经产品 "我们是不是一个人,我们是不是一个人的人,我们也不是一个人,我们也不是一个人,

Misatigo, Veteran Monarch of Gros . Powerful Nation, Lives at Age of 97, in Log Cabin.

St. Ignace, Mich - In all this north mountry there is no more interesting personage than Chief Misatigo, or Santigo, as he is commonly calledthe last great chieftain of the once powerful Chippewa nation. This old monarch of the north -now more than of years old-lives in his rude log eabin in a sparsely settled Indian hamhet, about ten miles from this place. At times when his mind is clear he will talk for hours about this vast domain that was the fatherland of his ancestors for many centuries.

In his log cabin he sits and smokes his pipe and patiently waits the summone of the Gitchi Manitou.

Questioned by an interpreter as to the Chief's first view of a steamboat! on these waters, the old man became? voluble. His eyes began to sparkle and a smile flitted over his wrinkled mountenance as memories of his childbood days were lived over again. He was a young lad when "Walk-in-the-Water," the first steamboat on the upper lakes, made its appearance here In 1819.

If the Indians were frightened at the appearance of the first sailing vespel, we can well conceive of their ter-For when this new monster, belching forth smoke, came steaming along. Chief Santigo tells how he sought the Erlendly embrace of his squaw mothar at that time. The Indians thought ghat the visit of this evil engine of destruction meant the annihilation of their people.

Just as the old chief was again lapsing into silence his visitors heard a fouzzing sound along the road, and a red sight-seeing motor car rushed by with a jolly crowd of tourists on their way from St. Ignace to Brevoort lake

-a fishing resort. "White man always want much go wery fast," said the old Indian. "Cance too slow, so he put sail on boat. His too slow, so he make fireboat. Now fire makes wagon go much Bimeby white man fly like fast. Then he be happy. Go fast bird. enough."

This was really a remarkable prediction of the veteran chieftain, as he had never heard of the aeroplane and other flying machines being used now by the white man.

#### IGIVES AWAY VALUABLE GEMS

Stallan Laborer Finds \$100,000 Worth of Jewels, But Thinks They Are Worthless.

New York.—The collection of gems \$5,000 was advertised by D. D. Dreicer & Co., is in custody of Capt. Larkins of the Jersey City detective squad. who, with other detectives, aided by Court Interpreter Marinetti, worked itwo days to recover them.

Some careless person left the gems in a red leather case on a seat in the men's cabin of an Erie ferry boat Lune 29.

Paolo Campanelli, an Italian laborar. saw and appropriated the case. He thus been in this country four months, jand on examining the jewels concluded they were valueless stage junk and gave them to the little daughter of Stefano Bardogo to decorate bor dell. Bardogo was not positive they were spurious and put them away in his

He gave Mrs. Antonio Louri, a meighbor, one of the smaller diamonds from a tiara to have made into a tring. She visited a local jeweler, who fold her it was worth \$1,500.

She had it set in a ring and then informed Bardogo of his enormous wealth. As soon as it was learned that the police were after the jewels Bardogo became frightened and called Campanelli, who gave the tiara, brooch, and watch pendant to a fellow

Inborer named Paglio, in Manhattan. When Bardogo and Campanelli were -convinced that they would be rewarded and not arrested, they assisted the police in finding the jewels. The police estimate the jewels are worth \*bout \$100,000.

# OLD WORLD FAST DRYING UP

Many Small Lakes Have Disappeared Entirely and Larger Ones Are Dwindling Rapidly.

Berlin.-According to inquiries the result of which is published in the Umschau, central Europe seems to to drying up, as is East Russia and West Asia. Comparisons of the numher and size of lakes show hundreds and cases of complete disappearance. and many more of diminution of area. partly caused, of course, by silting up. By comparing a map of Zurich Canson, made in 1660, with the conditions to-day, Herr Walser shows that of 149 takes only 40 remain unchanged, 36 have more or less dwindled in size. and 78 small lakes have completely disappeared. In South Bavaria dur-Ing the last century 43 lakes and lake lots have disappeared and similar des-Secation has taken place in the two ether districts named.

