

CHURCH CHASES SALOON.

Religious Edifice on Wheels Moves About Town Wherever Most Needed.

Philadelphia.—There is in Philadelphia a lively little church which is indulging in a merry chase after saloons of this city, much to the discomfort of the men behind the bars.

This little religious edifice is on wheels, and it has inaugurated one of the liveliest campaigns against the selling of liquor ever waged.

This little church always has been a mission church, and you know what that means. It is to go wherever it is needed, but it is only recently entered so actively upon the temperance field. Wherever the pastor of this perambulating church and his assistant, Harry A. Machey, learn that a man is applying for a license in a new district they wait until the application has been filed and then, picking up their little church, walk to within a few feet of the spot, plant their edifice and then enter protest against the establishing of a saloon.

Fourteen times—and it has been working only a few weeks—has this church chased a would-be saloonkeeper out of business. It always has a congregation of more than 50 souls, and so can rightly term itself a thorough-going church, with all accessories accorded to a stone edifice. The congregation almost gleefully follow their vagrant church and they have grand rallies meetings after every successful fight against the establishment of a saloon.

It will not be long before other mission churches on wheels will enter this crusade against the selling of liquor, and they will be able to put up one of the biggest fights ever waged against the saloonkeeper. They have the law with them and the sheer humor of the situation will render a would-be saloonkeeper helpless with the judge.

This mission is a substantial-looking wooden church with a seating capacity of 250. The pastor is a man of means and a number of influential temperance advocates are backing him, so that the money is always forthcoming when he desires to lease a lot for his church, and he feels it no hardship if the exigencies of the case make him deem it wise to set the wheels of his church moving before a lease has expired. He always occupies the land for the very shortest possible time, subject to renewal, and thus, while not binding himself and his church unnecessarily, he lends an air of permanency to the action, which justifies him in telling the judge that he does not know how long he will remain.

TROUBLE OVER TOWN LOTS

Legislation Will Be Needed to Right Matters in Indian Territory Town Sites.

Muskogee, I. T.—There are 115 towns in Indian territory in which the government has not yet completed the sale of town lots. The first towns that were appraised and the lots sold under government supervision are now making final settlement and every day the Indian agent sends out hundreds of notices to the principal chiefs that final payment has been made on lots in the various towns.

Some peculiar conditions have arisen and without relief legislation the government will never be able to close the townsite business. In some of the towns there are lots which are not worth the appraised value, and they have never been sold, as the government cannot accept less than the appraised value. There will have to be legislation allowing authority to make disposition of such property.

Again there are hundreds of instances where purchasers have made payments in lots, but have not made the final payment. The deeds cannot be issued until the final payment is made. These payments must not run over 60 days past due, and ten percent interest is charged, but there is no way to enforce the payment of the interest on the last payments either. If the purchaser wants to let the property drop, in such cases the property reverts to the tribe and there it stands. They are found in every one of the 300 government towns in the territory. It is believed by the townsite department of the Indian agency that such relief will be provided in the Indian appropriation bill this session of congress.

Russians Want Mines. The Chinese governor of the province of Hallingkaing, in northern Manchuria, having reported to Peking that the Taotai in charge of the mines in his province had handed over possession of a number to the Russians, the Taotai was arrested and sent down to be dealt with by the Viceroy Yuan Shikai. The Russians meantime require that the Chinese government shall recognize their title to the mines so acquired.

German Official Out. By direction of Emperor William Foreign Secretary Tschirsky, at Berlin, has accepted the resignation of Baron von Holstein, chief of the department of higher politics in the foreign office. This action retires from public life a personage who more than any other has been responsible for German foreign affairs since Prince Bismarck's time.

Pigeon Plays with Kittens. A Hartford of Spotsylvania county, near Fredericksburg, Va. has a place which has taken a great fancy to a family of little kittens at his home. The pheasant will go in the box where the kittens are, fight the post, it away and play with the kittens until he becomes tired, then he returns later.

CHINATOWN SECRETS

PERISH WITH THE BURNING OF SAN FRANCISCO.

Underground Passages Wherein Many Prisoners and Mysterics Were Reduced to Ashes and Oblivion.

