

WILDERNESS DESERT ALASKA CAMP

Plots and Lots in Nome Sell at \$50 Each.

Many Sails for Song—New Fields for Miners and Thousands Will Take Trail.

Nome, Alaska—Nome would be a surprise, not only to the thousands of people who were here in this city's days. A few years ago Nome was wide awake and bustling camp. One was talking of his good fortune and what he expected to do in the future in the way of taking mines, and then going back to states.

Stranger on landing in Nome to-day would say "Where are all the people? Why are these hundreds of empty houses?" Now it looks as if a plague had struck Nome, and all people had fled in terror, leaving everything behind. Four-fifths of the houses and business blocks are not for sale. Good four-room houses, furnished, can be bought, lot and all, for from \$50 to \$150. Large boilers and heavy machinery for sale at scrap-iron prices. Ruin and poverty meet the eye of the stranger. Two-thirds of the houses are trying to get a "home" to get out on the last boats. None of this is that the day of the boom and shovel is gone in Nome. The miners have been worked out, but the grade ground is now coming to front, where large capital only can get it with dredges and hydraulic machinery on a large scale.

During the summer three strikes made. One is the Squirrel river, tributary to the Kobuk river, 800 north by sea, but from Nome and it is but 350 miles by winter. Now there are about 70 men working there. They say they have found coarse gold, nothing smaller than 25 cents but so far not in large deposits, just about rich enough to pay this winter. Winter will deplete the country, and when spring comes miners and residents here will wonder if it will be a good camp.

MADRIZ IS COUNTERFEITER.

Flood Nicaragua With Bogus Money to Start Revolution.

Chicago—H. Nathan Secrest, a native of Indiana, owner of a Nicaragua plantation and a "revolutionist" soldier of fortune, who was here, with George B. Willard and Richard J. Trumbull, printed engravings, together with \$300,000 of bogus Nicaraguan money, has under a new opera bouffe plot.

Secrest said that when Madriz decided to take in favor of Estrada, he and "cabinet" had the foresight to the treasury of \$15,000,000. The bogus notes were quickly disposed of the coast by the fleeing party, \$2,000,000 being realized. Major General Toledo and 40 other generals and dignitaries then hastened to Manila, which was safe territory. Secrest proceeded to make merry with the \$2,000,000. In a month or so, wine and other festivities had cut into the exchequer and the dignitaries began casting about for means of replenishing the funds.

Secrest, during his 11 years in Nicaragua, had become a close friend of the man who sent for him. They held a conference in Guatemala and he decided to come to the United States and have printed a million or 1,500,000 notes and spread them in Nicaragua for a two-fold purpose—the being to furnish the conspirators funds and the second to embarrass the Estrada government, which was forced to redeem the bogus money for face another revolution.

Wellman Is Undaunted.

Atlantic City—Walter Wellman and his men who attempted to cross the Atlantic in a dirigible balloon were an informal dinner here by residents of Atlantic City.

Wellman and his crew were given enthusiastic welcome on their arrival. While he made no definite announcement concerning his acceptance of the offer of the hotel men who had the American enterprise, Wellman as well as the other men declared they were ready to try the hazardous voyage again.

Animals Perish in Vandal's Fire.

Atlantic City, N. Y.—Fire, thought to have been set by vandals seeking to destroy a collection of animals, is raging on the Sullivan county estate of Chester Wadsworth, a New York millionaire. The fire has consumed hundreds of deer and thousands of dollars worth of animals has been done. Many animals have perished and others have been preserved in terror, falling in the flames. A big force of men is fighting the flames.

Heavy Shocks Recorded.

San Jose, Cal.—Heavy earthquakes, several of which were thousands of miles away in the southwest, were recorded on the seismograph at Santa College.

DREDGE FINDS GALLEON.

Hulk Buried for Centuries Uncovered on Canal.

Washington, D. C.—The hull of an old vessel which has every appearance of having been buried in the sand several centuries has been unearthed by workmen on the Panama canal near Nombre de Dios. A report of the discovery has been made to the Washington office of the canal commission. The hull was uncovered by a steam suction dredge working in the sand deposits.

