# LETTERS OF GREAT

Relics of Queen Mary and Catherine de Medici to Be Sold.

Notable Original Papers Written by Royal Hands or Bearing on Historic Matters Will Be Put Up at Public Auction.

Lendon.—Royal letters and state documents, as well as holograph and autograph letters of various celebrities, ranging in date from 1417 to 1904, will be sold by public auction at Sothe-

by's soon. The collection includes letters from Mary Queen of Scots, as well as from her cousin and rival, Queen Elizabeth, and an important treaty, deciding the future destiny of Mary Queen of Scots, by means of which Mary of Guise, her mother, Cardinal Beaton and Lord Lennox rendered void the English treaty, as also the contract for Mary's projected marriage with the future Edward VI. Twenty-seven years later Mary was in prison at Chatsworth and from there addressed an appeal ito her brother-in-law, Charles IX. of France, imploring him to intercede with Elisabeth. This letter is accompanied by Elizabeth's original order for the payment of "the blood money," 12100, to Sir John Popham, the crown prosecutor, who conducted the fatal trial at Fotheringay.

There is also the only letter remaining in private possession written by Mary I. of England; it is dated 1554 and is a recommendation of Symon Raynard, Charles V.'s ambassador, and the principal negotiator of the Span-

ish match. Documents relating to the Field of the Cloth of Gold have their place in this collection, including a mandate signed "Francois" and dated September 8, 1520, being an order to the treasurer and receiver general to pay certain sums for the reimbursement of expenses incurred in the month of June last past during the journey we made to the town of Andres and its neighborhood in the matter of the visit, meeting, and parliament between us and our very dear and good brother and ally, the king of England, and for the feasts, banquets and other similar expenses that we there incurred."

The catalogue comprises some rare holograph letters from Catherine de Medici written to her daughter Elizaboth, queen of Spain, between 1550 and 1670. One of them contains the following: "And so my daughter, my dear, commend yourself to God, for you have seen me as happy as yourself, never expecting to have any Sother sorrow, except that of not being sufficiently loved by the king, your father (Henry II.), who honored me more than I deserved; but I loved him so much that I was always afraid, "you know, that he did not love me eneugh. And God has taken him from me, and not content with that has left a strange kingdom, not having a soul me with three little children, and in there whom I can trust who has not some special ax to grind."

Other letters from Catherine mention the hostlifty of the Guises after the death of her eldest son, Francis II., husband of Mary Queen of Scota, and the intrigues of Admiral Coligny, and the attempts of the Duc de Nelmours to carry off the Duc d'Orieans (afterward Henry III.) and set him up against his brother, Charles IX. There is likewise a mass of Huguenot correspondence.

Charles I., Charles II. and James II. of England are well represented in this collection, and among the state documents there is the grant to Canterbury of a mint and asseny office made by Edward VI, and signed by him, as well as by Cranmer and Thomas Lord Seymour. There are also two of Cromwell's black letter proclamations, prohibiting horse racing for six and eight months respectively. Owing to their being pasted up these proclamations were soon destroyed and the two present specimens are consequently almost unique. There are twelve letters written by Mme. de Maintenon and an inventory-the original manuscript-of the effects Pleft by Mme, de Pompadour at her death. There is likewise a manuscript dated 1721 embodying the "Remembrances for Order and Decemcy to be; Emept in the Upper House of Partiament by the Lords, when his Majesty is not there."

#### FARMER DIGS UP \$32,000

Delaware Man Uncerthe Gold and Silver Cein While Plewing in His Serubby Field.

Laurel, Del.—Ashbury Hammond has
dug \$32,000 in gold and silver coin out
of a grave on his farm, the other day,
and all his neighbors are busy plowing over their own fields in the hope
of a similar windfall.

The local bank has taken the money and has given Hammond full credit for it, so that there can be no question of the value of the find. Hammond was a scrub farmer whose land barely supported him.

This sudden acquisition of fortune came when his plew point struck a brick vault in a sandy hill. He got a pick and opened the vault. As soon as he recovered from the horror of seeing a skeleton there he went inside. A bag of toin lay at the skeleton's head and another at his feet. One of them contained Spanish and American gold and silver worth \$17,000, and similar contents in the other were worth \$18,000. The coin looked new, although the latest date on any of it was 1821.