Los Angeles, Cal.—"For the first time in half a century the depths of Chinatown are open to the eyes of white men," said W. W. Overton, who reached Los Angeles among the refugees.

"No heap of smoking ruins marks the site of the wooden warrens where the slate-eyed men of the Orient dwell in thousands. The place is pitted with deep holes and sealed with dark passageways, from whose depths come smoke wreaths. All the wood has gone and the winds are strutting the ashes. Men, white men, never knew the depth of Chinatown's underground city," says Mr. Overton. They often talked of these subterranean runways. And many of them had gone beneath the street levels two and three stories. But now that Chinatown has been unmasked, for the destroyed buildings were only a mask, men from the hillside have looked on where its inner secrets lay.

"In places they can see passages 100 feet deep. The fire swept this Mongolian section clean. It left no shred of the painted wooden fabric. It ate down to the bare ground, and this lies stark, for the breeze have taken away the light ashes."

"Joss houses and mission schools, grocery stores and opium dens, gambling halls and theaters—all of them went. The buildings blazed up like tissue paper lanterns when the guttering candle touched their sides."

"From this place I saw hundreds of frenzied yellow men flee. In their arms they bore their opium pipes, their money bags, their silks and their children. Beside them ran the baggy trousersed women, and some of them hobbled painfully."

"These were men and women of the surface. Far beneath the streets in those cellars and passageways were other lives. Women who never saw the day from their darkened prisons and blinking jailers were caught like rats in a huge trap. Their very bones were eaten by the flames."

"And now there remain only the holes. They pierce the hillside like a multitude of ground swallow nests. They show depths which the police never knew. The secrets of those burrows will never be known, for into them the hungry fire first sifted its red coals and then licked eagerly in tongues of creeping flames, finally obliterating everything except the earth itself."

CHARM OF LONDON GONE.

Lament of an Englishman Recently Returned from Long Sojourn Abroad.

London.—"I am sorry I ever came back," said an Englishman who has just returned after an absence of ten years in Canada.

"The place I have thought about and dreamed of throughout my travels and which was so dear to me before I quitted England has disappeared. Gone are the picturesque buildings, obliterated are the historical associations and perished is the peculiar charm which made London so dear to its natives."

"In the place of it we have wide streets waiting for houses to border them; we have gigantic buildings with little claim to architectural beauty; we have tubes in all directions for the molelike population who love to burrow underground and we have a crowd of motor buses which make day and night alike hideous with their grunting, their screeching and their clatter. But the charm of London—the poetry of our great city—which was so indescribably fascinating has departed."

DID NOT FEEL A QUIVER.

Not a Brick Moved on Thickly Built Island a Few Rods from Frisco.

San Francisco.—There is one place within pistol shot of ruined San Francisco that the earthquake did not touch, that did not lose a chimney nor feel a tremor—Alcatraz Island. Despite the fact that the island is covered with brick buildings, brick forts and brick chimneys, not a brick was loosened, not a crack made nor a quiver felt. When the scientist comes to write he will have his hands full explaining why Alcatraz did not have any physical knowledge of the event. The scene from the island was awe-inspiring. The crash of a falling city filled the ears of the aroused island, but no one understood what it was all about. There was no earthquake that he knew about, yet the city a few hundred yards across the bay was crashing to ruin. No man on the island knew what was the matter until the boat landed at the shattered wharves.

Antwerp Art Exhibit.

Preparations are being made in Antwerp for an exhibition of the paintings of Willem Linnik, who died 15 years ago, practically unknown. The exhibition is being organized by "Art Contemporain" to convince the artist's native city that it let a great master live and die unrecognized.

Marseilles Exposition.

A great colonial exposition will be opened in Marseilles this spring, and continued throughout the summer. It will mark the first attempt to organize a comprehensive manifestation of colonial work and is arousing great interest.

DISCOVER NEW GEM.

RARE BLUE TOPAZ FOUND IN AFRICA.

Recent Announcement Causes Considerable Stir Among Experts—Numerous Varieties of the Stone.

