SAYS SCIENCE HOLDS SECRET

"Btudy and Talk," Says Wife, "! Don't Love You:" Judge Gives Man Absolute Divorce.

New York.-Frederick W. Vroom, a mining engineer, was granted a final decree of divorce from Maude M. Troom by Supreme Court Justice New-

burger. The record in the case shows that Froom appealed to his wife, after she had separated from him, to return to her home, and she told him that if the consulted a scientist he would scon be consoled to her absence. She is mow said to be living in Los Angeles. Cal., as the wife of Emil Mouler Heinescy, a teacher of the French lan-

guage. "I asked you not to write." she remiled to a particularly strong letter from her husband, "and knowing my dread and weakness, you did it just the same. When I analyze it myself fit does seem to me right.

The same feeling should prompt you to say to me. Yes, go I know you don't love me.' What do you want with a woman without her beart and soul?

"I am very, very sorry. But I am determined to be true to myself, no matter what happens. I've never been free before.

"Go to a scientist, study and talk. in a month you will see how and why mo one can really help us. We must work it out alone."

The chief witness in the divorce proceeding was A. E. Lightener, attormey of the United States land office, Bakersfield, Cal. He testified that Mrs. Vroom lived in Los Angeles as "Mrs. Heinescy," after she had taken a long trip to Mazatian, Mexico, with the French instructor.

MAN ENTOMBED FOUR DAYS

When Rescued He is Unconscious and Almost Frozen-3,000 Cubic Motors of Soil Removed.

Milan.-Military engineers tolling In squads of fifty over an uninterruptad stretch of eighty-five hours have Medected a marvelous rescue at Verona While working at the bottom of a Boop well a mason named Maccacaro was buried alive through the falling in of the sides. His son, who had just managed to escape upon his fathar's peremptory order as soon as the Manger became apparent, ran off to the barracks to raise an alarm. The Freecuers, buoyed up with but small. hopes of reaching the victim alive. were obliged to excavate a species of emphitheater to a depth of 40 feet. In the process no less than 2.000 subic meters of soil and stone was semoved; in other words, as much debris as a gang of twenty diggers would normally excavate in a couple of mosths' hard work.

The rescue corps had got well into Maccacaro was uncarthed, unconsections and half fromen, beneath a wheap of fallen scaffolding, which had abanced to form an archwork over his bruised and prostrate body and se saved his life. Despite his terrible experience Maccacaro is steedily re-

ARE LOCKED IN BY BURGLARS

Family Penned Upstairs by House Breekers After Alarm Wires Are Cut.

Weogbuty, R. J. Burgmrs mass Canother call on Postmaster Issue Baines, but they took procoutions not to most the fate of a midnight visitor at the Halmes home two years ago. when an intruder was shot by the postmaster. On this trip the burglar locked the postmester and his family apetairs, detached the alarm when and then opened all the doors on the first floor, so a heaty retreat could be money drawers were looted and considerable stock was taken from the estore. The store of Charles Hughes was also visited, and the haul from the two places was large enough t Ill a wagon.

IL S. PAYS CIVIL WAR DEBT

Bovernment Remits \$1.77 Owed to Junion Votoran for Forty-Nine Years.

St. Pini. Minn.—Another preof that Uncle Sam is honest and will pay bing dobts as soon as he can is on exhibiflow at the effice of Julius Schmabi secretary of state, at the capitol. It in a check for \$1.77 which was reseived by Charles A. Rose, document clerk. Uncle Sam has been owing Mr. Rose this money ever since 1968 and has at last got enough shood to pay the debt. In 1963 Mr. Rose was tramsderred from one company of volumteers to another and at the time of his transfer there was due him \$1.77. The amount was never paid and Mr. Hore had even forgotten that he had it coming until the check arrived a few days ago.

Fattoning Hogs on Prenss. Palouse, Wash.-M. V. Ewing, & pioneer farmer living eight miles west erchard which he cays has yielded ing returns for money years. In angwer to suggestions that it would pay to dig up his orchard and plant the find to wheat, he replied. "If none of the eres was marketed, the erchard

provid pay if devoted entirely to hogs. "Hogs would not only thrive and grow well on prenes after they began to fall from the trees, but they would fatten on them alone without feeding a pound of grain."