#### FEAR OF NIGHT IS DISEASE

English Magistrate Fines Nurse for Leaving Children Alone in Dark Unprotected.

London—Great public interest has been aroused by the case of Kate Bell, a Hampstead nursemaid, who was fined 40 shillings at Marylebone police court for leaving three young children alone in the house while her master and mistress went out for the evening.

Her mistress, Mrs. Hearne, returning home unexpectedly at 8:30 p. m., discovered that the nurse and both servants had gone out, leaving the three children, age thirteen months, three years and four years, respectively, entirely unprotected.

In fining her the magistrate, Paul Taylor, told the nurse that "her conduct showed a very inadequate consciousness of her duty. She had been guilty of a serious moral delinquency." The house surgeon of a large chil-

dren's hospital in South London, considered "moral delinquency" much too mild a term.

"The callous way in which young children are left alone nowadays," he said, "amounts to positive crime—it

poor.

"The criminality of the proceeding lies in this; that, in nine cases out of ten, leaving children alone means frightening them into submission with

all manuer of absurd tales.

"A very frequent instance of what I mean occurs when a married couple go out for an evening at six o'clock, say, and tell the infant upstairs that a tiger will come from under the bed and eat it if it cries or gets up while they are out.

ioneliness passes all description.

"As often as not, too, its nerves become permanently affected, and it suffers in youth from a nervous disease which is now classified as pavor noc-

"What that poor mite suffers in its

turnus—dread of the night.

"And when the child grows up pavor nocturnus will turn to St. Vitus' dance, or 'habit spasms,' or one or other of the serious nervous affections with which the next generation promises to be rife.

"Pavor nocturnus—the symptoms of which are constant tears and intense nervousness—is an iliness we dread here, because it is next to impossible to do anything for a child's other complaints until, by long hours, or even days, of patient coaxing, its nerves are restored.

"But if pavor nocturnus gets too.
firm a hold any cure we can effect is
temporary at best, for the child's nervous system has been ruined for life."

#### BUTTERFLY FARM AT BEXLEY

Britisher Raises All Kinds of Moths, Which He Sells to Naturalists

London.—An article which appeared recently describing L. W. Newman's butterfly farm at Bexley, Keat, has aroused a great deal of interest among people who do not know what is the purpose of such a farm. Letters have been received from many sources asking for information on this point.

The advent of the butterfly farm is due directly to the great increase in popularity of nature study during recent years. Field clubs, local nature history societies, school and other nature museums and private collectors of butterflies and moths are growing in number with such rapidity that an establishment like the one at Bexley, owned by Mr. Newman, inaugurated with the idea of supplying colletors of butterflies and moths with those insects in all their stages, has proved a busy and paying venture.

Mr. Newman farms British insects only; but he supplies museums of all grades of importance, and private collectors, also, on both sides of the Atlantic. His private customers range from a millionaire naturalist to schoolboys. The latter consult him by thousands, often sending him curious letters and ending with their "best love."

#### HE IS OLDEST MAIL CARRIER

Veteran Hossier at Selma Gate Postal
Card Shower From Patrons
Along Route.

Muncie, Ind.—I. G. Saffer of Seims is said to have the distinction of being the oldest mail carrier in the employ of the United States government. Although now in his eightieth year, he carries the mail every day over a long rural route out of Selma. No weather is too stormy for him to make his deliveries and he is so prompt that farmers' wives set their clocks by his appearance at their front gates with the mail. His route covers 29

miles.

"There is nothing like out-door life for a man of my age, or any age," said he, "and I surely get my share of it. Unless Uncle Sam 'fires' me, I expect to be delivering this route at the age of a hundred. A man doesn't really begin to understand things until he is in the neighborhood of seventy, and lots of useful careers have only begun

at that time."

A post card shower for Saffer was given recently by the patrons along the route and he received 500 of them.

Meaquitoes Turn on Fees.