London.—The public interest manifested in the discovery in Rhodesia of what is believed to be a blue topaz has revealed some confusion in regard to this class of gem.

In addition to the true topaz, sometimes called "Brazilian" topaz, there are the yellow variety of sapphirite, sometimes called "Oriental" topaz, a most lustrous gem of considerable value, and the yellow and brown quartz, known as "Scotch" or "Cairn-korn" topaz, which is obtained in large quantities, and is of little value.

The true topaz, however, resembles these stones only in color, and can be easily distinguished by difference of hardness and specific gravity, says Leopold Claremont, the well-known lapidary. It is a transparent gem crystallizing in the rhombic system, generally occurring in right rhombic prisms, and is to be found in many different shades of yellow and brown, green, white, blue, and rarely pink and pale red.

Some of the dark yellow and brown specimens can be altered to a delicate pink by careful application of heat. Nearly all the pink topazes upon the market have been altered, or, to use the technical term, "pinked" in this way. Next to the pink variety in value comes the blue and greenish opaz. Although somewhat resembling the aquamarine in color and general effect, these varieties are much more brilliant owing to their greater hardness.

The localities in which the topaz occurs are, among others, Brazil, Siberia, Asia Minor, Pegu, Ceylon, Victoria, Bohemia, Saxony, Connecticut (U. S. A.) and Japan. The finest specimens, however, are derived from Brazil and Siberia. The chief sources of the topaz in Brazil are Minas Geraes, Villa Rica, and Nevas mines, the last named being generally used in connection with the white variety. In Siberia the topaz occurs in many districts, notably the Alind and Ural mountains, near Nerchinsk, and also in Kamchatka.

If the recent announcement of the discovery of the blue topaz upon the property of the African Opium syndicate in Rhodesia be duly confirmed, yet another source of supply of this variety of the gem is available.

SEIZE RARE OLD PICTURES.

Customs Officers Descend Upon Valuable Paintings in Maine Town.

Bangor.—United States customs authorities at Vanceboro made one of the most important seizures in years on December 30, and the matter has been kept dark until now. The articles seized were four rare old paintings, with an appraised value of \$2,100. The first known in Bangor concerning the pictures was an advertisement preliminary to the sale of the paintings by the United States marshal, which appeared in a Bangor morning paper.

Two of the pictures are about four feet square each, and represent allegories. They are valued by the local customs authorities at \$250 each. The third is a beautifully done landscape with a cathedral for the principal feature. This is appraised at \$600. The fourth is a very old portrait of a gentleman in velvet and neck ruff and is appraised at \$1,000.

The paintings undoubtedly came from Paris to St. John. They were sent from there to MacAdam and from thence brought across the line by team to Lambert Lake, where they were found and seized by the customs officers. The pictures are now in custody of United States Marshal Mayo and will be sold by auction on April 27.

American Bulls for Bullfights.

Texas bulls have never before been used in the arena, but Felix Robert has selected a few for a trial, and the fight will be held Sunday. This will be the first time in the history of bullfighting that American bulls have been entered for the bull ring, and aficionados are anxiously awaiting the results. Perhaps the day may not be far distant when the American sanaderias may furnish bulls for Mexican rings.

Woman Mineral Surveyor.

Miss May Bradford, of Tonopah, Cal., is believed to be the only deputy mineral surveyor in the United States. She filed a \$10,000 bond and by proving her fitness has been given a commission by Surveyor General Kyle, of Reno. She has several contracts for surveying large mining properties in the mountains near Tonopah and Goldfield.

The Oregon's Long Pennant.

When the Oregon went into San Francisco harbor recently from Manila, she flew a homeward-bound pennant from her masthead 553 feet long. Her necessary repairs will call for virtual reconstruction.

Broncho to "Bust."

It is alleged that the president's secretary, Mr. Loeb, was recently thrown by a broncho. As soon as the president gets time, remarks the same authority, the broncho will be properly "busted."

Fire Engines in Australia.

Chemical fire engines are used in Sydney, Australia, and they are likely to be used largely hereafter to check bush fires during the summer months.

TESTING LUNGS OF CATTLE

Government Begins Investigation of Tuberculosis Among Dairy Cows.

