoria. Their devotion to each other attracted considerable attention.

Danger in Handcut Game.

Washington, Pa.—As a result of his efforts to emulate a handcut expert whom he saw at a traveling show, Thomas Garbart, aged 57 years, is dead at his home at Roscoe. The young man kept up his practice daily and learned to release himself from all kinds of locks and entanglements. While trying to free himself from an especially difficult position recently he strained himself so badly that dropsy set in, resulting in death.

Biggest Kansas Baby.

Kansas City, Mo.—A baby boy that weighed 15 1/2 pounds arrived at the farm of Cecil Van Berger, near Shawnee, in Johnson county, Kansas. It is the sixth child born to Mrs. Van Berger. None of the others weighed more than eight or ten pounds at birth. "The child is healthy and well developed," said Dr. E. P. Chase. "It is, I think, the largest baby in the state of Kansas, without a doubt." The mother is a native of Belgium.

POPULATION OF NEW STATE.

More Than 1,000,000 Census Enumerators Start Work in Oklahoma.

Washington.—The actual work of enumeration for the special census of Oklahoma and Indian territory has begun. The work is being done by 1,000,000 enumerators.

The census bureau here has been notified by its representatives in Oklahoma that the enumerators have been on the ground for some time making preliminary arrangements. The intermediate details have been completed and that every thing is in readiness for receiving the returns. The compilation and the tabulation will be done in Washington.

The constitution convention, which was postponed shortly after the president directed that the census be taken in cooperation with the representatives of the government and has appointed a committee for this purpose.

Many errors were found in the new boundary, which required a great deal of hard work to straighten out, and the Washington details have been able to render the census a much more valuable and accurate one.

Several clerks have been sent out to the proposed state for office work in connection with the enumeration, but the enumerators have been selected from among the inhabitants.

The supervisors are under strict orders from Director North to make a complete and careful record of every inhabitant that shall possibly be enumerated.

SAYS WE THINK WITH OUR TOES.

Another Sensational Theory Set Afloat by Dr. Joseph Simms.

Boston.—The scientific world, through Dr. Joseph Simms, of New York, who arrived here recently from Europe, is to be treated to another sensational theory concerning the seat of thought in human beings.

"We think with our toes and with our fingers just as much as we think with any portion of our brain," says the scientist, who is about to write a book. He contends that the heart has more to do with the function of thinking than the brain.

Dr. Simms points out that the brains of many idiots are large, yet their hearts are very small, whereas the brains of many geniuses have been below the normal, while their hearts have been abnormal.

"We think literally all over our bodies," says the doctor, who has made a life study of the chemistry of thought. "Thought is in the soul, which permeates the entire physical being. The brain is a great heat producer, but has little to do with the function of thinking. We think with our fingers or with our toes whenever we use them."

Dr. Simms declares that such world-renowned scientists as Sir William Hamilton, of Edinburgh University, and Professor von Hartmann, of Berlin, agree with him in his theory.

ROOSEVELT A HAVING FAKER?

Senator Knox Tells Story on President to Elks' Committee.

Philadelphia.—President Roosevelt is somewhat of a natural faker, according to Senator Philander C. Knox, Pennsylvania's presidential aspirant, who told this story to the Elks' committee at Valley Forge.

"President Roosevelt," he said, "was surprised by a Kansas delegation at Oyster Bay not long ago. The president appeared, coat and collar off, trousers hitched by belt, and mopping his forehead.

"Ah, gentlemen," he said, "delighted to see you, delighted, but I'm busy putting in my hay, you see. Just come down to the barn with me. Let me talk it over with you."

"Down to the barn, bustle, delegation and president," Mr. Roosevelt seized a pitchfork, but there was no hay on the floor.

"John John," shouted the president to sounds in the hayloft, "where's all the hay?"

"I ain't had time to throw it back, sir, since you throw it up yesterday, sir," came a man's voice from the loft.

GIVES FORTUNE TO OLD NEGRO.

Entire Estate Left to Servant to Satisfy a Debt.

Philadelphia.—A member of one of Philadelphia's oldest families, Mr. Annyoyed by a remarkable act of his relatives, the late Mrs. Sarah Wain Hendrickson, a descendant of William Penn, who died in March at her home in Wainford, N. J., 81 years old, fourteen months before her death, it has been learned, Mrs. Hendrickson signed over her estate, including the family homestead, portraits, jewels, silver plate and valuable furniture, to a colored man, John Wilson, who had been in her employ 40 years.