Big 14-inoh Gun Shell. Washington.-Naval experts are awaiting the completion of the 14-inch gun now under construction by the Midvale Steel works. The gun will be shipped to the Washington Navy yard about the middle of September, where enishing touches are to be added, and will be proof-fired at Indian Head about the middle of Ootober. It win be the first high-power gun of this calther ever constructed for practical purposes and will fire a shell weigh-ing 1.600 pounds.

Changed Conditions on Western Plains Cause Cowboy to Alter Regalia.

Fad in Footwear Enabled Cobbier to Rise from Job in State Asylum for Deaf-Mutee to Head of Factory Employing Many Men.

Topeka, Kan.—The long spiked-heel cowboy boots of the western plains have gone to the discard. In their place have come boots with broad military beels. The change in fashion is not due to some crazy notion of a fashion devisor in London or Paris. The western cowboys themselves are responsible for it.

In days of old a boot with a three or four inch spiked heel was just as essential to the welfare and comfort of a cowpuncher as was a six-shooter. At that time cowboys lived in the saddle. As a rule they rode wild bronchos. It took a long heel to make them secure in the stirrups.

A short heel would let a man's foot slip through the stirrup, and when that happened the man was usually dragged to death by his broncho. Life in the saddle was about the only life there was around a cattle ranch. Wild cattle always charged a man on foot. A bunch of cattle would pay no attention to a man on a broncho, but the moment he stepped out of the saddle they would either go for himor stampede.

But times have changed and with them the style of cowboy boots. Most of the big western ranches have been cut up and fenced. The cattle have been tamed. A cowboy spends almost as much time on foot around the corrais or fixing fences as he spends in the saddle. Therefore a new heel had to be adopted; one that would protect him in the saddle and make walking easy. He found the combinstion in the two inch military heel. All

boots are made that way now. Most of the cowboy boots of the western range are made in Olathe, Kan. Thirty-three years ago there was a cobbler for the state deaf and dumb school at that place. He opened a shoe repair shop on the side. A Colorado cowboy came back to spend the winter with his folks at Olathe. While there he had the cobbler make him a pair of cowboy boots.

When the cowboy returned to Colorado his new boots made a hit with the other cowboys on the ranch and they sent in orders. From that one pair of boots the cobbler has developed an industry that employs more than 60 shoemakers and turns out more than 1,000 pairs of cowboy boots a month.

The former cobbler has customers all over the cattle country. Some of his boots even go to Canada and Mexico. His trade consists almost entirely of individual orders. All shipments are made by mail. It costs about 60 cents to mail a pair of boots. He paid Uncle Sam a postage bill of nearly \$7,500 last year.

The cowboy boot shop is a wonder. All work is done by hand. Sixty shoemakers, nearly all old men, are perging away constantly. The shoemsker's trade is dying out in America, so the firm sends to Europe for its new men. It advances the money for their trip and lets them pay it back as they can.

"Here is something unsual," said the maker the other day, picking up & pair of boots that had shown considerable wear. "These boots belong to a cowboy up in Montana. He lives 100 miles from a railroad. He has mailed them to us to put new heels on. Such things frequently occur. Now he is 100 miles from a shoemaker. The only way he could get those shoes to the nearest shop was by mail. The same postage brings them to Olathe. Therefore he sends them direct to the factory, where he knows he will get

a first-class job." Decorating one whole side of the factory are a thousand or more shoe lasts of all shapes. "Those are for cowboys with crippled feet," said Mr. Hyer. "When we get hold of a crippled foot we make a last for it, then mark for whom it is made and save it for future orders from that particular cowboy." Some of these lasts

have most unusual shapes. The boot man is not disturbed over the threatened disappearance of the cowboy from the western ranges. "The cattle business has undergone many changes," said he, "and the cowboys have changed their mode of living and style of boots, but there are just as many cowboys to-day as there ever were. They are now fixing fences and looking after corrals instead of rounding up cattle. The day of the cowboy is not over by an means."

