MEXICAN SNIPERS GET SHORT SHRIFT

Sneak-Shooters Face Drastic Treatment in Vera Cruz as Only Remedy.

FOOD SEEKERS COME FAR

Rumor That Americans Were Feeding All Who Applied Draws Hundreds to Seized Port--Exchange of Citizens Is Under Way.

VERA CRUZ, April 26.—The most drastic treatment possible will be administered to Mexican snipers caught operating at night. At a staff conference today the question of this kind of shooting was discussed and it was decided that the most severe measures would be the only simple and quick solution.

Lieutenant-Colonel T. P. Kane, commanding 500 marines with two hydroaeroplanes, was ordered to advance today to the source of the water supply at Tejera, nine miles up the river. The supply has been shut off and it is reported that General Maas' men have been seeking to damage the pumps. The water supply here, however, is adequate for all purposes and there is little danger from contamination.

It is probable that navy aeroplanes will scout in advance of the train bearing the marines.

Hundreds Come for Food.

A scouting squad advanced two miles today and endeavored to repair the telegraph line to Mexico City. The scouts encountered hundreds of Mexicans coming from miles around. They carried baskets and expected to obtain food from the Americans. A rumor had gone out that the American forces were feeding everybody who applied and hundreds thronged about headquarters this morning.

Three aeroplanes arrived on the battleship Mississippi today. The Mississippi came from Pensacola with 600 marines.

Rear-Admiral Badger, Commander-in-Chief of the Atlantic fleet, has recommended to Washington that Rear-Admiral Fletcher be kept in command ashore after the Army arrives.

Citizens to Be Exchanged.

A train full of Mexicans left today to go to the break in the line some miles from the city. The Mexican passengers are there to be transferred to the equipment used by Nelson O'Shaughnessy when he came from Mexico City. On board this train they are to go to Cordoba and if possible the train is to take up there the many Americans reported to be marooned in that place and bring them back to Vera Cruz. Efforts to effect such an exchange and other courtesies are now being made.

The dispatch of a second train has been planned and it is thought probable that Consul Canada will go out to Cordoba with it.

The British Consul is also going to communicate with the Mexicans in regard to the British subjects, of whom a considerable number are said to be held at Cordoba.

18 MORE REACH VERA CRUZ

Refugees Smuggled Out of Capital Under Assumed Names.

VERA CRUZ, April 26.—A special train carrying refugees from the capital arrived here last night from Mexico City. The refugees report the continued destruction of American property there.

Up to the time of their departure no Americans had been killed.

The Americans, of whom there were 18 on the train, were smuggled through under assumed names. The train carried about 300 persons, for the most part British and Germans. Among them were Robert Phillips and family, one of whom, an infant, was suffering from smallpox.

Among others on the train were the family of Dr. E. F. Prestley, the family of Randolph Jennings, Mrs. J. O. Staples and daughter, John McPhail, manager of the Mexico Gas Company; James Carson, contract agent for the light and power company, and family, and Baron and Baroness von Hiller. Baroness Von Hiller was formerly Miss E. B. Berney, of Philadelphia.

The refugees were held at the station in the capital for 12 hours before the train was permitted to leave. A persistent search had been made for Americans. While an order has been issued against the further departure of Americans from Mexico City, it is believed the permission granted by the American commander to the family of General Gustavo Maas to leave Vera Cruz may have the effect of causing the withdrawal of this order. General Maas is a relative of Huerta.

Deserters Would Rejoin Navy.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, April 26.—A half dozen men who have deserted at various periods from the Navy today applied for enlistment. They will be sent to San Francisco to undergo court-martial with recommendations that in view of their voluntary return to the flag their punishment be made light.

AMERICANS ASKED TO QUIT

Huerta's Request as to Employes of Railway Is Confirmed.

NEW YORK, April 26.—At the office of the National Railways of Mexico the report from Mexico City that President Huerta had asked all the Americans in the employ of the railway company, with the exception of President Brown, to resign, was confirmed. Mr. Brown is in this city, but it is not known whether he will accede to the request of the Mexican government to continue in charge of the railway.

The local officers of the road will continue to operate the property as best they can from this point.

