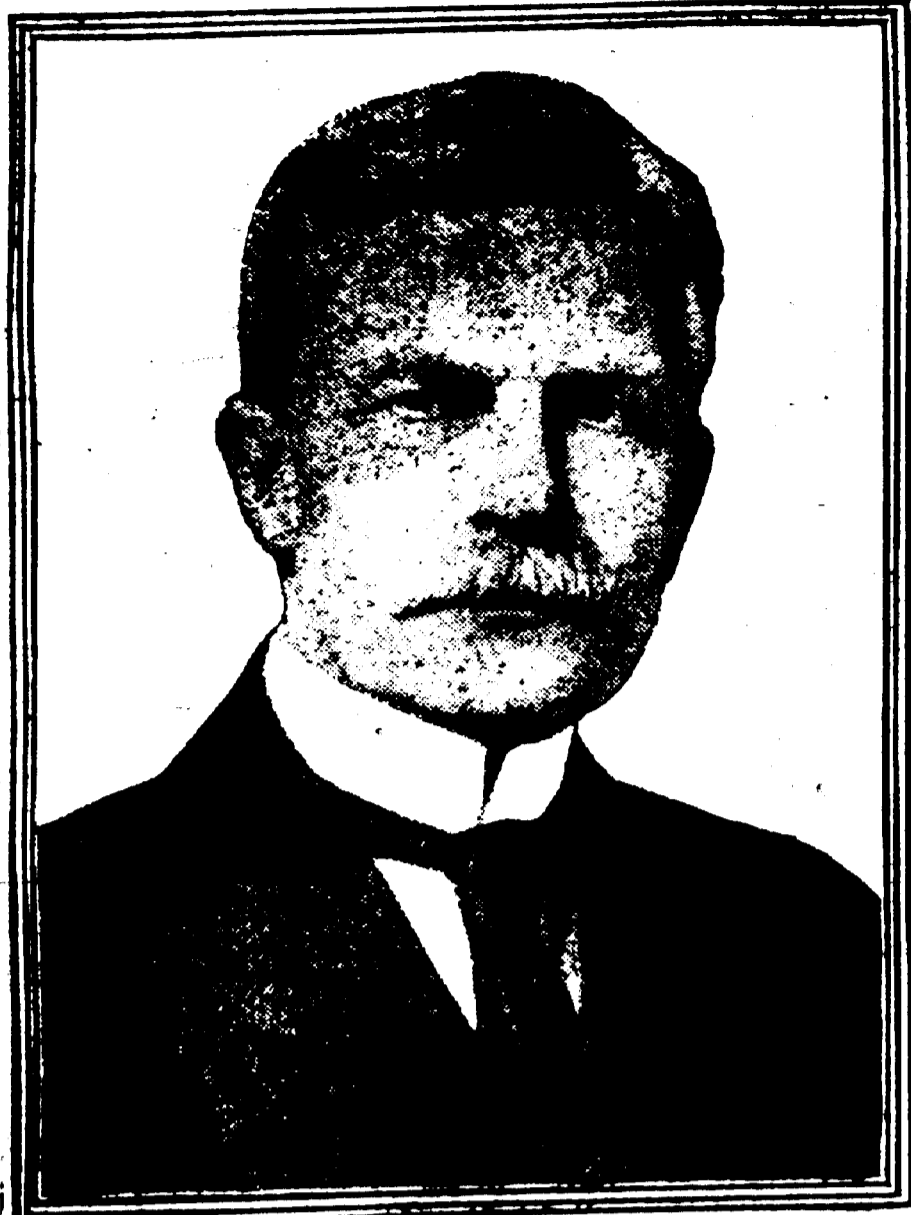


CHARLES NAGEL



Secretary of Commerce and Labor

MARRY ONLY HEROES

Girls Vow to Wed Only Men Who Champion Their Cause.

Many Thousands Expected to Follow Suit—Petitions Circulated All Over Country Urging Women to Put Suffrage Above Love.

New York.—Fifty unmarried members of the Progressive Woman's Suffrage union of this city have signed a pledge not to marry any man who will not first formally agree not only to support woman's suffrage, but take an active part in the fight for it.

A mass meeting of women was held the other night, at which a resolution to the above effect was drawn up and unanimously adopted. Nearly fifty young women who were present signed at that time, and many have since dropped into headquarters, where Miss Helen Murphy received signatures.