Western Union Gains Millions. Boston.-A finding in favor of the plaintiff for approximately \$5,000,000 has been reported by Everett W. Burnett, special master, in the famous case of the Western Union Telegraph company against the American Telephone company for an accounting under a contract dated May 10, 1879. which has been in litigation for 25 years. Though this is only about half the amount claimed by the West. ern Union, it is regarded in financial circles as a great victory for the company. The claim of the plaintiff was for \$8,188 shares of stock, per value. about \$3,500,000 and \$5,878,292 in cash The master finds that it is entitled to 20,087 shares of stock and \$2,579,914 FOLLOW YOUR OWN APPETITE

Chautauqua Speaker Tens Hearers to Refuse Chicken If They Don't Want It.

Chautauqua, N. Y.—"Follow your own appetite; prescriptions are polsonous."

This was the warning made by Horace Fletcher in a lecture here. He said that man has become so conceited at his own intelligence that he does not obey the guidance of his instincts and thinks he knows better what he needs

than they do. Mr. Fletcher admitted, however, that even the most conscientious of Fletcherites sometimes fall by the wayside and prematurely end their struggles with a mouthful of boardinghouse chicken to please an insistent neighbor, or bolt the bulletlike bisouits made by their solicitous hostess to get them out of the way.

"Don't do it," was the advice given by Mr. Fletcher. He declared that you owe a greater duty to your body

than you do to politeness. "If you are compelled to answer the question, spit the food out, do not swallow it," he said; "refuse the food if your appetite does not call for it. Nature has given man every inducement to live rightly. She has given him a set of instincts as good as those of any animal and she has given intelligence to supplement his instincts.

"But we have lost our heads with the thought that we could defy these instincts. We have, in the language of the street, 'got stuck on ourselves' and neglected to follow the warnings of nature. We have not taken what nature prompted us to take and so have taken instead prescriptions which must necessarily be positively poisonous in some degree. Surrounded as we are by the most insidious temptations we need all our intelligence and science to protect us."

Darwin's theory of the origin of the species is incorrect and the methods of plant and animal breeding based upon them woefully behind the times. according to Prof. Coulter. "The old, laborious method of building up slight, desirable variations generation after generation and then selling them and having them run back to the original form in a few more generations is a thing of the past," he said. "All that breeders or horticulturists have to do now is to have great enough numbers to select from and they have whatever variety they want presented to hand."

# CHICKEN TALE TOLD BY GORE

Mother Hen Says: "They Would Not Mother Hen Dayer
Have Made Good Lay Members, Anyway."

Pleasant Hill, Mo.—Rev. Mr. iams, pastor of the Pleasant Hill church, who has just returned from the Methodist convention at St. Joseph, says that United States Senator Gore of Oklahoma, who addressed the convention, missed his calling when he went to the senate.

According to Senator Gore there was an accomplished hen with a brood of chickens—five roosters and five pullets-down in Oklahoma. The chicks matured and went their various ways while the mother hen busied herself with a new brood.

In the course of time Methodists came into the vicinity of "Chickenville" to hold a conference, and, as might be suspected, the five young roosters-fat, yellow-legged and extremely tender-were feasted upon by various and sundry preachers. The young pullets, left behind, were met by the mother hen a day or so later. "My children," she asked, "where

are your brothers?" "They have entered the ministry." Bracing herself from the shock of disclosure, a look of resignation spread over biddy's countenance as ahe replied:

"Well, my dears, perhaps it is all for the best. They would not have made very good lay members, any-

# YOUNG MUSICIAN RUNS AWAY

Boy of Eight Takes Treasured Violin and Leaves to Gain Fame and Wealth.

New York. - Adolph Dernwick, eight years old, has gone forth into the world to seek his fortune. His only equipment for the perilous venture consists o fa stout heart and a

beloved violin. With the beedlessness of his few years he gave no thought to the broken hearts he would leave behind him in the little home at 25 East Third street, Mount Vernon, when he started upon his journey. To the sorrowing, tearful mother, the thoughtful, depressed father he simply left a note saying he was going away to

make his own living. When his mother returned home the other day she found the note from her son. She went immediately to the nursery. There she found the little fire engine with its always prancing horses halfway across the floor, in a corner a half completed house of blocks and near it the miniature train of oars "on a siding."