Officials stationed here had no direct word from any of the operating officers of the company in any part of Mexico for the last three days.

CATACOMBS CLAIM MAN

Amateur Geologist Wanders About in Tunnel.

PARIS, April 25.—Paul Philippard, a male nurse at the Cochin Hospital in Paris, who in his spare moments studies geology, has had an unusual experience. His zeal for geological explorations led him to descend into the Paris catacombs through an opening in one of the courtyards of his hospital, but to his surprise, after an exciting adventure which lasted many hours, he came out in the courtyard of the Val de Grace Hospital, nearly a mile away.

Trusting to a lighted taper which he carried with him he started through the underground galleries, marking the passages here and there with white chalk, so as to find his way back. He examined the vaults and the stones, and became so absorbed in his observations that he lost his way. When he wished to return he mistook the passages. He rushed hither and thither in the gloomy passages trying to discover the marks, but he found that previous visitors had also marked the stones and this confused him.

Finally his light went out altogether, and he became desperate.

He used up all his matches. Still he failed to discover the exit. Hours then passed in vain attempts to reach the light.

At this point Mr. Philippard reached a shaft that apparently led upwards, and climbed to the top with desperation, only to find himself under the cast-iron lid of a drain. He knew he was close to the surface of the street and shouted himself hoarse without being heard. Finally he descended again to the bottom of the shaft and groped about in pitch darkness for several hours more. At last he came to another shaft through which he saw the light, but it was too narrow to climb. He shouted as loud as he could for a quarter of an hour and was finally heard by some workmen, who let a rope down to him and pulled him up. He had been in the catacombs from 9 A. M. to 3:30 P. M.

SOME IMPORTANT DEVELOPMENTS OF DAY IN MEXICAN CONFLICT.

President Wilson accepts offer of three South American Republics to mediate.

American Consul-General Canada's report that Americans were being detained in Mexico City because it was believed there that Mexicans were restrained by Americans from leaving Vera Cruz. Immediate steps were taken through the British embassy here and the British legation in Mexico City to correct the impression prevailing in the Mexican capital.

Unconfirmed reports of the killing of four Americans in Mexico City were called to the attention of the Brazilian embassy here with the request that its legation in Mexico City, now looking after American interests there, seek verification of them.

Consul Canada, at Vera Cruz, sent reports of anti-American demonstrations and general unrest in Mexico City. He heard that 125 Americans were put off a train at Pachucah by the train crew, but that another train had gone out from Mexico City to assist them in continuing their journey to Vera Cruz.

Secretary Garrison announced that he had issued no orders for any further troop movements and that Army officers were to use their own discretion in protecting international bridges on the border.

The German vessel Ypiranga, whose consignment of war munitions for Huerta caused the United States peremptorily to seize the Vera Cruz customs-house, was ordered back to Hamburg, Germany, without landing her cargo.

The Navy Department dispatched vessels up and down the Atlantic and Pacific Coasts of Mexico to take away American Consuls and refugees generally. Between 3000 and 3500 refugees already have been protected or are en route to the United States.

Secretary Bryan said today Charge O'Shaughnessy probably would leave for the United States on the first available ship.

Lieutenant-General Nelson A. Miles, U. S. A., retired, senior officer commanding the Army in the Spanish-American War, called on Secretary Garrison and General Wood and it is understood offered his services should war be declared.

It was announced today that the interests of the Mexican embassy here and her consulates throughout the country would be looked after by the Spanish embassy and consulates.

G. F. BAER GRAVELY ILL

Reading's President Stricken on Street When on Way Home.

PHILADELPHIA, April 26.—George F. Baer, president of the Reading Railway, was stricken on the street when walking from his home to his office Saturday and was still unconscious at a late hour tonight. Members of the family are at his bedside. The doctors said that while his condition was grave he was a trifle easier than earlier in the day.

Everybody in a position to give information about Mr. Baer was reticent. The doctors, it is said, have not determined whether the patient is suffering from apoplexy or paralysis.

News of his sudden illness was a shock to the railroad and financial world. Although he is approaching 72, his associates considered him in the best of health.