Delegates from suffrage unions in Chicago and other cities were present, and a similar price will be put on love.

"Within a month," said Miss Murphy, "we will have the names of 10,000 girls eligible to matrimony who have pledged themselves to abide by the resolution. In six months we should have nearly 100,000 girls, and when the men won't give us our rights, see that it's a question of votes or wives, they'll choose the wives."

The petition reads: "We, the undersigned, hereby declare that we will not indulge in matrimony with any man who is not willing to sign an agreement that he will not only lead his moral support to suffrage, but will work patiently and hard toward its support and success."

Miss Murphy was the first to sign the resolution. Dr. Maude L. Glascock followed and then in quick order Miss Josephine Caser, leader of one of the Chicago unions; Miss Sophie C. Aus, Miss Martha Klatschken of Orange, Miss Maude B. Hubley and a host of others wrote their names on the resolution.

Miss Mary Tyng, known as one of the prettiest suffragettes in New York, joined the ranks. Miss Tyng is a tall, graceful brunette.

"Nobody gets men but a real suffragette man," she laughed.

"I know somebody who won't like this, but he'll have to come around now," said Miss Klatschken, another pretty brunette. She is one of the leaders of suffrage in the Oranges and a belle of note.

Her blue eyes twinkled with satisfaction as she finished her signature with a flourish.

Miss Emma Mosch, an unusually pretty blonde, smiled in her name with a smile.

"Oh, these men," she said. "I guess they'll have to come to time now."

She was followed by Miss Ida Wingers and Dr. Emma Graetz.

"A man who doesn't believe in suffrage will beat his wife," said Miss Murphy.

Radium is Expensive.

London.—The British Radium Institute, which was founded recently by the generosity of Lord Iremong and Sir Ernest Cassel, has given an order for 7 1/2 grams of radium, which will cost \$100,000—equivalent to something more than \$1,000,000 a pound. It would take over fifty times the quantity to weigh a pound. This is the largest order ever given, the biggest quantity being for one gram.

The radium will come from a mine in Cornwall.

OVERSTUDY COSTS LIVES.

Pennsylvania Health Commissioner Says Children Are Sacrificed to Parents' Vanity.

Harrisburg, Pa.—"A big factor in the development of tuberculosis among our people is the weakening of our children's general physical condition by driving them to overstudy," says State Health Commissioner Samuel G. Dixon in an official statement.

"Every day see children who will never live to grow up, and who are being sacrificed to the vanity of their parents, because their children, having active brains, stand high in their classes, and their fathers, or more often, perhaps, their mothers, are flattered at finding that their own children are outstripping those of their neighbors in their studies."

"I asked his father if the boy attended the public schools. 'O, yes,' he answered, 'and stands at the head of all his classes.'"

"But can't you see," said, "that he is overworking his brain and pining for flesh air? That boy ought to be taken from school at once and made to live in the open until his health is thoroughly established."

"Impossible!" exclaimed the father. "It would break his mother's heart."

"Now here was a most promising boy, the idol of his mother's heart, and yet she was jeopardizing his health and life in order to gratify her maternal pride in his attainments."

"We have been in the habit of regarding our children as solid lumps of intellect, and have forgotten that their nature is a twofold one, that they have bodies as well as minds, and that if we would have them grow up to a perfect manhood and womanhood we must educate their dual nature and not one at the expense of the other."

TO DIG FOR HIDDEN GOLD.

Pay of Gen. Morgan's Troops Said to Be Buried Under House in Dayton, Kentucky.

Cincinnati, O.—The work of excavating for the structure of St. Francis' church, at Dayton, Ky., is being watched by scores of residents who expect the workmen to dig up a pot of gold which tradition says has lain buried under the site since the raid of Gen. Morgan and his band of confederates near the close of the civil war.

The property formerly belonged to the late Matthew McArthur, a southern sympathizer. The old homestead was famous as an underground station for confederate refugees.

The money was left there, it is said, by a confederate spy, who had been sent north to pay the troops of Gen. Morgan. His presence at the McArthur residence being disclosed, he secreted the gold, said to amount to several thousand dollars, and escaped, intending to join Gen. Morgan, the latter being killed about the same time.