The wreck was lying in the middle of the sand zone 300 feet from the beach line, and at from 18 to 20 feet below the surface of the ground. The dredge unearthed the old hull for the entire length of about 60 feet, and has now worked past it. The wood of which the ship was built resembles oak and is put together with wooden pins. During the time the dredge has been operating in the vicinity of the wreck, its suction pipe has drawn in several hundred pounds of iron, some pieces weighing as much as 40 pounds. The cutter of the dredge also encountered a great many pieces of hard mortar, severing, instead of breaking, the pieces when it came in direct contact with them. The mortar is practically the same as that seen in the ruins of buildings on the isthmus constructed by the early Spanish.

MILL WORKER STRONGEST.

Girl of 19 Smashes World's Record in Sport With Ease.

Boston—Many acquaintances of Miss Margaret A. Graham, employed as a "reeler" in one of the mills at Ludlow, believe she is the strongest woman in the country. Although but 19 years of age, she stands six feet 3 3/4 inches in her stockings, weighs 189 pounds, and carries no superfluous flesh. Recently she threw a baseball 262 feet 6 inches, and ran 100 yards in 11 1/2 seconds, wearing skirts.

Miss Graham has smashed all world's records in skating for women from one mile to 10, her world's record time for a half mile in this sport being 40 seconds, and one of her aquatic feats is a 100-foot swim in 23 seconds.

All her records are officially timed feats and the apparent ease with which she has won different record events has caused coaches and experts to wonder what the limit of prowess of this giantess may be when once put to her utmost strength test.

BALLOONISTS ARE LOST.

Relief Parties Hurrying to Canadian Wilds in Search.

New York, Oct. 24.—No word has yet been received by officers of the Aero Club of America as to the whereabouts of the balloon America II, carrying Alan R. Hawley, pilot, and Augustus Post, aide, and anxiety for the safety of the two aeronauts, both of them prominent Aero club members, is increasing.

If the men have landed safely it is believed they are cast away so far in the Canadian wilderness that their return to civilization will be a matter of great difficulty.

William Hawley, brother of Alan R. Hawley, accompanied by F. Stoddard, a friend of the aeronaut, left New York tonight for Ottawa.

Charles Heitman, secretary of the Aero club, said today that not even one of the bulletins with which all contestants of the St. Louis race were supplied and which were to be dropped at intervals of two hours to furnish news of the movements of the balloon, has been received in New York from the America II. Several of these bulletins dropped by each of the other contestants in the race were picked up and mailed to the Aero club.

Japs to Spend \$40,000,000.

Tokio—Count Katsura, the premier and minister of finance, speaking at a dinner of the associated clearing houses, outlined the next budget briefly, and said that the government would faithfully adhere to the policies already followed.

The only new feature in the next budget will be an appropriation for naval increase, amounting to \$40,000,000, payable in six years. This, the finance minister said, has been necessitated by the sheer requirement of maintaining peace.

King of Siam Is Dead.

Bangkok, Siam—The death of King Chulalong, which occurred here, was due to uraemic poisoning. The king had suffered for years from nephritis. Uraemic poisoning developed and the king lapsed into unconsciousness, dying a few hours later. The crown prince Chulalongkorn Rajavidyal was proclaimed king. He was born January 1, 1880, and was proclaimed prince January 17, 1885.

Greek Cabinet Resigns.

Athens—The cabinet formed only a few days ago by Deputy Venizelos has resigned, due to the fact that on every attempt to get a vote of confidence in the national assembly, a majority of the members absented themselves. King George, however, has refused to accept the resignation and 20,000 citizens held a demonstration in the streets in support of Venizelos.

Kaiser Honors Caruso.

Berlin—The Kaiser's customary birthday surprise to the Kaiserine took the form of a concert at the palace at Potsdam, at which Geraldine Farrar and Enrico Caruso were the performers. Their majesties afterwards chatted with the singers. The Kaiser bestowed on Caruso the title of Koeniglicher Preussischer Kammergesaenger.