Orange, Tex.—Oil drilling operations and other outdoor work in localities along this section of the gulf coast have been suspended temporarily on account of the voracious swarms of meaquitoes which prey upon the men. The pest is the worst ever known in the lowlands.

## FAMOUS NOTE LOST

Mexican Declaration of Independence Cannot Be Found.

ber 16, But Republic Is Only Eighty-Nine Years Old-Historic

Document Mislaid.

City of Mexico.-In connection with the so-called first centennial of Mexican independence, which is to be celebrated all over the republic on September 16, the curious fact has developed that what is known as the original Declaration of Independence has been lost, and all efforts to find it have falled. It is probable that the document has been stored \_\_away either in this country or Europe and its hiding place forgotten. The coming celebration will be a memorable event in the history of Mexico. At the City of Mexico and every important place of the republic improvements and public works of all kinds will be inaugurated, such as theaters, roads, schools, monuments, parks, etc. Prominent among her sister cities, Monterey, which has been called the future Chicago of Mexico, will have something grand in September next. A battle of flowers, the inauguration of a monument to Hidalgo, the Mexican's greatest hero; floral games, and above everything else, an exhibition of the products of the state of Nuevo Leon.

It must be remembered that, excepting perhaps the City of Mexico, Monterey, with the state governed by it, is the most noted commercial and industrial emporium of Mexico, having very large steel works, foundry plants of many sizes, a great brewery, cement factories and various other large manufacturing plants, also a great number of small industries, and all will no doubt make a very interesting show.

Unlike the United States of North America, Mexico does not have a formal Declaration of Independence. The only thing that approaches it was the decree issued September 21, 1821, signed by Augustin Iturbide, who afterward became the first emperor. It is curious that Mexico is this year celebrating what it calls its centennial of independence, when, as a matter of fact, the revolution started by the patriot priest Hidalgo, on September 15, 1810, was not a revolt against Spain, but against the vice-regal government of Mexico and against the Bonaparte usurpers of the Spanish throne, when Napoleon put his brother Joseph at the head of the Spanish Kingdom. This revolution was crushed in 1815.

It was not until 1820 that the second revolt broke out, headed by Augustin Iturbide and the Indian, Guerrero. In this revolt all parties in Mexico were united. Iturbide became the leading figure through his influence with the church. It was not until late in 1821 that the purposes of the revolutionists were put into anything like definite form. Iturbide was thus the real Merico, and the nation has really only been independent 89 years. And at first it was an empire with Iturbide as emperor.

A large vein of coal has been found in the State of Vera Cruz, some thirty-five miles south of Tampico.

The vein is about six feet thick and the quality of the coal is very good.

the quality of the coal is very good, though a little soft, but free from sulphur or rock. The men owning this land are preparing to develop the vein and will get in shape for shipping coal as soon as the Matamoras and Mexico City railroad, which runs right near this property, is completed.

#### DISHES SOUND FIRE ALARM

Lives of Family Saved as Failing Pio-Sture Crashes Chinaware, Awakening Them.

Kingwood, W. Va.—Untidiness in leaving her suppor dishes standing on the table over night saved the lives of Mrs. Boccina and her children when an incendiary of Black Hand proclivities fixed her bouns.

The dishes chanced to be under a picture which the flames reached early in their course. As the cord by which it was suspended burned, the picture dropped, shivering the dishes.

The crash awakened Mrs. Boocina just in time to see a man break through the door and run away. The fire, which caused the picture cord to break, had been started in several parts of the house and it was extinguished. Threats had been made against members of the Boccina family by a fellow countryman.

### GEM FIELDS PROVE WEALTHY

Germans Discever They Have Benanza In Southwest Africa—Government Gets Half.

Berlin.—Since the resignation of Colonial Secretary Dernburg, one line of his policy has been justified by remarkable statistics published concerning the diamond fields of Luderitz Bay in German Southwest Africa. In the current year diamonds worth \$5,008,000 have been turned out, and half of that, according to the contract framed by Herr Dernburg, goes to the

government of the colony.