FLOOD TO BE CONTROLLED

Secretary Lane Promises Help, Regardless of Cost.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—(Special.)—Secretary of the Interior Lane announced today that preparations were being made to build a railroad 25 miles south from Yuma, Ariz., by Engineer Marshall, who has been sent to take charge of the Colorado River flood situation in the Imperial Valley.

The road will be used to aid Engineer Marshall in his work of controlling the threatened floods and repairing the break in the river bank.

Mr. Lane said that the break would be closed, no matter what it cost, and as speedily as possible.

PITTSBURG BANK REOPENS

Institution That Made Record Failure Reorganized for Business.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—John Skelton Williams, Controller of the Currency, announced late today that the First-Second National Bank, of Pittsburg, would reopen for business next Monday, with a new management and new board of directors. The capital of the reorganized bank is $4,000,000, with a surplus of $950,000.

The First-Second National Bank, of Pittsburg, in deposits and total liabilities, was the largest National bank which has failed since the organization of the National banking system, in 1864.

Oddfellows Will Observe Day.

Alberta lodge of Oddfellows will observe the anniversary of the founding of the order tomorrow by attending church in a body. Reservations will be made for them at 7:45 P. M. at Centenary Church, East Ninth and East Pine streets. Rev. Delmer H. Trimble will deliver the sermon, his subject to be "War and Christian Nations."

New York is said to have 15,000 feeble-minded public school children.

COLLEGE MEN DO MOST ROAD WORK

Reed Victors Will Be Guests at Banquet--H. W. Fries Wins as Hardest Worker.

MR. ROBINSON "TOUGHEST"

Judge Stevenson Toils Most--Dave Williams Has Biggest Appetite. George Kleiser Wears Most Outlandish Apparel.

The climax to the festivities on the Columbia Highway work came when the newspapermen were invited to judge the work and the costumes for a series of prizes offered by different members of the Ad Club.

Reed College stalwarts won, hands down, the award for the gang doing the biggest amount of work. They will be guests at luncheon of the Ad Club next week.

The hardest worker was unquestionably H. W. Fries. Mr. Fries wheeled 108 barrow loads of dirt and rock and loaded some of them himself. Mr. Fries will be presented with a pair of gloves donated by C. F. Berg.

The man doing the most work (there was a marked distinction) was Judge H. Stevenson, who not only toiled on the highway, but had to act in his judicial capacity afterward, to adjudicate the various rows that came up. The Cooper-Yerex Company will present Judge Stevenson with a pair of trousers.

The man with the biggest appetite, in the person of Dave Williams, the water "boy," will be awarded a ham by the Union Meat Company.

The chap with the most outlandish get-up deserved a prize for parading, going and coming through Portland. He will get it in the form of a sweater, donated by Julius Meier. George Kleiser, who actually appeared in a full-dress suit, silk "topper," silk hose and pumps, and did a man's work withal, is the prize-winner.

And the toughest-looking guy—well, that was Deputy District Attorney Robison, who forsook law and order to become a lurid-mouthed, red-necktied, soft-handed I. W. W. spieler. Mr. Berg will present Mr. Robsion with the reddest tie he has in stock as a tribute.

30 POLITICIANS SHOW WORTH

Aspirants 'Gang,' Drawn by George W. Hazen, Does Full Shift.

(PAID ADVERTISEMENT.)

Every politician who believes in good roads can come and show how sincere his belief is by joining the good roads special.

That was what members of the Ad Club told every candidate for state and county office.

Thirty answered the call and demonstrated with pick and shovel their peculiar efficiency to represent the people on the question of good roads. They didn't distribute cards. In fact, there was hardly a card to be seen, with the exception of the identification ones each candidate wore.

Here is the roster of honor:

William Hanley, C. A. Johns, W. A. Carter, Arthur Moulton, C. N. McArthur, John Manning, T. J. Cleeton, Fred M. de Neffe, Bradley A. Ewers, A. F. Flegel, George A. Hall, Dr. Elof T. Hedlund, Rufus C. Holman, C. W. Hohlt, Judge Joseph H. Jones, W. A. Leet, Arthur Langguth, Archie F. Leonard, Phil Metschan, Sheriff Word, Conrad P. Olsen, Judge Fred L. Olson, A. W. Orton, John G. Richardson, Charles N. Ryan, George S. Shepherd, E. O. Stadter, E. L. Van Dresar, Fred S. Wilhelm, Andy Weinburger.