NATIONAL GOVERNMENT NEWS NOTES OF GENERAL INTEREST

ONE-CENT POSTAGE COMING

Hitchcock Sanguine in Light of Decrease in Postal Deficit.

Washington—With the postal deficit for the fiscal year, ended June 30 last, reduced \$1,500,000, Postmaster General Hitchcock now makes a prophecy of one-cent letter postage and a self-sustaining postal service. The compilation of the figures showing the reduction was completed recently at the Postoffice department.

The deficit of the previous fiscal year was \$17,600,000, so that in one year the deficit was reduced to \$6,100,000.

In commenting upon the saving of \$11,500,000 last year, Postmaster General Hitchcock said:

"This tremendous saving was made without curtailment of the postal facilities in any direction. On the contrary, there were many important extensions.

"The department's policy is to extend the service as rapidly as warranted by increasing population, and to accomplish its savings, not by the curtailment of postal facilities, but by handling in a more systematic manner the constantly expanding volume of mail."

The tables indicate that more than 1,500 new postoffices were established in the last fiscal year. Great extensions were made in the rural delivery system, 515 new routes, with a total mileage of 12,235, being put into operation.

There were appointed from the civil service list over 1,800 postoffice clerks to enlarge the working forces of city postoffices, and more than 1,000 additional letter carriers. The railway mail service was strengthened by the appointment of about 750 new employees.

The tables show also that the department made liberal increases in the compensation of old employees. Salaries of postoffice clerks were advanced in the aggregate \$1,750,000, while the aggregate salaries of letter carriers were increased \$1,225,000. Railway mail clerks received increases amounting to almost \$250,000.

Mr. Hitchcock explained that all increases in compensation were based upon a system of efficiency ratings adopted by the department a little more than a year ago. He says the system has had a highly beneficial effect on this service.

"This hearty co-operation," he said, "I expect to be continued through this and future years, with the result that we shall have a self-sustaining postal service and one-cent letter postage."

CENSUS INCREASE SHRINKS.

Cumulative Reports Show Gain of 14.9 Per Cent in Decade.

Washington—The census recapitulation bulletin issued Thursday gives the names of states and cities for which the census returns have been published up to October 20.

The states are Rhode Island, Michigan, Missouri, New Mexico, Delaware, Vermont and Massachusetts. Their aggregate population was 10,898,272, an increase of 14.9 per cent as against an increase of 18.1 per cent during the decade previous.

Forty-three cities of more than 100,000 population and 159 cities of between 25,000 and 100,000 are given.

Commenting upon the facts presented, the bulletin says:

"With the data for both groups of cities approaching completeness, it is notable that the smaller cities as a group seemed to have maintained during the decade of 1900 to 1910 a rate of growth considerably above that maintained by the larger cities, the rate for the aggregate population of the smaller cities being 39.3 per cent and that for the larger 30.1."

"In the decade of 1890 to 1900 the increase of the smaller cities in the aggregate was 33.2 per cent and the larger 32.1 per cent."

"The returns for all of the cities which in 1900 were in the 100,000 and over class have been received, except from Los Angeles, San Francisco, Minneapolis and Memphis. Seattle, Wash., which will go into the 100,000 and over class, had not reached that figure ten years ago."

Chinese Banks Get Loan.

Washington—Speculation in rubber, which aroused so much interest in London, extended to China and led to such a financial stringency in Shanghai that Chinese gold banks closed and business confidence was seriously impaired. Mr. Calhoun, the American minister to China, reports that at his request the Chinese foreign office authorized the viceroy of Shanghai to effect a loan of \$2,047,500 with an American banking corporation.

Rate Rehearing Refused.

Washington—A rehearing of the Missouri river rate cases was refused by the Supreme court of the United States. As a result the order of the Interstate Commerce commission reducing the class rates between Mississippi river crossings and Missouri river points on freight originating at Atlantic seaboard points, will go into effect.

Forest Fire Rewards Out.