For London-Berlin 'Phone. Berlin.—The possibility of direct telephone communication between London and Berlin is under discussion by the British and German governments. It is considered impracticable to lay a cable from the German to the English coast, and therefore it is proposed to interest either Holland or Belgium in the project and connect London with Berlin by way of one of those countries.

# **NEW CUSTOMS LAWS**

Amended to Conform to Requirements of Payne Law, Issued by Treasury.

Acting Secretary Reynolds Sends Out Regulations Governing Free Entry of Domestic Exported, and Then Brought Back Here.

Washington, D. C.—The customs regulations governing the free entry of domestic products exported and afterwards brought back to this country, amended to conform to the requirements of the Payne law, have been issued by Acting Secretary of the Treasury Reynolds.

As a result of a recommendation made by the attorney general about a year ago, exporters of domestic whisky will have to produce a sworn certificate declaring the whisky to be in the same condition as when exported in order to obtain entry of the

goods free of duty. The new law exempts domestic animals from the duty-free provisions when returned to this country. They will have to pay the same duty when reimported as foreign animals. The regulation permitting the entry free of duty of domestic animals exported for racing and exhibition purposes is not affected by the other provision.

Moving picture films of American manufacture are entitled to free importation, after having been exported, only if they are damaged or light struck, so as to be unsuitable for any other purpose than the recovery of the constituent materials.

The new regulations also provide for the entry duty free of iron or steel drums used for the shipment of acids, of either domestic or foreign manufacture, which shall have been actually exported from the United States.

Preparatory to the collection of the tax placed upon foreign built yachts by the Payne tariff law, Acting Secretary of the Treasury Reynolds forwarded instructions to the collector of customs at New York to inquire of owners of such rachts whether they desire to pay the tonnage tax of \$7 a ton annually or the ad valorem duty of 85 per cent. of the appraised value of the yachts at the time the duty is collected.

Yachts chartered or owned by Americans for a period of six months or more will hereafter be appraised at the first collection district in which they arrive. The next tax is to be collected on the 1st of September, and the customs officials are now preparg a list of the foreign built boats owned or chartered by Ameri-

Internal revenue collectors have been instructed to canvass their respective districts and obtain for the treasury department a list of the corporations which will be subject to the new corporation tax embodied in the Payne tariff law. Included in the list will be information regarding the amount of the capital stock of the corporations and their places of business. The corporations are divided into five classes—financial and commercial, industrial and manufacturing, public service, mercantile, and miscellaneous. This information is to be gathered preliminary to the determination of the regulations of the collection of the corporation tax.

# TREATS SICK BABY ON CAR

Father of Eighteen, Familiar with Children's Allments, Saves Infant's Life.

New York.-James Maher is the fa ther of 18 children and what he doesn't know about convulsions, measies, mumps, whooping cough, and such things wouldn't take a doctor long to learn. Maher also is inspector for the Coney Island & Brooklyn rail-

A young mother had a young baby in a street car the other afternoon and the infant got convulsions and the mother got hysterics, and the other women in the car got into the street The motorman stopped the car.

"Here," yelled Maher as he got aboard and took in the situation, "get to that drug store on the corner quick and bring back some mustard and a dishpan of hot water."

The motorman soon was back with

Maher swiftly took the baby's clothes off and had its feet in a hot mustard bath, while the women gathered about and wondered why none of them had thought of it.

"You've saved the kid's life," said a surgeon from Seney hospital.

Begin Magnetic Survey Trip. New York.—The nonmagnetic surveying ship Carnegie has sailed from Brooklyn to begin a magnetic survey of the Atlantic, Indian and Pacific oceans for the Carnegie institute at Washington. It will gather data about magnetic attractions and variations in waters hitherto unexplored. It will go first to Gardiner's bay, Massachusetts, for compass adjustment, and then to St. John's, N. F., the coast of Labrador and Hudson bay.

Buying Warship for Greece. Seattle, Wash.-Members of the local Greek Catholic church raised \$1.-000 and turned it over to their pastor to assist in building of a battleship to be given to Greece in case of war with Turkey. Rev. M. G. Andreade, in charge of the fund, said that altogether \$35,000 had been raised by Greeks in this county.

ARTIST'S LUCKY NUMBER

Alma-Tadema Declares That Seventeen Has Been Connected with His Good Fortunes.