Even the politicians accord Mr. Johns the credit of doing more work than any one man in the politicians' gang, which was driven—driven is the only word—by George W. Hazen, who was described by Mr. Hanley as a reincarnation of one of Nero's galley chiefs of the whip gang.

Mr. Holman spaded and shoveled himself into the admiration of his coteries. George Shepherd forgot all about his souwester as the perspiration trickled all over him.

As a matter of fact the political gang did almost as much work as any other. Each politician was afraid the man next him might "tip it off" if "the other fellow" didn't do a full day's stint. And so they dug and they dug and they dug.

Roadmaster Yeon and Engineer Lancaster watched them for a while and told each man individually that if he were not elected he could go to work on the highway.

LANE WORK IS WORTH $5000

1000 Volunteer Workers Turn Out With Third as Many Teams.

EUGENE, Or., April 26.—(Special.)—Five hundred yards of crushed rock, given free by city, county and individual, were spread over an estimated 15 miles of roads improved by nearly 1000 volunteer laborers, with a third as many teams and motor trucks in the celebration of Good Roads day in Lane County. According to the estimate of county officials the day has accomplished work worth $5000.

Everywhere in the county farmers turned out under the direction of road supervisors. Even at McKenzie bridge, in the mountains 60 miles east of here, every resident for 10 miles around gathered at the bridge and rebuilt two miles of the McKenzie highway. In the city streets and alleys were repaired.

60 Men and 15 Teams Work.

DESCHUTES, Or., April 26.—(Special.)—Sixty men and 15 teams celebrated Good Roads day by donating their services in pulling trees and grading the road between Laidlaw and Deschutes.

The women of the neighborhood furnished dinner under some juniper trees on an irrigation canal half way between the two towns.

Every one worked with enthusiasm. The affair was a great success which was due largely to the work of O. Laurgaard, engineer of the Tumalo project.

FOUNTAIN-PEN EVILS TOLD

Perfection Claimed for Many, but All Contain Traces of Original Sin.

Pilson Young, in the Pall Mall Gazette.

Surely it is not beyond human ingenuity to devise a form of fountain pen that will write what you want, the whole of what you want, and nothing but what you want.

It is claimed for many kinds of pen that they are thus perfect, but I have been unlucky in possessing specimens in whose barrels original sin still lurked. There is, I know, the pen that will contain itself in any position, but there is also the pen which will contain itself in no position. There may be, somewhere, a pen from which the ink flows evenly, as it is required, but there is in my hand at this moment a pen subject to alternate periods of drought and flood, which writes invisible words, followed by blots. There is the pen that weeps ink, and there is the pen that sweats ink. There is the pen to which the letter "e" is an irresistible temptation; it makes the "e" blind and the rest of the word a lake of ink. There is the pen which fills itself in a flash, and there is its terrible counterpart, the pen which empties itself in a flash.

I do not ask for a pen that will write, merely for a pen that will allow me to write, without first making my blotting pad look like a fox terrier's back. These humble paragraphs are written with a fountain pen, and they would be better written if I could give more attention to the subject and a little less to the pen.

RACE BETTING ALLOWED

FIGHT AGAINST BOOKMAKING FAILS—GERMANS LICENSE IT.

$200,000,000 Involved Yearly in Horse Racing and Government Wants Slice of Sum in Fees.

BERLIN, April 24.—(Special.)—The German authorities have again capitulated to what they term "the ineradicable gaming instinct of the average person." After continued and vain attempts to put an end to promiscuous betting on horse races, which involves a sum yearly estimated at between $150,000,000 and $200,000,000, they have decided to license bookmaking in an effort to secure for the state a percentage of this sum. A measure to this end has been adopted by the Federal Council and is now awaiting the action of the Reichstag. It is hoped to have it become effective in time for the Baden-Baden races next August.