Washington—Rewards have been offered by the secretary of agriculture for information leading to the arrest and conviction of persons who through malice or carelessness set fires within the boundaries of national forests.

PEARY IS NOT AT WORK.

Ten Year's Leave of Absence From Navy Has Expired.

Washington—Although his absence has expired, Captain Robert E. Peary, the Arctic explorer, did not report for duty as a civil engineer in the navy. Acting Secretary Winthrop said that it had not yet been decided to what work Captain Peary would be assigned.

Captain Peary has been on leave of absence for ten years under an understanding that he was to devote his time to Arctic explorations. He has not applied for further extension, and it is assumed by the Navy department that he is now ready to return to active duty. He was recently promoted to the rank of captain through the retirement of a senior officer.

Department officials have unearthed old history in which the claim is made that the North Pole was discovered in 1360 by a friar of Oxford. It is called "A New Naval History, or Complete Review of the British Marine," and was published by John Entick in London, 1757. On one of its musty pages the following paragraph appears:

"In the year 1360 it is recorded that a friar of Oxford, called Nicholas De Linna, being a good astronomer, went in company with others to the most northern island of the world, and there, leaving his company together, he traveled alone and made draughts of all those northern parts with the indrawing seas, which, at his return, he presented to the king of England. It is added that he went to the North Pole by his skill in magic, or the black art; but this magic black art may probably have been nothing more than a knowledge of the magnetic needle or compass, found out about 60 years before, though not in common use until many years later."

FOREST PROTECTION AIM.

Government Departments Will Give Matter Unusual Attention.

Washington—In view of the enormous damage done by forest fires during the past summer, the protection of forests will receive unusual attention from all government bureaus having to do with their control and management, and congress itself is likely to take a hand. In a letter he recently wrote to Governor Hay, of Washington, Secretary Ballinger made this observation:

"A subject of very great importance is the prevention and control of forest fires, both as relates to the public domain and to state lands; also to the protection of private interests. My observation has been that a large percentage of forest fires is the result of fires started by railroad locomotives passing over the Cascade mountains. In my travels this summer through California, I was impressed with the fact that railroads using oil for fuel in their locomotives are free from criticism in this respect."

"I do not believe that the installation of spark-arresters will accomplish any beneficial result, but the railroads should be required to clean up their rights of way so as to prevent the recurrence of fires from this source, and until so prepared, should be compelled to maintain a sufficient patrol to extinguish fires set by locomotives, and also should be required to burn the slashings at seasonable periods under state supervision. The lumbering interests in our state ought to be keenly interested in progressive legislation along this line."

Heart Disease Toll Big.

Washington—Heart disease ranked second only to tuberculosis of the lungs as the principal cause of death in 1909 among the gainfully employed male persons in the United States death registration area, according to figures issued by the census officers.

The percentage of deaths caused by heart disease was 11.9, being highest among men employed in domestic and personal service, during age periods from 25 to 54, but between the latter age and 64 greater among men engaged in agricultural pursuits than in any other of the official five classes of occupations.

Taft Keeps Church Custom.

Washington—Bishop Cranston of the Methodist Episcopal church called at the White House to see the president about a report that the former practice of appointing as chaplains in the army and navy only those candidates formally approved and recommended by the governing bodies in their respective churches, was about to be abandoned. Mr. Taft assured the Bishop that he had no idea of abandoning this practice.

Fight Made for Values.

Washington—Secretary MacVeagh had a conference with Assistant Secretary Curtis and Chairman Emery and James D. Reynolds, of the tariff board, Frederick Achenbach, the Treasury department's confidential agent at Berlin, also was present. The general subject of undervaluations was discussed. Mr. MacVeagh expects the tariff board to be his principal weapon in the fight for full valuations.

Colored Men for Federal Jobs.

Washington—President Taft has determined to appoint William H. Lewis, a negro, to be assistant attorney general of Hawaii, and Charles H. Cotterill, also colored, to be collector of customs at Honolulu, according to information at the White House. Cotterill is now assistant district attorney at Boston.

LONELY LIFE IN THE TEMPLE

Residence in That Famous Old Locality in London Is Not Altogether Pleasant.