Topoka, Kan.—A test of the health of all Kansas cattle is to be made by the government bureau of animal industry and the state live stock commissioner. The specific purpose is to ascertain whether or not tuberculosis exists among the animals. The tests are to be kept secret as much as possible because of the excitement which the discovery of the existence of tuberculosis among dairy cows would cause in the community.

John B. Baker, state live stock commissioner, has received from the bureau of animal industry his first supply of "tuberculin," a government preparation, which will be used in the tests. The government has also furnished blanks on which the results of the tests can be recorded. The only public test of dairy animals will be of the Emporia cows. The county physicians' convention there recently discussed the probability of tuberculosis existing among the cattle of the county and Mr. Baker is furnishing the tuberculin with which to make the tests. He says he sees no need of secrecy in this case, as the physicians have advertised the fact that there are symptoms of the disease among the cows from which Emporia's milk supply comes. Enough of the government preparation to test 100 cows was sent to Emporia and Dr. Richards will make the test.

"We have already made one test," said Mr. Baker, "but we're keeping the fact secret. If I should name the community in which a test has been made or is to be made it would excite the people and cause a great deal of trouble. The tests will be conducted by the county health officers. I am now working to get into communication with them. They will be furnished free with all the tuberculin they need to make the tests and we will know in a few months whether the dairy cows of the state are diseased or healthy. I have received some complaints to the effect that there are symptoms of tuberculosis among the dairy cows throughout the state and the danger is too great to allow such a condition to exist when it costs nothing to learn the truth."

In a letter received by Mr. Baker from E. B. Jones, chief of the bureau of animal industry, the latter says that the Kansas commissioner will be furnished with all the tuberculin he can use.

PAYMENT TO DELAWARES.

Each Member of Tribe to Receive \$102.50 from the Government.

Muskogee.—One hundred and twelve thousand dollars has been placed at the disposal of Indian Agent Kelley, and the Delaware per capita payment began yesterday at Bartlesville. This payment was ordered more than a year ago, and is a settlement in full of all claims of the Delaware tribe of Indians against the government.

Each Delaware will get \$102.50. The payment was made at Bartlesville April 23. Nowata, April 27, and will be made at Vinifla, May 2. Each adult will be allowed to draw money for himself, and for the minors local guardians appointed by the courts will draw the money.

Administrators will draw per capita for Delawareans, who have died since October 13, 1904. There are 1,109 Delawareans who will share in the payment. The claim of the Delawareans dates back nearly 40 years. It is principally for lands in Kansas, for which the government failed to settle. The claim was for \$825,000, but only \$150,000 was allowed. Of this attorneys got \$37,000, the chief beneficiaries being Walter S. Logan of New York, Senator Marlon Butler, James K. Jones, former senator from Kansas, and J. M. Vale.

According to their contract with the Indians, had the attorneys secured the full amount of the original claim, they would have had a fee approaching \$200,000. The payment will be the largest made to Indians since the Cherokee strip payment in 1894.

REFUSE FREAK IMMIGRANTS

Half-Human Creatures Brought to America for Exhibition Not Permitted to Land.

New York.—Under the names of Heinie and Fritz, two creatures that seemed to be half-human and half-ape arrived on the steamship Beldenfels a few days ago, and were not permitted to land by order of the government inspectors because of their deformity. Inspectors refused to allow them to be taken ashore at Boston, and the owner, the proprietor of a circus, has appointed to the United States government.

The steamship took the creatures aboard at Ceylon, along with animals and members of a troupe of a circus. Heinie and Fritz are four feet six inches tall. Both are deaf and cannot talk, and make a peculiar grunting noise. They have tiny feet and hands. Their heads are the size of coconuts and are covered with the hair of an ape from an inch above the forehead. They cannot stand without supporting themselves and have made the deck, at the bow, their quarters, where they curled up like tops basking in the sun.

Both smoke cigars and eat cake. Heinie smoked too much recently and suffered from the effects.

Beer Cures Cancer.

Dr. Doyen, the eminent French scientist, in the course of a paper read before the medical congress at Lisbon, announced the discovery of the fact that inoculation with the yeast bacillus of beer cures cases of cancer.