All told, these German diamond fields are proving far more valuable than was expected. At first the entire value of the fields was set down at \$16,000,000, but now one claim alone has been proved to be worth more than that.

#### WOMAN IS LOST THREE DAYS

Portland, Ore., Woman Makes Remarkable Tramp Through Almost Impenetrable Wilderness.

Portland, Ore.—Famishing and wearled by an aimless tramp for three days and nights through the almost impenetrable wilderness near North Beach, Wash., Mrs. Joseph Marx, sixty years of age and mother of Mannie Marx, a Portland jeweler, was found by a logger at a point on the Bear, river and taken to Long Beach.

The elderly woman accompanied a party of friends to Long Beach. Two days later she made arrangements to visit the family of Emil Schacht at Beaview, another seaside resort. Aft er leaving her apartments in the Hotel Portland at Long Beach Mrs. Marx boarded a train for Seaview. During a period of absent-mindedness, she forgot to inform the conductor of her. destination. It was not until Chinook, a station 40 miles away from her starting point, was reached, that she made known her destination to the train crew, when the train was brought to a standstill and Mrs. Marx alighted, ostensibly to take another train back. Refusing all offers of aid and not ascertaining the distance from Chinook, she started to walk back to Long Beach.

When darkness fell, she became lost after she left the railroad tracks. For three days the enfeebled wanderer groped about the woods without food or drink.

About four o'clock a logger working on the Bear river about 12 miles west of Chinook, saw Mrs. Marx clamber down the river bank to the water's edge to get a drink: The logger, impressed with the oddity of the appearance of the elderly woman in such a remote place, spoke to her, and learned that she was lost. The man utilized a skiff and brought her up Shoalwater bay to Nahcotta and placed her aboard a train for Long Beach. Relatives of Mrs. Marx in Portland were immediately notified.

#### RUSSIA IS BUILDING AIRSHIPS

Bix Machines Are Being Constructed and Aviation School Will Soon Be Opened.

St. Petersburg.—Russia is putting forth strenuous efforts to get ahead of France and Germany in the field of seronautics. Funds are being collected, air pilots trained and seroplanes constructed. A school of aviation will soon be opened at Moscow. The Moscow Society for the Encouragement of the Applied Sciences is endowing an aerodynamical laboratory in the university, and also another in the Technical school there.

M. Ulyaninoff, chief of the Warsaw

section of aviation, has invented an seroplane, a model of which was exbibited in Moscow last December. The construction now is nearing completion. A characteristic of this aeroplane is capacity to adjust itself to changing atmospheric conditions. It is a biplane provided with apparatus for maintaining horizontal stability and a landing chassis on a double system. The biplane may be changed into a monoplane by removing one of the surfaces. Among the test results, which were all favorable, one was considered especially interesting. The model, when set going in an inverted position, invariably righted itself automatically, effecting a normal flight. The first aeroplane on this system will shortly leave the airship building works.

Altogether six airships now are being built in Russia.

#### SWORDFISH IN FIERCE FIGHT

Had Two Men in Small Boat Theroughly Whipped When Others Come to Their Rescue.

Boston,—John Henry of the fishing schoener Alice Palmer tells of a fight for life he and his dory mate, Adam Walters, had with a swordfish off the Georges Banks the other day. The fish was sighted in the afternoon and in a short time two harpoons were sticking into his back and he was racing away with the harpoon buoys. Henry and Walters manned a dory and started after the buoys.

Infuriated by the pain of the iron barts, the fish jurned on the dory. It drove its powerful sword through one end of the craft and then the other, while the two men leaped back and forth to escape the driving blows.

The dory began to fill as the repeated attacks of the fish opened up holes, and it looked as if the fishermen would be left entirely at the mercy of the fish in the wafer. But a second dory from the schooner swept up and with harpoons settled the fate of the fish and rescued the two in the sinking dory.

Prays Over Horse Deal.

Minneapolis, Minn.—That he try his hand at horse trading is the latest request made of Maj. Arthur Cass of the Salvation Army Industrial home. He has had marked success as matrimonial agent in the two years he has been in charge, but has never made a horse trade. As the request comes from a middle aged unmarried woman in the country he said he would pray over it and try his lunk during the week.