Camels Seen in Arizona. San Bernardino, Cal.—B. Lothrop and Henry De Silva have arrived from Phoenix, Ariz., with news of having sighted two of the old government camels near Quartz. The government in 1866 bought 21 camels to aid in the military department. They failed of their purpose and were turned loose on the desert.

Women Exaggerate.

New York.—Supreme Court Justice John Proctor Clark in addressing the graduating class of the New York Law school, told 111 graduates that women are often given to exaggeration on the witness stand, and advised them to be cautious in the examination of their female witnesses.

CAPTIVE OF EARTH

Moon Was Planet Seized by Earth, Says California Savant.

Western Astronomer Declares He Has Mathematically Proven That Luna Was Snatched Out of Space by the World.

Berkeley, Cal.—That he had mathematically proved a discovery that the moon was a planet captured by the earth from space and not a detached portion of our globe was the announcement made by Prof. T. J. J. See, astronomer in charge of the naval observatory at Mare Island, in a report to the Astronomical society of the Pacific.

He rejects entirely the long accepted theory of Laplace and Sir George Darwin, ascribing partly origin to the moon, and declares his discovery is supported by rigorous mathematical proof based on the methods of Hill, Poincare and Darwin.

Professor See's announcement was a further development of his discovery, announced last January, that all planets and satellites are captured bodies, whose orbits have been reduced since in size and rounded under the secular action of the nebular resisting medium once pervading the solar system.

In the case of the terrestrial moon, however, more than usual uncertainty existed as to how this large satellite originated and a special investigation of the problem had to be made. The moon's mass is relatively very large, about one-eighth of the earth's mass, and then Darwin's argument that the moon had once been a part of the earth had to be overcome. This Professor See says he has done with entire success, and he announced that he had proved mathematically that our moon, too, had been captured and had come to us from the heavenly spaces.

It was, he says, originally a planet like Mercury, but quite so large, and moved about the sun at nearly the same distance as the earth. Then it came between the sun and the earth in such a way as to enter the neck of the space resembling a bottle neck projecting from the sun's sphere of control and inclosing the earth. This neck was quite small and narrow, but the bulb of space inclosing the earth and constituting its sphere of attraction was of considerable size. When the moon had once left the sun's control and gone into the bulb about the earth it met with some resistance, and the neck became closed so that the moon was "bottled up" under the earth's control and could not escape. Hence, it has remained with the earth ever since and will always abide with us.

By revolving about the earth in the space controlled by our planet the moon has met with considerable resistance, and its orbit has become smaller and smaller and also rounder and rounder. Thus it has come nearer and nearer the earth, but has never been closer than at present. "Thus," he concludes, "Darwin's theory of the moon's detachment from the earth is overthrown and an entirely new theory developed which has the support of all the highest mathematical science now known."

WOMAN RAIDS A POKER GAME.

She Raids Game, Gathers Much Evidence and Takes it to Police Station.

Newark, N. J.—Mrs. Abraham Hirsch of Newark, who said she had had all she wanted of waiting up at night for her husband to come home, told Police Capt. Oscar Vogel of this city the details of a raid she had made on a poker game. Unassisted, she said, she entered a restaurant and surprised a game which she suspected to be poker. She left with Capt. Vogel five one-dollar bills and some cards, which she took in the raid.

"I found my husband at a table with a man by the name of Gross," said Mrs. Hirsch, "and they, with several others, were playing poker. It wasn't poker it was something suspiciously like it. I know what poker is. When I came in my husband grabbed his hat and ran. He was wise. Gross tried to cover up the money on the table by lying on it, but I hit him with my umbrella and got five dollars and the cards."

Gross denies that there was any gambling in the place, saying that he and Hirsch were playing pinochle. He asserted that Mrs. Hirsch struck him with an umbrella.

Her Shroud Ready 35 Years.

Clifton Heights, Pa.—Mrs. John Helstein of Adlington was buried in the clothes which she made herself more than thirty-five years ago. The aged woman, who was known throughout Upper Darby township, had each year during her life washed these clothes, and then placed them carefully in a box.

Shortly before she expired she called to one of her daughters and told her where to find the burial clothes, with instructions to see that they were placed on her body.

City Pines Weight of Bread.

Los Angeles, Cal.—The city council has passed an ordinance providing that every loaf of bread offered for sale must bear a stamp showing the name of the baker and the weight of the loaf within eight hours after baking.

FINDS HIS FORTUNE IN BIBLE.