FRAUD IN OLD BILLS

Confederate Money Still Used to Swindle Immorants.

First Issue of Currency In Seath-Problems That Confronted the During the War.

Boston -- Confederate money is still favorite medium of the combinuous man in his dealings with the raw immigrant, though it is hardly a runency to deceive any man acquainted with the country's history or even with the negotiable paper maney of the hay. It is not surprusing that confederate money is so plentiful after a naif a century as to make it more valuable to the confidence man than to the collector when one realisms the immense amount turned out by the industrious present of the Confed-

The Confederate treasury heart on printing paper money almost up to the fall of Richmond. A note dated Richmond, February 17, 1964, decision upon its face "The Confederate States of America will pay \$10 to boneer two years after the rattheation of a treaty of peace between the Confederate States and the United States of America." When the Contederate treasury began business there was a clear enough perception among the public men of the Confederacy that chesp money would be one of their government's pecils. They had been brought up in the old democratic monetary theory of a currency composed of gold and affect at a fixed ratio intended to correspond with their relative builden value, and paper money based upon such currency.

Almost exactly fifty years ago the inone of \$1,000,000 in interest-baseing notes was authorized. This was the partiest Confederate paper money to seed. By July of that year the trensury had exceeded the authorized amount, and the issue of double the original issue was then exactioned by law. The smallest denomination of these early issues was \$54. for the treasury hoped that means might be found for using silver and gold in minor transactions. Before the end of the year the authorized home had again heer attracted, and in agine of oft renewed good resolutions the Con-Indexacy by July, 1968, and \$1,000,000,-000 of notes outstanding. For a few menths devoted Confederate patriots permitted their gold deposits to got into general circulation, but noun everybody who had gold housded it or sent it out of the country to a pince

of sofety. Almost at the very and of the Con-Inderacy Jefferson Davis vessed a bill for the issue of \$86,000,000 in paper his veto. The funding plans resulted in a remporary contraction of the curreacy and a fall in prices, with the consequent enrichment of some of the desperate gamblers that hung about Richmond and fattened upon the hardships of the Confederacy. After each contraction of the currency the convenient present were not going again, and instead of a circulating made of \$175,000,000 as the treasury ence planned, of of \$300,000,000, as 12 planned at another time, the outsts ing paper manay swalled and evaluate settl it had emosaded the \$1,000,004-000 of midsummer, 1968.

The bushs of Virginia tried to protect themselves and the transmy by selucing to seemle the depreciated currency, but in vote. When soldiers in the tranches of Petersburg were paying \$10 for a tin plate from which to est their fragal much, and \$600 or 2000 for a pair of boots, the people were still changing for larger lesses of paper.

You may will buy crisp, frush looking Confederate notes at prices warying from two coats to two delines per bundred notes.

FIGHTS SHAKES ALL MIGHT

When Rescued in the Mareley the **Badly Bittee Cowboy's Recom** to Dootroped.

Colventer, Tox.-Pillore booms' butthat with a drawn or more suches forty feet below ground, in an aboudoned well, was the racking experi- 1 cace of Charles Wellbourne, a combuy residing in Vallverde county. When rescued in the meraling after a night in the wall. Wellbourne had last his record and his arms and legawere literally covered with bitten from the snakes.

Eight dond reptiles, measuring in length from two to four fact. Were taken out, but the d-talls of his frightful experience will not be known unless he recovery and his condition

is said to be serious. Wellbourne was riding hernebuck when som in the neighborhood about five o'clock in the evening, and his heree returned to the Little Branch about midnight. Shortly after a search was fastituted, and at also o'clock the next morning his manincal screams directed the searchers to the well on the pide of an old reach. With ropes the man was pulled out.

Wants Surveyes Without Sunfa. Louden.-Comes Ottley, in a surmon delivered at Bow church, speke so-versly about "the ineriest diaregard by the wealthy of the smatter of Senday." He stated that the other day a lady whose curvants had all gives notice becames of her Sunday entertainments, went to a registry. cook without a coul?"