The sinister side of life in the temple in London has lately been revived as a topic of the hour by a case of suicide in some chambers looking down on the peaceful resting place of Oliver Goldsmith. But every imaginative visitor who spends a few nights within the precincts of that lonely refuge from the hubbub of Fleet street must be impressed by it.

The sense of peacefulness is there, but added to it that of remoteness and loneliness. From the time the wicket in the great door is opened by the porter and slammed behind you the feeling of being cut off from the busy world outside grows and grows until it becomes positively oppressive. The silence of the empty courts is only broken by the weird rustling of the plane trees and the echo of your footfalls as you traverse the erstwhile busy spaces.

Regiments of unholy cats, mostly black, as bessems the locality, slink around corners in narrow passages that seem specially made for their furtive ways. Who knows what may come round that crazy corner at Lamb's building? Who knows what has come round it? On the thin strip of green churchyard beside the ancient church you can see a few mediaeval gravestones lying long and narrow, reminiscent of the early Templars.

When a person is weary and tired this ancient place, with its secrets, its inscrutable face and the loneliness and mystery of the hidden life around you, can be very sinister. The story told at the inquest upon the friendless man found shot through the heart in his Pump Court chambers might have had any place for its setting, but somehow it seems more significant in a Temple court.

REST CURE FOR THE NERVES

That Is the Best Remedy Yet Discovered, Though Carrots Also Are Prescribed.

A case of "nerves" is like a bad habit—easily acquired and hard to get rid of. Nervousness affects the digestion, dulls the eyes, gives a strained look to the muscles of the face, and, if allowed its course, will even make the hair thin. So the woman who wants to be beautiful must keep an eye upon the state of her nerves.

The best cure for nervousness is rest. And resting is an art known to few women. Man finds inducement to repose in his pipe and his trousers pockets. Woman, having neither the narcotic influence of the pipe nor the trousers pockets to imprison her nervous fingers, is ever active. The only way she may get repose and relax the body and nerves is by actual will power.

Carrots are prescribed by physicians and beauty doctors alike as a cure for nervous indigestion. You are told to eat them three times a day, either cooked or raw. Young onions, or scallions, are excellent, eaten with plenty of salt; also lettuce with salt and plenty of olive oil, but no vinegar or red pepper.

Sleeplessness is the greatest menace that tired or overwrought nerves have for beauty and health. Sleep may be induced by warm milk slipped slowly, or if this is ineffective by long draughts of cool water and a cold bandage around the brow.

Women as Smugglers.

Smuggling never will go out of fashion among women until some sort of odium shall attach to this form of law-breaking. In some instances fines of impressive magnitude have been imposed, but in each case upon offenders rich enough to pay them without embarrassment. There are feminine travelers to whom notoriety is not distasteful, and who, if forced to pay duty, regard the price as not extortionate when the space devoted to the incident by the newspaper is taken into consideration. There are others who consider detection by customs officials as an impertinence or a joke, and in no manner creditable to themselves. These same women would never be stirred by the impulse to engage in shoplifting.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Every-Day Virtues.

Great virtues are rare; they are seldom needed; and, when the occasion comes, we are prepared for it by everything which has preceded, excited by the greatness of the sacrifice, and sustained either by the brilliancy of the action in the eyes of others, or by self-complacency in our ability to do such wonderful things. Small occasions, however, are unforeseen; they recur every moment, and place us incessantly in conflict with our pride, our sloth, our self-esteem, our haughtiness and our readiness to take offense; they are calculated thoroughly to subdue our wills, and leave us no retreat.—Fenelon.

Fifty Men and One Elephant.

Interesting tests were recently made to determine the respective pulling power of horses, men and elephants. Two horses, weighing 1,600 pounds each, together pulled 3,700 pounds, or 550 pounds more than their combined weight. One elephant, weighing 12,000 pounds, pulled 8,750 pounds, or 3,250 pounds less than its weight. Fifty men, aggregating 7,500 pounds in weight, pulled 8,750 pounds, or just as much as the single elephant; but, like the horses, they pulled more than their own weight. One hundred men pulled 12,000 pounds.