Mrs. Hendrickson was a childless widow and gave her property to the colored man. It is said to pay off a debt of \$20,000 which he claimed she owed him on account of unpaid wages, and small loans.

Mermald Babe Born.

Elkins, W. Va.—Shaped like the mermald of fable, a daughter-born to Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Campbell, of this city, is puzzling local physicians. The infant has two distinct leg bones, but there is only one leg. There are ten toes and one heel. "Abnormal as the infant is from the waist down, it seems to enjoy the vitality of the ordinary infant. Its body describes a triangle, the one leg curved up toward the head."

MODEL CITY IN WILDS

GLADSTONE, MICH., A THRIVING INDIAN COMMUNITY.

Lumber Company Is Full of Industrious, Happy Redskins Who Have a Government Grant to Improve It.

Gladstone, Mich., Feb. 11.—Any one who visits the lumber districts of the north country can best of Gladstone, Mich., Delta county. The town possesses an electric lighting system, a paper works plant, a well-equipped fire department, an open house, a hotel, school, churches, well graded streets that are lined with shade trees, a natural park of pine coupe beauty, and a fine water front.

Nahma and the country for 40 miles back are owned by the Gladstone Lumber Company. This company is one of the largest and most successful in the upper peninsula, and it shares its prosperity with its employees. During the busy season the mill of the company employ over 100 men, and the logging camps use 100 more. To transport the lumber from forest to town a private railroad is operated. It possesses 40 miles of track, 14 locomotives and 100 freight cars.

Every board of the many millions of feet of lumber produced is sold on the dock at Nahma and transported from there by the purchasers. But little of the product is moved by rail and the great portion of it is taken south and east on vessels. As a consequence the winter's output accumulates on dozens of docks that aggregate several miles of water frontage.

The ships which transport the lumber are loaded by Indians, a branch of the Chippewa tribe, who live at Nahma. The men are paid 45 cents an hour for this work. The Indian village is ruled over by Chief Klaska, a venerable old man of 84 years. His habits are perfect, but his example of right living is not generally followed by his tribesmen. In fact, they are gluttons, when their financial circumstances permit. His feasts and big spears are their chief forms of pleasure.

After spending in a riotous "jam-boree" the money they have made in the woods in winter they sober down and wait for the first boat to come in. Then they work like beavers, and when the vessel is loaded another orgy is held. Hard work and jubilation, in fact, alternate until navigation closes in the fall. The squaw can imblee as much as the bucks when they are drunk. Chief Klaska has never taken a drink, used tobacco or smoked an pipe in his life. He labors industriously in the endeavor to reach thrift and sobriety in his forefathers, but his efforts thus far have been almost futile.

The residents of Nahma, instead of finding life lonely and tiresome, have many amusements and are a happy lot. They have literary and dramatic clubs, theatrical entertainments, and dancing and tobacco smoking during the winter, while in the summer recreation is found in baseball and boating and picnic parties. The day of the heavy drinking, gambling mill worker is gone; in his place is to be found a well-dressed, intelligent man of good habits.

The government of the village is a model. There is only one saloon allowed to do business of Nahma, and it is under the supervision of the lumber company. Gambling is strictly forbidden. The place closes at nine o'clock at night and does not open until seven o'clock in the morning. All electric lights in the town are extinguished at 9:20 o'clock, and except when some sort of entertainment is going on, the community retires at a beautiful hour. There is one physician in the town, a man of unusual ability, as he is paid for his services on the assessment plan.

LAD OF 7 CROSSES SEA ALONE.

Adorned with Many Tags Before He Reaches New York from Russia.

New York.—Adorned with a "military" array of tags, which were pinned on his coat, shirt and trousers in many cities on the route from far off Minsk, Russia, to this city, seven-year-old Benjamin Meyerson is quartered in the Hebrew home for immigrants in this city. He is bound for Omaha, where his parents who left Russia several years ago, now reside.

The boy remained with his uncle until recently, when his parents sent for him and he was started alone on what probably has been the most remarkable journey ever taken by a little fellow of his age.

Benjamin's uncle tagged him, so that the railroad men might know where to ship the tiny human freight. He also appended to the boy's coat a request that wherever the way journeyer stopped he should be bathed. The child has been scrubbed in a score of cities.

At each point where the boy changed cars he was retagged until, when he arrived two days ago on the Etruria he looked like a misshapen Frank that had gone through the grand tour.