MAN NOT LOGICAL MACHINE

Even the Greatest Debaters Are Often Illogical in Presenting Arguments.

The writers of formal logics seem to have assumed that man is a logical machine, that he weighs evidence, formulates it into syllogistic order, and then reaches the conclusions on which he bases his actions. The more modern conception of man is that he is a creature who rarely reasons at all, says Walter Dill Scott, in Talent. Indeed, one of the greatest students of the human mind assures us that most persons never perform an act of reasoning at all, but that all their actions are the results of imitation, habit, suggestion or some related form of thinking which is distinctly below that which could be called reasoning. Our most important actions are performed and our most sacred conceptions are reached by means of the merest suggestion. Great commanders of men are not those who are best skilled in reasoning with their subordinates. The greatest ingenuity of men are not those who are most logical in presenting their truths to the multitude. Even our greatest debaters are not those who are most logical in presenting the arguments in favor of their side of the question. In moving and inspiring men suggestion is to be considered as in every way the equal of logical reasoning, and as such is to be made the object of consideration for every man who is interested in moving his fellows.

HERE MATTER OF SPELLING

Son of Ham Had an Easy Way of Surmounting Orthographical Difficulties.

A busy man hastened into one of the quick-lunch "cafes" that are popular in a portion of the city, and, after smiling at the peroxide blonde whose duty it is to ring up fares on the cash register, called to the colored waiter to bring him a sandwich and a glass of milk, and be quick about it.

The son of Ham, his tray away and quickly returned with the desired food and drink.

"Give me my check, quick. I am in a hurry."

The waiter pulled out a pad of paper and a pencil and began to scrawl several word hieroglyphics on the paper. In response to the sharp "come, hurry up!" the waiter made a final desperate attempt and handed the man a check on which was written "One piece pie, one milk."

"Here," said the guest, as he deplorable the characters on the slip of paper, "I didn't order any pie."

"I know dat, boss," responded the blushed waiter, but pie and a sandwich costs just de same, and I can't spell sandwich." And the blonde waiter smiled sweetly as she invited the man to call again.

HENS OF HAWAII FAIL.

Climatic Conditions Said to Be Unfavorable to the Egg Supply.

The chickens in Honolulu, for reasons best known to themselves, have positively refused to lay eggs. As a consequence good laying hens are much in demand in San Francisco for shipment to the Hawaiian Islands, says the San Francisco Examiner, of recent date.

Every steamship that leaves for Honolulu carries a large consignment of laying hens and the supply is not equal to the demand. "Climatic conditions" is the excuse put forward for the failure of the Honolulu hens to lay. The middle western states, as well as California, export chickens to the islands, the yearly shipment for the islands averaging 400 carloads of dressed and 200 carloads of live poultry.

All the best laying hens that can be secured in California are shipped down to Honolulu at the present time, said a commission man. "For some yet undiscovered reason the hens raised in the Hawaiian islands are not good egg producers, and as a result we have orders to ship all the good laying hens that we can down to the islands."

Street Car Fares.

In 1905, 1,171,151,898 cash fares were collected by the elevated, surface and subway railways of New York city, this number marking an increase of 93,493,651 cash fares over 1904. This means a daily average of over 3,200,000 nickels, Sundays and holidays included. Reducing these numbers to dollars, the daily contribution to the railway transportation systems of New York city is seen to have been about \$160,000, and the yearly revenue almost six millions of dollars.

The Continental Idea.

A clergyman who was holding a children's service at a continental winter resort had occasion to catechise his newbies on the parable of the unjust steward. "What is a steward?" he asked a little boy, who had just arrived from England a few days before, held up his hand. "He is a man, sir," he replied, with a reminiscent look on his face, "who brings you a basin."—Kansas City Independent.

No Time to Waste.

Dr. Carter—I was planning to operate on you to-morrow, but I fear I would better operate to-day.

Patent—Why? "You are improving so rapidly that you may be well by to-morrow."—Kansas City Times.

Monument to Poe.

A monument is being designed in Richmond, Va., to be dedicated to the memory of Edgar Allan Poe.