Old Soldier Picks Up Dust-Covered Gift of War Times and Finds One Dollar Bill in Every Leaf.

New York.—Steve Marsh, who for many weary years has been living on a pension of \$12 a month, which he earned during the Civil war, took down the old family Bible, left him thirty-five years ago by his aunt, Sarah Marsh.

The Bible was in a good state of preservation, save for the fact that the dust of 35 years was on its bindings. Steve Marsh had not in his seventieth year suddenly become a Bible student. He did not intend to delve into the scriptures. He was merely endeavoring to ascertain whether it were better to give the volume to the next door neighbor or to leave it for the next person who occupied his hall room.

For Marsh was going to Denver to spend his last years with his son, and he reasoned there would be plenty of Bibles in the Colorado city if he desired to read one.

Carelessly his fingers scraped the leaves of the book. Suddenly the digits stopped. There was something in this Bible of which he had not been informed. He opened the book. A dollar bill was between its pages. No longer did he hesitate. He examined every leaf from Genesis to Revelations with a care as great and as eager as that displayed by the most famous theologian. He even went over the pages from birth and death entries and the index.

When he had completed the task \$4,867 laid before him. He looked at it and sighed. For thirty-five years this money had been in the Bible and he had been living on \$12 a month.

He went to a pay telephone and called the railroad station. "Hello!" he said. "Can you change a second-class ticket to a first-class? And, by the way, reserve me a drawing-room to Denver. Dining car all the way? Good. Wait a minute, mister, I'll give you a tip. It pays to read the Bible."

When Steve Marsh took a taxicab to the Grand Central station he held the Bible clasped close to his breast.

\$50,000 HOUSE BRINGS \$180.

Commandant's Dwelling, Erected by Government at Fort Whipple, Sold Cheap.

Washington.—A \$50,000 house was sold at Fort Whipple, near Prescott, Ariz., a few days ago, for \$180. It was known as the old Gen. Crook house, and was owned by the government. Gen. Crook occupied the house for several months, and it was on just such a windy day as that of the sale that Gen. Crook rode away from the house in March, 1885.

The building was of a nondescript style of architecture, constructed of stucco, adobe and frame. It was roomy and comfortable, with lofty ceilings and bay windows, through which could be seen the snow-covered peaks of the mountains on one side and Thumb Butte and the city of Prescott on the other.

The house contained more than 40,000 feet of lumber, and among other modern conveniences it had two bathtubs.

The old building is still well preserved. When the auctioneer announced the sale the bidding started at \$50, and this figure was raised from time to time, until it reached \$180, at which sum it was knocked down to the proprietor of a hotel.

The house cost probably more than \$50,000. Every foot of the lumber in it was freighted from Los Angeles at a cost of ten cents a pound. It was considerably enlarged after Gen. Crook left it. The latter's successor, Gen. Kautz, lived in it for a long time, but it has not been occupied for a number of years. At the time of its construction a guard of soldiers had to patrol the vicinity constantly to keep away Indians.

Recalls Early Days.

Malta Bend, Mo.—A few miles south of the Missouri river, at the point where it begins the great curve around Saline county and not far from the little village of Malta Bend and Grand Pass, stands an old house. It is weather-beaten and low, with dormer windows pushing out of its gently sloping roof.

It is on the "Fettes Sauts" plains (named by early French settlers), a region through which passed the first explorers and traders bound for the far west.

In 1830 William H. Lewis, a Virginia planter, bringing his family and quite a number of negro slaves, came to Saline county. A year or two later he built the house with log-hewn in the woods near by. At first it was merely a large log structure with four rooms, but later, when machine-sawn lumber came into use, it was "weather-boarded" and other rooms were added.

In those days it was the "quality" house in that part of the country, and many were the neighbors and strangers who enjoyed the hospitality of its kindly owner and his family. Washington Irving was once a guest there.

Test Before Marriage.

Seattle, Wash.—The new state law providing that applicants for marriage licenses must undergo medical examination except where the woman is 40 years old has gone into effect. Ten couples appeared at the license clerk's office with physicians' certificates and two couples, when informed of the new law, said they would go to British Columbia to be married. County officials say the law will result in many American marriages in Canada.

HOPE HOODOO GEM

Famous Diamond, Once Worn by Lady Francis Hope, Sold.