Puts Up Beer in Tablets.

London.—According to a consular report just issued a Danish civil engineer has succeeded in producing beer in the form of tablets. These are dissolved in hot water, supplying, when cooled, beer of excellent quality and flavor.

GIRLS OUST MEN FROM JOBS.

Canadian Civil Service Monopolized by Members of Fair Sex.

Montreal, Que.—It is shown by an examination of the appointments of unmarried girls to the civil service of Canada, in connection with the new civil service commission, that in an increase they will be more numerous than the male service men.

The commission of 1885 looked into the question of female civil servants, and found numerous objections to their employment. The 'commissioners' reported that the girls would have to be placed in rooms by themselves and under the immediate supervision of persons of their own sex.

Subject to this the commission saw no objection to girls being appointed as clerks of the third class under such regulations as might be laid down with the sanction of the governor in council. But today women are found in every department of the state, receiving rooms in common with men and enjoying higher advantages than the right to equality with them under the regulations. The St. Patrick's Calendar, an influential Roman Catholic newspaper, expresses the belief that the appointment of so many unmarried women in the service makes for the upsetting of social conditions.

Girls who enter the service find themselves bound down by their employment. Life becomes for them a social struggle that seldom leads to marriage. They find themselves in a few years in the receipt of a salary that gradually makes them independent and places them out of the reach of the average young man willing to marry, which, says the Calendar, brings its compensation in the shape of freedom from women's legitimate burdens and the means to make life otherwise pleasurable and satisfying.

BILLION LOST ON CRIMINALS.

Caring for Vicious Costs More Yearly Than Nation's Wealth Grows.

Washington.—This country spends \$6,000,000,000 annually on the criminal, pauper and vicious classes, and the annual increase of wealth is only \$5,000,000,000. Does not that look as if the public were bankrupt?

This statement was made in a lecture by Dr. Charles J. Bushnell, who is conducting a model public playground here. He is a graduate of Heidelberg university and an authority on civic matters.

Dr. Bushnell's figures are taken, as he says, from reliable sources and represent years of careful study. He challenges anyone to disprove their accuracy. He and his wife have made a special study of what they call the "social illness" of the United States. "Continuing," Dr. Bushnell said:

"Why the \$6,000,000,000 that this criminal spends every year on its criminal cases equals the amount spent on all churches, public libraries, the Young Men's Christian association, the Salvation Army, public hospitals, asylums for the insane and all benevolent institutions. The average factory hand earns \$40 a year, while it is estimated that the average criminal costs the public at least \$1,200 a year."

AMERICAN ROADS MOST DEADLY.

United States Leads in Number of Persons Killed on Rails.

Berlin.—Herr Gullery, an official of the archive bureau of the Prussian railway administration, has prepared a comparative table of statistics of those killed and injured by railways in various countries. He finds that the railroads in the United States are the most deadly. The United States has more mileage than all Europe, but even taking that into consideration the United States holds pre-eminence in proportional figures.

Out of every thousand railway employees the ratio of the number each year is as follows: United States, 15.5; Switzerland, 3.3; England, 11.3; Belgium, 11; Germany, 2.4.

Out of every 10,000 employees the relative figures of killed are: United States, 25.1; England, 12.3; Switzerland, 8.2; Russia, 7.8; British India, 5.7; Belgium, 4.1.

Herr Gullery finds that in a single year, the fatal year of 1902, 376,500 persons were injured in the United States, of whom 60,000 were employees and 9,500 were killed, of whom 3,600 were employees.

In the matter of travelers injured, France holds the lowest record in the world. The United States shows proportionately 40 times as many injured as Russia; 22 times as many as Italy; as England, 20; Belgium, 8; Switzerland, 4; Germany, 2.

Found Skeleton 314 Feet Long.

Baggs, Wyo.—The most important discovery ever made in the great fossil beds of Wyoming is the skeleton of the animal of the lizard type, just found, which shows a length of 314 feet. It is by far the largest prehistoric animal yet discovered. The skeleton is in a perfect state of preservation, every bone seeming to have been in place when petrification set in. One of the vertebrae, which has been removed, weighed more than 3,000 pounds.

Fined for Burying Friend.

Danville, Ill.—Because he buried the body of his friend, Jake Jorokibo, in consecrated ground during the absence of the priest from the neighborhood, Dominick Journo was fined \$10 and costs in a local court and ordered to remove the body at once. The burial took place in the Catholic cemetery at Westville, near here.