WOMEN JURGES ARE LENIENT

Free Alleged Thief Wille Men Conwet wis Companion, and Judge. Gives mim Ten Years.

Seattle Wash.-A test of the fit nem of women to serve as jurous has been made here with results that are counting a great deal of comment. In the prosecution of two young men for the same crime a jury which included wirmen set one free, while men jurors consulted the other, with the result ther se has been mentended to a long term to the

Harry Salw and Harry Humphrey were arrested on the charge of highwas money On the jury which tried Himmhres were to h women. He was a great-looking young man, and his havyer did everything possible to stir up sympathy for him. The result was that the wasses pleaded for him in the pary room and won over the men. some of whom feit that he was guity. When the vertict was returned the women advised Humphrey to "be a better bey in the future. He immechanges left the tity without waiting to testify for Shaw, whose testimony

hed beiped him. When Shaw had been convicted by the men he remarked of Humphrey: "It showed be didn! have no principle jumping out and leaving me this In this Judge Ronald, who senbraced Shaw to five to ten years in. prison, agreed, saying Humphrey "certakely did show a worful lack of princhale he leaving you after you had helped htm." The judge, however, indicated his discent with the women Jurus in the previous case by saying he agreed with the latter verdict.

OLD FEND COMES TO LIGHT

de Man Kept Strange Verus for Many Years-Arrest of One Reveals Compact

Sun Burnardine, Cal.-Never to not fast upon each other's sidewalk, and always to be prepared to shoot to kill If they should meet outside the city. is the strange compact that for fifteen years has been in existence between C. W Richardson and Joseph and John Shader, preminent business men of this piece. Their pieces of bestmens are opposite each other on Court

This compact was violated last week price Joseph Shafer, trying to catch a better gitague of an aviator, crossed to his enemy's sidewalk. Richardson came forth with a jump to make an attack. Shader fled to his own side of the street, but hurled back a chal-Sunge. This aroused Richardson, whose high-rescal reply made it possible to sucure Richardson's arrest for disturb-

for the person. ---- At the trial the strange compact was made public. Richardson was ed guilty, but the jury recommended mercy. The fend started fifteen years ago, when as a bachelor Richpied adjoining houses. Richardson house the bachelor atmosphere by marrying and the fight was on. Sevgrad court cases here grown out of memberly trivial quarrels between the

SQUAREL STOLE THE ACE

Card Game Mystery Salved—It Hap-guesd in Winsted, Conn.,

Whested, Com.-On a pleasant day hat full a suithed game of "not back" -high low, jack and the game-was played in a green on the shore of bland labo, between four mon out for a walk. When the final game of a curios was being played and Fred plants, who declared he had drawn the ace of bearts, went to play the cord he dissevered it was missing and his "hand" was declared dead.

After the game the card could not he found and a count of the deck phowed fity-one hatead of fifty-two cards. The rebber was discovered the other day. A tame red squirrel, which has made its home in the grove for two years, had carried the ace to Ma nest in a high pine tree. Where it was found by a boy who climbed the tree to see if the squirrel had survived

OLD MYSTERY IS SOLVED

Manager Burled Seven Years in the Smoot Sands, Committed Swields by Sheeting.

Bertle-After having been buried for seven years in the desert, the body of a German treaper named Regye has been frend in a shifting sand ne near Kolmonohop, German Southwest Africa. The unfurturate trasper had been ment to convey the malls from Luderksbucht to some remote inland station. He never at-

His runts har via the Ukama springs, & small early and from notes found in & puchathook on the body it appears that he less his bearings, owing to desert miragus. He wandered about abslussly for days, without finding his

His last note was to the effect that he was suffering functed terments from thirst, and that he intended to blow out big brains before his reason gave away completely. The body was found with a builtet hale in the tumple, and the packet of letters by builds it letert.

Trape Golden Engle.

Plants, S. D.-On importing Mr. trape mear Engle Potts, Joe Polithoner and a galden eagle held by a city In one of them. He brought it in affer and said R to an Rogly Butto marchant for exhibition purposes.