Heretofore the only form of betting sanctioned by law has been by means of the pari-mutuel machine. This, however, was available only to persons able to visit the race tracks. The result is that a vast army of bookmakers, estimated at 6000, ply their business in defiance of the law. In addition, every barber shop and thousands of cafes and similar resorts harbor their handbook men.

Competent authorities estimate the number of business places where wagers can be laid on horse races at over 200,000.

Prosecutions for bookmaking increased from 1000 in 1906 to 3000 in 1912. For the most part they resulted in trivial fines or short jail sentences, and the business went ahead just the same.

SMOKE OF BROWN DUST

Picture of Mexican Warriors on the March to Gain.

Metropolitan.

Along came the Tropa, a ragged smoke of brown dust miles along the road. Ahead flew a little squat black figure with the Mexican flag streaming over him (both sides use the same flag); he wore a floppy sombrero loaded with five pounds of tarnished gold braid—probably once the pride of some imperial hacienda. Following him close were Mannual Paredes, with riding boots up to his hips, fastened with silver buckles the size of dollars, beating his mount with the flat of a saber; Isidoro Amaya, making his horse buck by flapping a hat in his eyes; Jose Valiente, ringing his immense silver spurs inlaid with turpoises; Jesus Mancilla, his flashing brass chain around his neck; Julian Reyes, with colored pictures of Christ and the Virgin fastened to the front of his sombrero; and a straggling tangle of six behind, with Antonio Guzman trying to lasso them, the coils of his horsehair rope soaring out of the dust. They came on the dead run, with Indian shouts and cracking revolvers, until they were only 100 feet away—then jerked their little cow ponies cruelly to a staggering halt with bleeding mouths, a whirling confusion of men, horses and dust.

This was the Tropa when I first saw them. About 100 they were, in all stages of picturesque raggedness; some wore overalls, others the charro jackets of peons, while one or two sported tight vaquero trousers. A few had shoes, most of them only cowhide sandals, and the rest were barefooted. Sabas Gutierrez was garbed in an ancient frock coat split up the back for riding. Rifles slung at their saddles, four or five cartridge belts crossed over their chests, high, flapping sombreros, immense spurs chiming as they rode, bright-colored serapes strapped on behind—this was their uniform.

In the meanwhile Patricio and I loaded three boxes of dynamite and a case of bombs into the boot of the coach. I got up beside Patricio, the peons let go of the mules' heads, and the long whip curled around their bellies. Galloping, we whirled out of the village, and took the steep bank of the river at 20 miles an hour. Away on the other side the Tropa trotted along a more direct road. The Canotillo we passed without stopping.

Almost every 100 yards along the road were little heaps of stones, surmounted by wooden crosses—each one the memorial of a murder. And occasionally a tall whitewashed cross uprose in the middle of a side road, to protect some little desert rancho from the visits of the devil. Black, spiny chaparral the height of a mule's back scraped the side of the coach; Spanish bayonet and the great barrel cactus watched us like sentinels from the skyline of the desert. And always the mighty Mexican vultures circled over us, as if they knew we were going to war.

PERILS OF THE BATH.

Old Roman Writers Anticipated Modern Doctors in Moralizing.

Chicago News.

It was not left to modern doctors to associate the decline of the Roman empire with luxurious, warm bathing. Roman writers are full of moralizing on the subject. Seneca, glancing back at the good old times, recalled that the old Romans, though they washed their arms and legs daily, bathed their whole body once a week. Even when Scipio introduced a warm bath into his villa the bathroom was "small and dark, after the manner of the ancients," with no pretensions to luxury; and the earlier public baths were so simple that the aedile merely tested the temperature with his hand. Things moved on rapidly, and such Emperors as Commodus bathed seven or eight times a day, and took their meals in the bath.

Considerable pomp used to attend the entrance into the water of the Duchess de Berri, who nearly 100 years ago first made sea bathing fashionable in France. When the Duchess went bathing at Dieppe her arrival at the beach was hailed with a salvo of artillery. The holder of the then newly created post of "inspector de mains" had to be there to receive her, attired in a resplendent uniform, cocked hat and white gloves.

This functionary led her royal highness into the sea until the water reached her knees, when he retired with three profound reverences. The Duchess, who was an expert swimmer, then proceeded to enjoy herself.