LUGGAGE CARRIERS.

FEATURES OF A BUSINESS PECULIAR TO A BIG CITY.

Grips and Bundles of Travelers Going To and From Depots Afford Chances of Earning Money.

In certain downtown streets that lead to railroad ferries and to steamboat landings are to be found young men and boys looking for jobs at carrying the luggage of travelers making for these points of departure. Warren street, for instance, says the New York Sun, is traversed by many people bound for the Erie ferry, and of these travelers a good many come downtown by the Ninth avenue elevated railroad to get off at the Warren street station.

And so, especially at about the sailing time of the sound boats, there is always to be found at the foot of the stairs of the downtown station of the elevated railroad at Warren street a bunch of young men waiting for a chance to make a little something carrying bags and bundles for travelers from there to the boat.

It is at this point and at this hour that most of the luggage carrying business in Warren street naturally concentrates, and there, naturally, most of the luggage carriers assemble, for there they can nab the people carrying heavy bundles and bags who might like to hire a carrier as they come down the stairs.

Many of these carriers make more or less of a trade of this work, that is to say, they are not driven to it by dire need, but they make a sort of business of it and hustle for the business in a businesslike way and come there every day.

Then there are transient ones, who take a look in here occasionally with the hope of picking up a dime which they may need very much right then.

But as a rule no consideration of sentiment enters into the account between the traveler and the luggage carrier. If the traveler wants somebody to carry his bag he is likely to take the first carrier that offers, and that's all there is to it. It is a service for money and money for service, and it couldn't very well be otherwise at this point, where the people come down the stairs from the elevated road all in a bunch to meet that bunch of carriers waiting and bidding for jobs at the bottom.

But not all of the luggage carriers that work Warren street always congregate at the bottom of those stairs. Occasionally one, and this likely to be an amateur casual, wanders up Warren street to intercept possible jobs coming toward the river from Broadway, and these wanderers may have experience.

In the crowd at the foot of the stairs it's all over in a minute with the railroad; it's a crowd meeting a crowd; but up there in the street it is an individual man bidding for a job meeting an individual person carrying a valise.

There was a big, stout man, comfortably clad, and comfortable and cheerful looking himself, making down the street from Broadway, carrying a big telescope canvas case at his side in the usual way by the handle with the straps running through it around the bag. And coming up the street at this time not a regular at the work, this man, but looking for a job, it now was another big man with an eye out for bags to carry, a fat and rather spare man this was, and a man of some years, and incidentally, without an overcoat, and apparently he really wanted such jobs as he could pick up and could make use of the money.

And when he met the big man coming along with the big telescope bag he stepped over toward him and peered down toward the bag and offered to carry it. And the big man with the bag didn't peer off from the other, or steer clear of humor so by without paying any attention to him whatever, but he stood him up in a minute, and in the most natural way in the world he held the big bag up high to show how light it was, and said, smilingly, to the other big man "It's empty!" and the other man said, "Oh, thank you."

Now this was a meeting as between man and man, for which both no doubt felt better, and then the big man with the bag held his way toward the river, and the other big man kept along toward Broadway, looking for somebody with a bag that was loaded.

Harnessing the Rhone.

The French river Rhone is a subterranean stream near Bellegarde, vanishing in a subterranean gulf and there remaining for a considerable distance. The engineers propose to change the romantic geology by damming the river and turning the water into two parallel tunnels which will conduct the river two miles and a half to two power generating stations. Here a fall of 200 feet will yield 150,000 horsepower for 300 days in the year. The cost is placed at about \$5,000,000, and the use of the power is estimated as equivalent to working an inexhaustible coal bed supplying 1,500,000 tons a year.

Hint for the Women.

It is as bad a plan to fire a man with too much honey talk and caresses as it is to neglect him altogether. He must do the wooing, you know. It is perfectly legitimate to coax him along a little with smiles and guarded compliments, but watch out that you don't overdo. Whoever a woman gets to begging a man to love her she loosens her grasp on his heart. If you do love him a little, make him fancy it is the greatest honor to him. Women often cheapen themselves, and when they do men not only lose interest, but respect too.