NOTE IS MAN'S DOOM

Husband Out of Work Forges Wife's Name to Check.

Banker Goes to Her Aid and Writen to Offer Position, But Woman's Spouse, Fearing Prosecution, Ends Life,

Chicago -Receipt of a letter by a Chicago man recently, a letter which should have brought employment and happiness, caused the man who received it to commit suicide. The strange story of how her husband, who had long been out of work, took his life upon the receipt of a letter which meant the offer of a job and future comfort is told by the suicide's widow.

"My husband, after being long despondent over sickness and his inability to obtain a position, in a moment of weakness took my bank book, which recorded a small amount of deposit, and forged my name to a check for \$12. I know that he used the money in an endeavor to find employment and that he would have paid it back to me, but fate willed differently," said the widow, sadly.

"I discovered the forgery accidentally when I went to the bank a few days later.

"I was ushered into the president's office and told him my story. I explained to him that my husband had always been hard working and honest and had never before committed an offense of any kind before, but that he had been despondent because of his inability to find work. The banker

seemed touched by my story and treat-

ed me with the utmost kindness. "I do not feel, said the bank of-Scial, 'that this is a case for the courts, itseems that perhaps your husband has been more or less a victim of circumstances, and I think that if he is given a chance he will be an honest man henceforth. So strongly do I believe this that I will show your husband that every man's hand is not against him. I am going to have him call upon me and I will give him a position in the bank as a porter, and if he does well I will make him a watchman. I

will write a letter to him at once." "The bank president wrote a letter simply asking my husband to come and see him. I went out to do some work and did not return home until evening. The letter had reached my husband in the afternoon at home. I suppose that since the letter did not speak of a position, and as my husband was conscious that he was guilty of the forgery, he became crazed with the thought that his act had been discovered at the bank and that the letter telling him to call meant that he would soon be in the clutches of the law.

"I suppose the terror of his position drove him insane, for he went into on the rear of our lot and killed himself by hanging. The letter, taken out of the envelope, was in his coat pocket, a mute witness of the cause of his self-destruction. I found his body later in the evening when I went to the shed and was almost crazed with grief, the sudden changes from despair and fear to joy and then again to horror and anguish being more than I

"The president of the bank has nevor ceased to reproach himself for what he terms his negligence in not giving a more complete explanation when he wrote the letter, and since my husband's sad death the kindly Bunk princial has seen to it that I have all the work at dressmaking that I

SAYS RINGS BELONG TO GIRL

Given in Token of Betrothal, She Need Not Marry to Keep Them, Rules a Pennsylvania Judge.

Blatrville, Pa.-A girl owns her engagement rings, whether or not they lead to her marrying the donor. So rules Justice Gelb of this place.

Miss Josephine Graham and Charles Vachal, both of Saltsburg, became engaged to be married two years ago. Vachal presented a diamond ring to his flances, following this with another ring later.

Vachal some time ago told her of a circumstance that temporarily would prevent their marriage, and asked for the rings, premising to return them at her request, as she did not consider the engagement broken. Miss Graham later requested the return of the rings, but Vachal is alleged to have refused

Buit for their recovery was brought by the girl. At the hearing before Justice Gelb the rings were returned to the young woman and Vachal paid the costs of the suff.

LETTER GOES BY EXPRESS

Western Man Writte to Aunt in East, Using Forty-Two Sheets of Paper for Messages.

Walla Walla, Wash.-When Mrs. F. I. Lapointe of Hudson, Mass., wrote and chided her nephew, Ralph Hodge, a telegraph operator of this city, for neglect in writing to his aunt, she did not anticipate the literary avalanche that her words were destined to preelaliate.

Hodge realist to her letter with one of his own, written on 43 shoots of paper, each 13 inches in length, a total of 45 fast and 6 inches, and remains from October 15 to date. With an eltry for every day.

When his sunt wrote to him it had been 11 years since she had seen him, he being a small boy at that time. The letter was sent by express.

· New Testerodete # BE-PP

MAY HAVE 1.000 MILE RANGE

Marconi Expert Says Ceylon Station Will Be Best in East-First Meesage in a Month.