DRUGS WOODARD CLARKE CO. DRUGS

Double Stamps Today Till 2 o'Clock

Buy Bathing Caps Now

New Styles—Fresh, Strong Rubber

Special Today and Tomorrow

Traveling Bag, Genuine Cowhide. Reg. $8.50, special.....$6.47
A 35c Guaranteed Tooth Brush and Bot. Formol Tooth Powder for.27¢
50c "Cla-Wood" Unbreakable Ladies' Heavy Comb.....37¢
$1.50 "The Tattoo" Intermittent Clock—Extra special.....$1.08
$2.00 Bath Spray "Monarch" massage $1.27
$1.00 Horlick's Malted Milk...67¢
$1.00 S. S. S.....67¢
75c Mellen's Food .....53¢
25c Glycerine and Rose Water 16¢
10c Moth Balls .....5¢
10c Rose Water .....6¢
10c Black Pepper—Can .....7¢

Woodard, Clarke & Co.

Wood-Lark Bldg. Alder St. at West Park

KIDNAPERS OF GIRLS IN AUTO DEFY GUN

Mrs. Martha Widell and Three Men Recover Her Daughters From Husband.

CHASE IN MACHINE VAIN

Portland Real Estate Operator Loses Children, Possession of Whom He Gained in Chicago in 1913 in Exciting Episode.

Shots were fired, followed by a sensational automobile chase, Friday afternoon when Mrs. Martha Widell and three men friends regained possession of her two young daughters, Charlotte and Louise, from the custody of her husband, F. L. Widell, a real estate operator, at East Ninety-second and Tillamook streets.

The fight for possession of the children, according to friends of Mrs. Widell, first took place in Chicago in June, 1913, where Mrs. Widell had gone on a visit with her daughters after a family disagreement. Mrs. Widell visited at the home of her uncle, Fred Johannesen, in Chicago and later moved into rooms at a hotel. Widell, who had followed his wife, employed detectives, it is said, and with their assistance raided the children's room and whisked them away in their nightclothes.

Widell returned to Portland immediately after the children were safe in his keeping and gave them into the custody of C. O. Carlson, at East Ninety-second and Tillamook streets. Mrs. Widell also returned to Portland, where she took up her residence in the family home at 1653 East Eighth street.

Four Men Offer Aid.

Late Thursday afternoon Mrs. Widell called upon a number of friends and succeeded in securing four men who were willing to aid her in an attempt to regain the children from the Carlson home. A high-power automobile was secured and a visit to the neighborhood of the Carlson residence gave the men an opportunity to inspect the lay of the land and plan means of attack and escape.

Friday afternoon shortly after 4 o'clock, while the children were playing in the front yard, Mrs. Widell and her assistants rushed to the Carlson yard and caught up the children. Mr. Carlson was away from the house, but returned in time to see three men dragging the children down a steep incline from the house to a waiting automobile.

Mrs. Carlson and her 17-year-old daughter heard the commotion in the front yard, and, fearing a kidnap plot, Mrs. Carlson ran for her husband's revolver and fired.

Auto Chase Follows.

Carlson ran to the real estate office of Widell, nearby, and gave an alarm, whereupon Widell resorted to his automobile and drove to the house. He was in time to se the last of Mrs. Widell's automobile turn a corner and disappear. Widell gave chase and pursued the more speedy machine over a course of several miles, extending through St. Johns, where he lost the trail.

Mrs. Widell could not be located at her home in Sellwood last night, and it is thought by her friends that she left Portland with her daughters and her uncle, Fred Johannesen, who recently came to Portland from Chicago.

Mrs. Carlson admitted last night that she had fired one shot in the air, hoping to scare the men away from the house. She said the children fought desperately to gain their freedom from the men and that their life with their father was happy and of their choice. Mr Widell, it is said, has a suit for divorce pending against Mrs. Widell, but which has not been set for trial.

PRODUCTION OF NITRATE

Rich Deposits of Bolivia in District Devoid of Rainfall.

Peter MacQueen, in National Magazine.