French Officers Use Opium.

Paris.—Six persons were convicted at Breat of being connected with epium dens which officers, their wives and naval cadets frequented. Forty per cent. of the officers of the garrison, it was said, were addicted to the drug.

"Hater active medales &6 96

# VALUE OF CASEIN

Kansas Students Discover New Use for Buttermilk.

Heretofore Considered Waste Product Can Now Be Manufactured Into Brushes, Combs, Billiard Balls and Other Articles.

Lawrence, Kan .- Prof. Robert Ken-

nedy Duncan has announced that im-

and completed in the department of industrial chemistry at the University of Kansas which will prove of inestimable value to many industries throughout the country.

The most important of these discoveries probably is in the manufacture of easein. E. L. Tague, a fellow in industrial chemistry, has perfected a process of manufacturing this product from buttermilk, something chemists have been unable to accomplish here-

tofore. Mr. Tague spent two years in experimenting. The donors of the fellowship, an eastern manufacturing concern, purchased all the apparatus and materials needed to carry on the work.

Buttermilk has always been a waste product. Millions of gallons thrown away by creameries can now be turned into a practical benefit for use in the manufacture of casein, which is ex-

tensively used in the sizing of paper

by paper mills. It is also used in

manufacturing brushes, combs, billiard

balls and many other articles.

When Mr. Tague finally completed his process and submitted it to the donors the new method of manufacturing casein was tested thoroughly in a practical way and found to be a complete success. The result is that a million-dollar plant will be built soon for its manufacture from buttermilk. Furthermore, a contract has been made whereby the inventor is to receive ten per cent, of the net profits of the business.

Archie Weith and Frank Breck are two other students in the same department who have made discoveries. scarcely less important. After working a year and a half these young men have found a way to make an enamel for steel containing tanks that has the same coefficient of expansion as the steel itself. By the use of their process of manufacture an enamel is obtained that will not crack under conditions of extreme heat or cold. The enamel is also resistant, will flow over the steel properly in the enameling process and is resistant to acids. It can be used as a lining for steel tanks and towers in various kinds of industrial occupations.

Professor Duncan left for Rochester, N. Y., to close a contract with an eastern concern which has obtained the rights of manufacture of this enamel. He stated that the inventors, Archie Weith and Frank Brock, would receive large royalties.

Two years ago the National Bakers' association granted a fellowship paying \$500 a year to Henry Krohman to carry on experiments in search of some means of making salt rising bread uniform in quality.

The efforts of Mr. Krohman also have proved entirely successful. He also discovered a way to inolate the microbe which causes the bread to rise. This means that bakers will be enabled to supply bread of a better quality and lower in price to consumers all over the country.

Out of 15 fellowships these three remarkable discoveries have been brought about. Other students are now engaged in experimental work in various other fields, and Professor Duncan stated that a number of them will undoubtedly accomplish things fully as important as the discoveries already made.

The department of industrial obseristry gives practical knowledge to the public, a knowledge which brings about the utilization of methods new to the industrial world and a utilisazion of many products heretofore unknown.

The funds for these experimental purposes come from manufacturing concerns throughout the United States, These corporations, of course, refuse to have their names given out until exclusive rights of sale or manufacture of any products or processes resulting from the experiments. In order to obtain the fellowships the university must sign a contrast which protects the denors for a period of three years, after which all discoveries made and the names of donors of the fellowships will be made public.

### 110-YEAR-OLD CATALPA DIES

Historic Tree in Pennsylvania Town Falls With Crash After Reaching Ripe Old Age.

Bristol, Pa.—Bristol's venerable onebundred-and-ten-year-old catalpa tree, on the Edward Bruden premises, died of old age and fell the other day, while the family were at dinner.

The old ivy which clung fast to the ancient tree was gathered in fragments by hundreds as relies. A poculiar remnant of this old estalpa tree, a gigantic stump, was ever twenty-five feet high, and when viewed from one standpoint looked like as elephant standing on its hind legs.