Colombo.-Mr. Rice, the Marcond expert, who came to Ceylon recently to superintend the erection of the new wireless station, says the site is excellent, although a long way out, and that the station, when completed, will be one of the most up to date in the east. The apparatus is of the best, and includes the latest inventions. The station will have a guaranteed range over water of 450 miles. At night, he thinks, under favorable conditions, this distance will be expeeded considerably, and he puts a range of 1,000 miles as not outside the realms of possibility. He considers that both Bombay and Calcutta may occasionally be reached, and that ships in Madras harbor should be communicated with without difficulty.

The work of erecting the masts is progressing very satisfactorily Barring untoward events, the job should be finished in about four months. Two steel masts will be put up, both 270 feet in height, these being two of the highest erected by the Marconi company. They will be built in sections of ten feet, and as some forty feet is up already, it is anticipated that the erection of each will take about a month. When both masts are up the building should be ready for the installation of the apparatus, which work

will then be undertaken. The first message should be sent off in about four months' time. The first attempt, Mr. Rice says, will probably be to communicate with a warship in Madras harbor, if one happens to be there at the time.

SEXTONS STRIKE FOR WAGES

Hard Work to Dig Graves, Say # "Skilled" Diggers to Trustees.

London.—The strike epidemic which for the last eighteen months has been a daily menace to the welfare of Great Britain has now invaded the cometery.

Grave diggers at the Western Neeropolis, Lambhill and St. Kentigers's burying grounds, Glasgow, have struck work altogether, and are now picketing the approaches to the cometery gates. They demand decreased hours of work, an increase of three shillings a week in wages and six days annual holiday. "The whole thing is a farce." said an official. "Grave diggers," be said. "work nine hours in summer and seven and a half in winter. Certain men are required to work on Saturday afternoon and on Sundays, but for this they receive four shillings each, whether for opening or filling is STATES!

The official said the men's wages averaged thirty shillings, which was excellent for unskilled labor, to say nothing of tips. There has been no difficulty in filling the places of the strikers, said the official, and work was proceeding as usual. No funerals would require postponement. The strikers claim to be skilled laborers and allege that "black leg" grave diggers are making a "sad mess of things."

They also insist that their work should be done with decorum, as the feelings of mourners should not be harrowed by bungling at the graveside, which they say is sure to happen if the duty of filling a grave is done by unskilled laborers.

SCHOOL HEAD GREAT WALKER

Dr. John H. Finley of New York College Trampe From Elizabeth. M. J. to Princeton.

Elizabeth, N. J.-Dr. John H. Finley, president of the College of the City of New York, has suddenly stepped into the limelight as a long-distance pedestrian. Friends told how Dr. Finley started out on a little walk recently to refresh himself after a streamous day, and ended up a few hours later with thirty miles of ground to his

The president presided over a gathering in honor of Grover Cleveland at Cleveland's birthplace, Caldwell, N. J. After the exercises Dr. Finley started back to New York in company with Mrs. Cleveland, Dr. Van Dyke and others. Reaching the city, however, he decided that he needed an antidote to the day's mental wear and tear, so he started out on foot for Princeton, where he arrived at \$:00

CHANCE FOR OLD FIDDLERS

Merchants of Topoka, Kan., Offer \$1,000 in Prizes Among Kind That Stamp Foot in Playing.

Topeka, Kan.-If there are any of the old-time fiddlers, of the kind that stamps his foot and wags his head as he plays "Ole Zip Coon" or "Turkey in the Straw," in the territory surrounding Topoka, they will have the chance to divide more than \$1,000 worth of prizes. The merchants here arranged the contest to be held in Topoka's auditorium and the prises range from a \$300 plane for the best Sedler to a 35-cent shirt for the worst

Has Prepared 1,000,000 Chops. London.-Of very few men can ff truthfully be said: "He has coehed a million chops." Yet William of Edwards in Fishmonger alley, Penchurch street, who will presently celebrate the jubilee of his professional career, is believed to have control 1,500,000. About 10,000 of these he has caten himself.