We had left the lofty plateaux of Bolivia only a few hours behind and passed on into a wide extent of low, stony hills, where not a blade of grass or any other greenery is ever seen. Volcanic peaks lie around the rim of this depression. There we found the nitrate works. The desert seemed to be all alive. Narrow-gauge railways lead in all directions, with lines of trucks running over them, for trucks are used to carry everything that can be loaded on them. Hundreds of workmen, mostly half-breed rotos or sturdy peasants, and their overseers are seen here and there in groups, the rotos working with pickaxes breaking the ground or loading the truck. Puffs of smoke and dust rise at various points where the rock is being blasted. Elsewhere the area is dotted by the tall iron pipes, and by the building where this rock is ground to a powder, washed, boiled and dried for packing into sacks to be shipped.

The mineral occurs in a stratum which lies about a foot below the surface and averages three feet in thickness. It is very hard and its color is a brownish gray. The climate is fairly healthy, because it is some 4000 feet above sea level, the air being dry and pure, except for the dust that blasting and working the rock produces. There is never any rain. If there were the nitrate industry could not continue, for the deposits would soon be washed away. At the same time rain would transform the region into a blossoming countryside. Now it is utterly, sterile. I think no spot on this earth could be more dismally wild than the districts from which the nitrate deposits have been removed and the broken surface abandoned.

Besides the nitrates, a considerable quantity of iodine is secured in this region as a by-product of the industry, and sold. The supply is said to be far less than the demand.

The oficinas vary in size and producing capacity. But an average one will turn out at least 12,000 pounds of nitrate a month. And this is usually placed on board ship at Iquique or Antofagasta at a cost of not more than $1.20 per 100 pounds, including the export tax levied by the Chilean government of 70 cents for each hundredweight. A well-managed oficina pays about 50 per cent profit, so that the cost of a complete plant, which is about $1,250,000, is considered a fine investment. It is said that there are nitrates enough in Northern Chile to rejuvenate old Mother Earth for another hundred years, even if the entire supply were taken from these fields. The product is shipped to every part of the globe, but the three chief consumers are the United States, England and Germany.

SPIDER NEAR, WIFE ILL

HUSBAND TAKES INTRUDER FROM ROOM, WOMAN RECOVERS.

London Interested in Story of Experience in Which Presence of Insect Is Detected by Sixth Sense.

LONDON, April 23.—(Special.)—An extraordinary story of a woman's spider sense has been related to the Times by a medical correspondent. She could detect, her husband told the writer, the presence of a spider in any room she happened to be living in, without having seen the insect or reason to suppose that it was there.

The discovery was accompanied by violent sickness and debility, but all those symptoms at once passed away when the spider was caught and removed from the room.

A few nights later, says the writer, the lady referred to joined her husband at the house where we were staying. In the middle of the night my new acquaintance came to my room and asked me to attend his wife, who had become very unwell.

I followed him, and found his wife in a state which suggested sudden collapse. She declared that she felt "dreadfully sick," and that she was absolutely certain that there was a spider somewhere in the room.

So insistent was she on this point that to humor her, but without in the least believing her story, her husband and I lit a candle and searched every nook and cranny of the room. We found nothing, and were about to give up the rather ridiculous pursuit, when the patient suddenly announced that she "had a feeling" that the spider was upon the mantelpiece.

We looked there, and had satisfied ourselves that she was quite mistaken, when it occurred to me to lift the edge of the flounce surrounding the woodwork. As I did so, a large black spider ran quickly along the cloth towards a hole in the wood and disappeared.

The husband and I looked at one another, and I signed to him to afford no indication of what had occurred. Just then a sigh of relief came from the bed, accompanied by the remark, "At last you have found it." The sixth sense had not failed. Within half an hour the patient was well again.

PURSER MAKES 1057 TRIPS

St. Paul Officer Disproves Osler Theory at 86 Years of Age.

NEW YORK, April 22.—Thomas Kinsey, purser of the steamship St. Paul, disproves Dr. Osler's theory. This is his 1057th trip across the Atlantic. Last month Mr. Kinsey, who admits being 86 years young, fell down some stairs in Southampton and had to miss one trip. He is now back again as strong as ever. He has been a purser for more than half a century.

He was a purser in the old Inman Line during the Crimean War of 1854, and served on the United States cruiser St. Louis in the Spanish-American War.