Reputed to Be Omen of Bad Luck, Bought by American Millionaire for \$80,000—Various Calamities Have Befallen Owners.

Paris.—The famous "Hope diamond," which blazed on the bosom of May Yohs, the American actress, when, as Lady Francis Hope, she was singing in New York and has been a "hoodoo" to generations of owners, sold by auction for \$80,000.

Rosenau, a diamond dealer on Rue Chauchat here, bought the diamond, which is blue in color and weighs 44 1/2 carats. Rosenau says he bought the gem on speculation, but another diamond dealer at the sale averred that Rosenau acted as agent for an American millionaire.

It is rumored that the purchaser is J. Pierpont Morgan, who, to Parisians, typifies the American millionaire and who, they seem to think, is buying everything beautiful and costly in Europe.

Since Habid another diamond dealer, announced that he would sell by auction eight remarkable diamonds, wealthy Americans have been consulting Aucoo, an expert on gems, who was in charge of the sale. To them he estimated the value of the Hope diamond at \$300,000, nearly four times the sum it fetched. The first bid for it was \$20,000 and there was no keen rivalry to possess it.

The eight diamonds realized \$250,000. One, the Princess Mathilde, formerly in possession of the Bonaparte family, sold for \$14,000. Another, weighing 70 carats and resembling the famous Nossac Jewel in the English crown, brought \$28,000.

The ill luck following ownership of the Hope diamond beginning about 1660, when it was purchased from an Indian potentate by Tavernier, a dealer of Paris, and the various calamities that have befallen its owners are shown in the following:

Andrew Tavernier, who sold the diamond to Louis XIV.—torn to pieces by dogs.

Mme. de Montespan, who wore the jewel—abandoned by the king.

Nicholas Fouquet, Intendant of France, who borrowed it—beheaded.

Marie Antoinette, who begged it—beheaded.

Princess de Lamballe, who wore it—torn to pieces by a French mob.

Louis XVI., who owned it—beheaded.

Wilhelm Païs, who recut it—ruined.

Henrik Païs, his son, who stole it—a suicide.

Francis Reaullier, who sold it—died in misery and want.

First Lord Hope, who bought it—suffered a long series of misfortunes, including death of his favorite son.

Lord Francis Hope, his grandson—financial reverses, scandal, and unhappy marriage.

May Yohs, his wife, who wore it—scandal and unhappiness.

Simon Frankel, New York broker who bought it—financial difficulties.

Jacques Colot, next owner—madness and suicide.

Prince Ivan Kanitovski, next owner—killed by revolutionists.

Lorena Ladue, to whom he loaned it—murdered by lover.

Simon Montherlaide, who sold it to the sultan—throws over a precipice while riding with his wife and child; all killed.

Abu Sabir, who polished it—tortured and imprisoned.

Kulub Bey, who guarded it—banged in the street by a Turkish mob.

Keeper of its vault—strangled.

Subayba, the sultan's favorite—killed by her master.

Abdul Hamid, its last owner—de-throned.

Ozone in Kansas.

Lawrence, Kan.—That a Kansas is never at a loss to exploit the advantages of the state has been frequently demonstrated. A market has even been found for Kansas scenery and Kansas blue sky, as well as her prairies and sage bushes, but it remained for Gov. Stubbs to encourage the production of something else new.

The governor has done by establishing an ozone scholarship at the state university. The fellowship is for \$10,000 a year, and provides that the student is to devote his entire time to the investigation of ozone and find practical uses for it.

This is a comparatively unexplored field in chemistry and offers a splendid opportunity for original research, according to the governor's views.

State Owes a Town.

De Queen, Ark.—The entire town of Antimony, located in Howard county, has reverted to the state as a result of the failure of anyone to bid on the property when it was offered for sale for taxes. Antimony was at one time a thriving community, being the center of the antimony deposits, which promised to be of great value. The mines, however, were abandoned and the town was soon deserted.

Kindness to Veterans Rewarded.

Burlington, N. J.—Broad cast upon the veteran 18 years ago in the shape of kindness to a civil war veteran has returned to Joseph E. Chasman of this city in the unexpected form of a cash gift of \$5,000. A letter from Newark brought the news to Chasman that Harry Gross, an aged pensioner, had in token of his appreciation of the kindness which Chasman himself had forgotten toiled him the \$5,000.

SAYS KISS YOUR HEADS OFF.