CLEVER THIEF TAKEN

Europe's Most Daring Swindler 12 Under Arrest

Robbed the Charitable. Poeed as Prince, Marguis and Monsignor of Church, and His Logt Totals Millions.

Rome.-Nerve was what kep! this phenomenal rascal skating gracefully over the thinnest kind of ice. And his nerve has not deserted him, now that the ice has broken under him and he has sunk overhead in the muddy waters of trouble

Behind his prison bars he seems, indeed-like most clever criminals-to take a sort of professional pride in his achievements. When he realized that denial was henceforth futile he shrugged his shoulders and said:

"I congratulate the Roman police I have traveled all over the world and got away with many hundreds of thousands of lire.

"However, that which I stole I stole from the rich. I never trimmed any one for less than 100,000 lire (\$20,000). What a pity that the law must punish me! I have helped an imfinite number of poor pricets. Today I had an appointment with another prelate; instead, I am in jail. What a pity!"

This unique scoundrel is a sort of combination of Tartuffe and Barry Lyndon. He posed as a priest and wore priestly garb, but he was not content with that, for he were purple at his throat and a purple girdle, which indicated that he was a measigner of the church.

The bearer of these noble names and ecclesiastical titles had no right to any of them. He never was a priest. He had no right to wear even a cassock, much less the purple of a prelate. He is just plain Giovanni Battista Gindri, son of a respectable Turin hotelkeeper. He obtained his familiarity with church affairs while receiving his education in an ecclesiastical seminary. His father probably hoped that he would become a priest. But the youth found his vocation along very different lines.

It would be impossible and useless to make a list of those he has swindled. It is believed he has got away with several millions of francs is all. The greater number of his rictima have made no formal complaint against him, preferring to pocket their losses rather than to suffer the chaffing of their friends because of their guilibiliity. But it is known that among the sufferers are cardinals, archbishops, abbots of monasteries, mother superiors and abbesses of convents and noble men and women who are charitably

disposed. How did he do it? In many ways. He forged letters of introduction from himself here and there by conspicuous acts of charity and plety and so got genuine letters of introduction

from prelates and nobles. Among those upon whom he imposed was the downer duchess of Genos. mother of Queen Margherita of Italy. in whose private chapel at Novara be said mass, and from whom he received

A present When caught in Rome he was about to go to St. Peter's to say mass, the authorization so to do being signed by Cardinal Respight, which signature is declared to be a forgery.

There was nothing new about his swindles; they were the old, well-work devices, with which every one ought to be familiar, but which work just as effectively today as they worked in the time of Gil Blas.

He is to be sent successively to each of the cities where he is "wanted;" in each of them he will be tried and, if convicted, will be sentenced. Se he has the prospect of four or ave grison terms, one after another, in different parts of Italy.

CAT ACQUITS MAN OF ARSON

Story of Overturned Lamp Dispola "Black Hand" Theory and Jury Frees Prisoners

Pottsville, Pa.-Accused of setting fire to a residence at Pale Alte at the instigation of the "Black Hand." Donato L. d'Angelo was acquitted in court when he placed the blame on a cat which overturned a kerosene lamp. The fire was begun shortly after the midnight hour and several persons

had parrow escapes with their lives. The police found gaseline cans exploded near the place where the fire started and became convinced that the defendant, in company with a friend from Philadelphia, committed the crime, but the jury believed the cat

British Officers' Pigeon Post.

London.-Messages posted by carzier pigeons from the Bay of Biscay by two naval officers, Lord George Seymour, Meutenant, and Captain Doughty, both of the cruiser Melpomene, have just been delivered to their wives in England.

The messages were written on tiesue paper and inclosed in aluminium cylindrical cases. The cases were attuched to the legs of a carrier pigeon. which was in the admiralty service until wireless telegraphy displaced pigeon post. Liberated in the Bay of Biscay the pigeon met a terrific storm and 24 hours after fell helpiese on one of the Meboats of the Spanish steership Clerbana without having made much headway. On the arrival of the Clerbane at Middlesbrough the messages were conveyed to their des-

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS the second of the second of the second secon