Tailor Is Arrested.

Harry Roelofsz, 31, a tailor, was arrested by Detectives Moloney, Swennes and Goltz last night on a charge of selling suits of clothes which he did not deliver.

SURGERY "FIND" MADE

37 ANCIENT GREEK INSTRUMENTS UNEARTHED IN IONIA.

With Two Exceptions, Operation Tools Are of Bronze and Show Unequaled Workmanship.

LONDON, April 24.—A set of 37 very remarkable ancient Greek surgical instruments has been discovered near the site of Kolophon, in Ionia, and has, after being for a considerable time in the possession of the late Alfred O. Van Lannep, Dutch Vice-Consul at Smyrna, been brought to England. The instruments show a type of workmanship unequaled in any other extant specimens, and generally reveal the very great progress in surgery which the ancients achieved. The date, though somewhat uncertain, is probably the first or second century A. D.; it is possible, however, that it may have been before the Christian era.

With two exceptions all the instruments are of bronze. The blades of the knives were originally of steel, but in each case this metal has been almost completely destroyed by oxidation.

Among the collection is a large "beaker" made of purple glass and decorated. When discovered it was broken into fragments. These, however, have now been united. The idea entertained is that this was the drinking cup of the physician, or possibly the vessel used for pouring libations at his tomb.

It is an interesting fact that in ancient times knives were made either of stone or bronze. This custom was followed, not because iron was unknown, but because that metal was held in superstitious fear—a fear which lingered into the Christian era. Each of the six knives (or rather knife handles) in the collection shows a groove for the steel blade which it originally possessed. It is probable that, as in modern instances, the shapes of the blades differed considerably to suit different operations.

Among the five pairs of forceps or grippers in the find is a large and beautifully made instrument, the handles of which are shaped to represent two dolphins. This is probably a pair of "polypus" forceps, used for removing growths. The "bite" of the teeth is strong and close. Another interesting pair of forceps is that used for extracting arrow and lance heads from wounds. This pair somewhat closely resembles modern "bone" forceps, and has artistically modeled handles and blades which possess strong teeth for gripping.

An elevator for raising depressed bone is another interesting exhibit. Another and still more remarkable brain instrument is the "drill bow" for operating a skull trephine.

The collection includes a tenacula, or sharp hook, similar to those in everyday use, a number of catheters of beautiful workmanship and shaped like modern instruments of the same type, a scoop, or cuvette, for gynaecological and other work, a cautery for burning wounds, a couple of probes exactly like the modern ones, a couple of spatulae or spoons, a needle holder, and a bronze box intended, evidently, as an instrument case. In addition there is a slab of Egyptian porphyry for mixing ointments upon, and a well-constructed pair of scales, still in excellent equipoise. Some cupping vessels were also discovered.

This most interesting collection of instruments has been given to the Johns Hopkins University, and will shortly be taken to America.

Fraternal Obligations.

Philadelphia Ledger.

"We will now take up our annual collection for the benefit of the heathen," announced the Rev. Dr. Fourthly at the close of his sermon, "and I hope those young men in the back seats who have been making so much noise all through this service will be especially liberal in their contribution. They are in duty and honor bound to help their brother heathens."

Because of the danger of explosion Hamburg forbids manufacturers to keep much wool waste on hand unless they have special buildings for it, requiring them to keep it in a municipal storehouse.

HOSPITAL CARD BRIGHT'S DISEASE

Charles W. Turner is at the Mountain Valley Sanitarium, Hot Springs, Ark., for Bright's Disease. He writes: "The doctor says I am improving. . . The albumen that showed on the card 3½% now shows 1½%. . . . I have used eight bottles of the Renal Compound and feel so much better. . . . Before leaving I am going to write the paper here about it and have my home papers copy it."

The ability of Fulton's Renal Compound to reduce albumenuria in Bright's Disease is not a theory, but a fact in physics, to prove which we will mail formula for albumen test that will show the percentage from week to week. As the albumen declines, improvement commonly follows, recoveries having been reported in thousands of cases. Formula and literature on request. John J. Fulton Company, San Francisco.—Adv.