The "old elephant tree," as they call it, has a history that runs back before the Bruden advent, to the days when the descendants of Samuel Launders, an English tory flourished in its shade. It measured just above the ground 21½ feet in circumference and mear the top of the stump 16 feet.

### FAITHFUL HORSE IS RETIRED

Roaney of Bellevue Hospital, New York, is Placed on Farm After Long Service.

New York.—Twenty years of faithful service as a Believue hospital ambulance horse have earned Roaney, the pride of the Believue stables, a prasion and retirement on a farm in Long island, where the clover is kneed deep and oats, corn and hay are served without stint. In the many years of service in Believue, Roaney has hauled more misery through the streets of New York and done more to alleviste it than any horse in this alter.

There has not been a fire or an accident of importance in the Bellevue hospital district that Roaney has not attended. He hauled victims of the Hotel Tarrant building, Park Avenue hotel and the Hotel Royal fires, and time and again made record runs in response to appeals for aid. The hospital statistics show he responded to thousands of ambulance calls and never failed in his duty.

Before the old horse started for

his new Long island home the other day in charge of an agent of the S. P. C. A., David Collins, superintendent of the Believue stables, presented to him a new halter with his initial stamped on the straps. Old "Tom" Coughlin, the veteran ambulance driver in the hospital, had tears in his eyes when Roaney was led away.

Coughlin had taught the old horse

many tricks. One was to cross his legs and stand like a corner lounger. Another was to tip his driver's hat in response to greetings by women. Roaney not only would remove Coughlin's hat and salute the women with it, but, after the salute, he would replace it carefully on the head of his driver and friend.

No one could insult Roaney and get away with it. The horse would remember the insult for months and regaliate at the first opportunity. Among the stable men he had the reputation of being able to kick two ways at once. He began to fail a year ago and since then has been leading an east life in Bellevue.

#### NEW YORK TO PHONE LONDON

Great Results Are Expected From
New Submarine Cable Laid in
English Channel.

London.—Telephonic communication between London and New York may be looked for before long if a new submarine cable recently laid across the English channel by the British post office answers expectations.

The cable, which extends from Dover to Cape Gris Nex, is the first of its kind laid in tidal waters. The tests so far made have given satisfactory results.

The efficiency of the new cable for telephone communication has been increased more than three times by the insertion of loading coils in the cable at intervals of one knot. The coils reduce the distortion of the current impulses which correspond to the spoken sounds, and so render the speech more distinct.

The new cross-channel cable will be opened for public use between London and Paris as soon as the French government has completed the connecting land lines.

The cable has been laid partly for purposes of experiment, the object being to determine the finite of possible improvement by the use of the new type, with a view to its application to communication between places which have hitherto been beyond tolephonic range.

The tests made lead to the belief that it will revolutionise telephone communication between England and the continent of Europe, and, as improvements are effected, will bring spoken communication between London and New York within the bounds of possibility.

At present the only continental country besides France in telephonic communication with England is Belgium, but experiments in conversation between London and Amsterdam, Berlin and other centinental cities are to be made with the new cable, and, in view of the success of the tests already made, such extensions of the service are confidently expected.

### STEALS \$3, RETURNS \$300

College Girl, Urged by Remores, Makes Penance After Years to Friend She Robbed. Chicago. — Whether the sacient

Greeks intentionally meant to throw a elight upon the fairer sex by deploting their cynical offspring, Mr. Diogones, as searching for an honest man, is unknown.

Should a similar search be insti-

tuted at the present time, Miss Rien Tedesch, a former coed of Cincinnati university, now visiting her sister, Mrs. Paul H. Philipson, of this city, could give valuable assistance. "Long ago," asserts Miss Tedesch, "I

"Long ago," asserts Mise Tedesch, "suffered the loss of a purse containing three dollars and some change. Years passed and blotted its loss from my miss. Yesterday I received a letter from home saying I was the recipied. of \$600 from an unknown searce.

"Another letter followed, from which I learn that a farmer college friend was the person who had taken the money years ago. She says that her parents and ancestors were honest Puritans and that remove has worked havor with her. She hopes that now, by discharging a penance, she will find redief from the purgatories of an evil regretted."

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