Alma-Tadema confesses to a superstition concerning the number 17 "My wife was 17 when I first met her," he says, "and the number of the house to which I took her when we were married was 17. My present home did bear the same number and the first spade put to the work of building it on August 17. This was in

"I had then been in possession of the place for three years, during that time designing and making plans and sketches for the house. On November 17, 1886, we took up our residence there."

The artist says that in 1864 he received a visit from the English picture dealer Gambart-il principe Gambarti, as they used to call him in Italy. He was held in great respect by artists. "I remember him on that first visit

to me," the artist goes on, "standing before my easel, on which I had posed my 'Coming Out of Church,' and saying: 'Did you paint that picture for the Vanderdonkts?

"I assured him of the fact He asked me if they had seen it and what was the price. I told him that they had not seen it as yet.

"'Well, then, said Gambart, 'I'll take it; and let me have a couple of dozen of that kind at progressive prices each half dozen.' It was really as if he had been buying bales of cot-

"Four years did it take me to carry out Gambart's first commission, and the day arrived when Gahbart again paid me a visit.

"' I want you,' he said, 'to paint me another four dozen pictures on the same condition of rising value

"I consented and did my best not to disappoint him. 'The Vintage' was painted as one of them, and when the dealer saw it, perceiving that it was a far more important canvas than any of its predecessors-a work too that had cost me far more time and labor -he at once insisted upon paying for It the figure which was to have been given for the last half dozen."

# BUILDING SOCIETIES GROW

Big Increase in Their Membership and Assets for Year Is Reported.

According to a report read at the annual convention of the United States League of Building and Loan Associations, held in Philadelphia recentiz, there are 5,599 local building and loan associations in the United States, with a total membership of 1,920,557 and assets of \$784,175,758. Bradstreet's says. This is an increase in membership over last year of \$1,-138, and an increase in assets of \$52,-667,307. The total receipts were \$519,-721,570, and of this amount \$134,085. 170 was loaned out on mortgages, as against \$209,925,072 in the preceding year. Some idea of the economical manner in which these associations are conducted may be gained when it is stated that the total expense of operation of all the 5,599 organisations was equal to seven tenths of one per cent, of their assets. Membership and assets increased in 20 of the states. Pennsylvania leading with 1,423 associations, 389,446 members, \$158,510,745 assets and 14,496 increase in membership. Ohio is second, with 645 associations, 327,662 membership. New Jersey is third, with 447 associations, 156,306 members, \$73,518,234 assets (increase in one year, \$5,715,-728) and 12,420 increase in memberahip. Illinois is fourth, Massachusetts fifth and New York sixth, with 235 associations, 108,200 members, \$39,162,602 assets (increase, \$1,529,-439) and 750 increase in membership. Population considered, the associations made their greatest growth in New Jersey.

Their Tickets Were Mixed.

"Joel Chandler Harris was only excelled by Stephen Crane in his profound knowledge of negro character," said an Atlantan. "Mr. Harris on a train one day pointed to a typical old colored couple, a stout old uncle and a stout old auntie. He said he'd play a joke on them. So he pretended to be the conductor, and asked them for their tickets. The old gentleman fished the tickets from his ragged

"'One o' dese sah,' he said, 'is foh me, an' t'udder one is foh her.' "'But which is yours and which is

hers?' demanded Mr. Harris with pretended impatience. "The old man began stammering

something, but the old lady shut him "'Dah now, yo' man,' she cried, 'I

done tole yuh yuh'd git us inter

trouble, an' now yuh see yuh done got

de law on us.'" Why Pat Dropped. An Irishman fell from a house and landed on a wire about twenty feet from the ground. After he had strug-

gled a moment the man let go and [ell to the ground. Some one asked his reasons for letting go. "Faith." was the reply, "I was afraid the ioma'd wire would break." Roller Skating in Shanghai. Roller skating, which is again to be

the winter crase, has become a fashfonable pastime in China. A rink has peen opened in Shanghai, and even the impassivity of the Celestial is expected to give way to some extent unier the influence of the new exciteNEWPORT'S "ROUND TOWER"

One of the Greatest Antiquarian Puzzles in America Is in Rhode ... Island.