SAVES STATE CASH

HOOSIER CONVICT'S ABILITY OF VALUE TO INDIANA.

Knowledge Gained in Prison Saves Commonwealth \$15,000—Question as to Whether He Is Entitled to Release Therefor.

Indianapolis, Ind.—When a "trustworthy" in a state prison, by a close application to his work and to his books for a long period of years, so perfects his knowledge of building that he can design and superintend the cutting and erection of steel in an addition to the prison in which he is confined and thus save the state approximately \$15,000 in the cost of a building estimated to cost \$30,000, is he entitled to release?

This question has presented itself to Governor Marshall. The prisoner is in the state prison at Michigan City. He has grown gray in his confinement and was long ago made a "trustworthy." He was originally sentenced for murder, and several years ago was released on parole. On complaint of some of his relatives, with whom he became involved in a controversy over an estate, he was returned for violation of his parole, and has been in the prison ever since. Now there is no one to whom he could go if he were released, and to let him go would be turning him out into the world an aged man, without friends, and without a place to which he could turn for shelter and care. The state prison has become his home, and he is too old to seek another. His identity the governor does not wish at this time to make known.

According to the report made to the governor, the prisoner undertook the task of drawing the designs for all the steel to go into the new cellhouse and the new hospital for the criminal insane, now being constructed. The steel was cut according to his drawing, and the builders have not yet found a piece which did not fit when taken to the place for which it was designed. While the erection of the steel, it is reported to the governor, has heretofore cost, at the state prison, from six to seven cents a hundred pounds, the steel in the buildings now under way is costing for erection only about two cents.

Under the plans introduced in the construction of the new cellhouse by James D. Reid, late warden of the prison, the building is being constructed at a cost of approximately \$300 a cell. In view of the fact that in other states where cellhouses have been constructed recently, the cells have cost approximately \$1,000 each, the record being established is one in which the state can take just pride, the governor holds.

WILDCAT AWAITED THE FISH

Minister and Postmaster Killed the Animal and Saved Their Rainbow Trout.

McMinnville, Ore.—The Rev. A. M. Williams, pastor of the Presbyterian church here, came near losing a rainbow trout that he had just jerked from the North Santiam river because a hungry wildcat was standing in the bushes waiting for the fish, or other morsel for its dinner.

Williams did not know the wildcat was near until he turned, after landing his fish, to take it from the hook. The animal had stepped from the bushes that line the bank and was in the act of putting its paws on the fish. It is hard to say which was the most surprised, the minister or the wildcat.

Williams called H. M. Hoskins, postmaster, his companion on the trip, and they killed the cat and saved the trout.

FINDS \$50,000 IN HIS BED

York State Sick Man Had Searched in Vain for His Uncle's Hoard.

Waverly, N. Y.—Edward Powers, a poor young dry goods clerk of this hamlet, had the unique experience of finding a fortune of \$50,000 while trying to arise from his bed, to which he had been confined for some weeks.

This fortune, which was composed mainly of stocks and bonds, had been hidden away by Powers' eccentric uncle, Willard Martin, and when the uncle died, ten years ago, his nephew searched in vain for the hiding place. Powers took hold of the large, old-fashioned bed post to pull himself to a sitting posture, when suddenly his fingers slipped into a secret little cavity that his crafty uncle had built into it. Powers called his sister, Helen, with whom he occupied the house left them by Martin, and she found the fortune. As soon as Powers is strong enough a trip around the world will be undertaken by the pair.

Leper in New York.

New York.—A negro woman with an advanced case of leprosy has been living in New York for more than seven years, associating with people of her own race. The nature of her ailment did not become known until recently when she applied at Bellevue hospital for treatment.

The woman told the physicians that she had come to New York from the West Indies more than seven years ago, and was sick then. She had been married only a short time, she said, when her husband deserted her.

According to her story, she was passed the last few months wandering about the city, with her child, sleeping in the parks at night. Their food was what she could beg or find.