Chief of Police Favors More Accommodations in Parks for Osculatory Efforts of Young People.

Pittsburg, Pa.—"Let 'em kiss their heads off, give 'em room," was the gist of an order handed down to the police of this city by Superintendent Thomas A. McQuaide when asked for a decision on allowing in the big public parks at Pittsburg. As a result McQuaide is perhaps the most popular police official that has ever been in Pittsburg.

What is still better, the great American privilege of the young man to take his best girl into the parks and there kiss her—if she is willing—will not be curtailed in this city in spite of the protests of the elderly women of Pittsburg, who have gone to see the chief of police to have love-making stopped in the parks. The police have been ordered not to interfere.

"I don't like the lovers' lanes in the parks—those long dark ways where lovers have been in the habit of hiding, but favor more benches, where the light is subdued enough not to embarrass the young people in the park," said Chief McQuaide. "If I can assist the young man and young woman to an hour's quiet time together in our parks I am going to do it. Let 'em kiss, sure. And, what is more we want to give them better accommodations than they have at this time. We want to put in more benches, where more kissing parties can be held. If a fellow wants to take his best girl to the park, and there give a little squeeze and a few kisses, and she is willing—why, more power to them both."

"I'm their friend, and down with the calamity bowlers. More light, more benches and more kissing in the parks looks like a pretty good platform. Maybe these people who are howling so much were not young once themselves."

The stand of McQuaide on the kissing question has caused great joy on the North side; formerly Allegheny. Up until Allegheny became part of Pittsburg it was a crime to kiss one's own girl in the parks there, and on several occasions young men and women caught with arms entwined were ridden to the station in the patrol wagon and fined.

HATLESS CLUB YET RECRUITS

Members of Organization Pledged Not to Wear "Lid," But May Carry One in Hand.

Omaha, Neb.—The newest organization here to clamor for recognition is rapidly becoming the most popular. Its name is the "Hatless club," and only men who are bald-headed can ever hope to become members.

The prime mover and organizer of the Omaha Hatless club is Dr. Z. D. Clark, who published a notice in the city papers two weeks ago inviting all bald-headed men in Omaha to meet at his office. He expected about twenty-five to respond, but there were more than two hundred.

It is not to be supposed the hatless club is organized merely for fun. The members have other motives, the principal one of which is to grow hair on heads where it does not grow now.

No patent lotions or medicines are to be used to coax the hair. The sun and air are to do the work.

The rules of the club provide that every member shall go bare-headed or else wear a hat with the crown cut out. He may carry a hat in his hand and tip it to a woman, but he is prohibited from placing it upon his head, no matter what the occasion may be.

Faces Old Prison Term.

Atlanta, Ga.—After 31 years of freedom, in which time he had regained a position of honor in his community, had married and raised a family, Walter H. Holcombe, now more than 70 years old, is in Fulton county jail, facing a return to convict life in a penitentiary, which at his age might mean death.

Holcombe was charged with stealing a horse and sent to prison for ten years, escaping after serving five years.

"An innocent," he said. "They said I stole a horse and the jury believed the state's evidence. A short time ago I was with my family in one my old home, and my relatives came, and so I determined to return, and was warmly received until three men came to my home and said the state wanted me; that my sentence was not ended and that there was \$50 reward for me. They brought me to Atlanta. I have not long to live, and I couldn't survive that five-year sentence."

Saves While in Prison.

Fort Madison, Ia.—James R. Saunders, alias William B. Glynodon, has been released from the penitentiary here by pardon of the governor, after serving 31 years for the alleged murder of a 14-year-old girl in Grundy county. Saunders served a longer term than any other man ever sent to the prison, and is now hale and hearty at 71 years. He was a sharp-shooter in an Ohio regiment in the civil war and was granted a soldier's pension since his incarceration, during which time he saved \$1,200.

Own Plank Saves His Life.

Ellendale, Del.—Struck on the head by a mule, James Pettyjohn was rendered unconscious in the woods near here while building lumber. When he revived the mule had gone and he found that his scalp had been split over one eye. Pettyjohn quickly crawled along the road nearly two miles until he reached the home of Dr. Sansom, who discovered him lying on his dozing and dressed his wound.

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLEANS

Publ. le Samedi de 10 heures à 12 heures. Parait le Samedi de 10 heures à 12 heures. Parait le Samedi de 10 heures à 12 heures.