In Toure park at Newport, R. I. stands an aged stone tower. It is round and is erected on rough pil lars, capped by arches. No one to this day knows who built it or when or for

what purpose. Some antiquarians claim it was the work of Leif Erikson, the viking, and that it was built nearly 500 years before Columbus discovered America, the Philadelphia Record says Others say it is a Scandinavian temple, erect ed by heathen Norsemen, and that it is the only remaining proof that a large Scandinavian settlement flour ished in Rhode Island almost 1,000

years ago Less romantic folks have said the tower was built as a windmill some time in the seventeenth century. Not only its origin but its nature is a mys tery, and must always remain so. Nor is the round tower the only hint that America may have been settled by white men long before Columbus was born. In fact, the early story of Amer ica-the mound builders, the Mepi son pyramids, the traces of Norse civilization-is perhaps greatest of all historical mysteries.

The fact that in 1835 a skeleton to whose bones still clung fragments of what had apparently been Scanding vian armor, had been found near Fall River, Mass, combined with the mys tery of the Newport round tower, to inspire Longfellow's great poem, "The Skeleton in Armor," which describes the flight to the American wilderness of a viking and a prince's daughter and the building of the round tower as

their home. Whether or not the round tower at Newport really marks the ancient American civilization, the Vinland tales of the Scandinavians were still told in Europe during Columbus' time, and did much to swell the rumor that a vast continent lay to the westward across the Atlantic ocean. It was such stories as these, as well as the rumor of the buried Atlantis, that fired Columbus' imagination and led him at last to discover (or rediscover)

America. Few authorities nowadays dare ex press an absolute opinion as to the round tower's origin. The Encyclopedia. Britannica refers to the tower as "one of the greatest antiquarian puzzles in the United States."

# SHERIDAN HOME A GROCERY

Mansion of the Famous General Was Once the Center of Bocial Gayeties.

One by one the oldtime mansions which housed prominent families of the Chicago of more than two and three decades ago are being abandoned to make way for the invasion of commerce. In each division of the city stately, old fashioned homessome of them of brown stone and others of white marble fronts-have been razed to made room for business structures. Still others have been turned into boarding houses and one large residence in the west division of the city, which was one of the show places thirty or more years ago. will be remodeled for laundry pur-

Surprise was caused recently when announcement was made of the purchase by John Barton Payne of the former residence of Gen. Philip H. Sheridan at 2007-09 Michigan avenue. In this day and generation there are many who will be surprised to learn that the hero of the ride "to Winchester, twenty miles away," was at one time after the war a real bona fide resident of Chicago and a property

The house formerly was the center of social gayeties and within its walls many celebrities of the civil war have been entertained by the general and Mrs. Sheridan. The general's last years were passed in Washington. where he had the companionship of Gen. W. T. ("Old Tecumseh") Sherman, and other famous warriors.

The Sheridan house in Michigan avenue is of brick and stone and the ground floor is occupied by a grocery, store at present.

Chinese Poetry.

The Chinese are not generally regarded as a poetical people, yet, as a matter of fact, no nation on earth has ever been so passionately devoted to prosody, or brought it so intimately into their daily life. It is, indeed, one of the most important branches of the native educational system, and all examinations for governmental positions from the most humble office of tax collector up, include the writing of original poems. The Chinese language is particularly rich in metaphor. and a Chinaman of the better class always turns into verse an account of any occurrence of special interest to himself or his family. It is not unusual for proclamations to be issued in didactic verse. A peculiar and interesting coincidence has been noted by one student of Chinese poetry. It is a poem written about the year 200 B. C., by Kia Yi, a minister of state, who had been sent into banishment, and which is astonishingly similar in meter, wording and thought to Poe's

Pained Him Deeply. "There is a great deal of egotism in the profession," said the leading man. "There is," answered Mr. Stormington Barnes, with a touch of sorrow in his tone. "I am astonished to see how many actors appear to think they play Hamlet as well as I do."

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLEANS

» standar in Louisland de dans bent for Einte du Sud. In publicité after dans un commune des aventagent accordances. Prix de l'ancommune in l'ampli il Billi al Cantillaren 1990.