

TRIAL TO CONTINUE

Judge Stafford Refuses to Dismiss Hermann Case.

LETTERS TELL OF CONSPIRACY

Prosecution Has Two That Hermann Wrote to Register of Roseburg Land Office.

Washington, Feb. 26.—Justice Stafford today overruled the motion of the defense in the trial of Representative Ringer Hermann to take the case from the jury and dismiss the charge on the ground of fatal variance between the indictment and the evidence before the grand jury. Hearings were resumed. The trial was halted last Thursday, when Mr. Worthington for the defense made a motion on the evidence submitted by Hermann's former secretary, Hough, as to his testimony before the grand jury. Mr. Worthington also argued that the prosecution could not adduce evidence of conspiracy on the part of Mr. Hermann with others to defraud the government out of public land in order to show a motive for the destruction of records, as alleged by the prosecution, on the ground that Hermann was not on trial for conspiracy. After hearing the argument on Thursday, Justice Stafford refused the trial until today, in order to consider the points made by the defense.

J. T. Bridges, testifier of the land office at Roseburg, testified that he had received many letters from Hermann of a private character that he had destroyed. Two were broken open at the time he was suspended in 1905. One of these mentions the name of Agee, which is identified by the government with what has been designated as the "Agee conspiracy." It was identified by Mr. Bridges, District Attorney Baker, stating that he desired to show the intimately friendly relations existing between them. He further said that this transaction in which Agee was involved took place while Hermann was at the head of the land office, and that he should have knowledge of it.

WATCH SEVERAL SUSPECTS.

Secret Service Men Have No Clue to Identity of Thief.

Chicago, Feb. 26.—Although a score of detectives are at work on the case of the theft of \$175,000 from the treasury in this city last Wednesday seems as far from solution as the day on which the robbery was committed. The general impression prevails that the thief must have been a government employe, and several of these men are being closely watched, but, as far as known tonight, no tangible evidence has been discovered.

Among those under surveillance is George W. Fitzgerald, who was in charge of the teller's cage from which the money was abstracted, but he insists that he has no knowledge of how the money disappeared.

MAY STOP FIGHTING.

United States or Mexico Threaten to Intervene in War.

Washington, Feb. 26.—Unless Nicaragua and Honduras speedily agree to arbitrate their difficulties in response to the suggestion of the United States and Mexico, it is not improbable that intervention will be resorted to in order to bring an end to the present hostilities. It became known today that within the last day or two a second note was sent to the presidents of Nicaragua and Honduras, in effect conveying this threat.

No replies have been received and, while in official circles the hope is expressed that further bloodshed may be averted, there is an underlying belief that it will be necessary for either the United States or Mexico to step in and force an arbitration.

Can't Find Mayor Schmitz.

San Francisco, Feb. 26.—Judge Dunne this morning set next Tuesday, March 5, as the day for the commencement of the trial of Abraham Ruef on the charge of extortion. The case against Mayor Schmitz was continued until next Thursday, after Judge Dunne had directed the district attorney to ascertain where Mayor Schmitz is at the present time, and when he is likely to return. He stated that if the mayor had not returned by next Thursday some proceedings should be taken to compel his return.

Steamer Empire at Old Game.

Washington, Feb. 26.—An advices received by the State department today through Minister Corea of Nicaragua to the effect that the small steamer Empire, which in the past has figured conspicuously in filibustering expeditions, is being utilized for the transportation of munitions of war from Salvador to Honduras. Minister Corea will request this government to have the steamer Newport intercepted by the cruiser Chicago, believing that she carries supplies ultimately intended for Honduras.

Big Air Ship Ready to Fly.

San Francisco, Feb. 26.—The Examiner says a new flying machine, arranged to carry 15 persons, is now ready at Pleasanton to start on its initial voyage. This machine measures 225 feet in length, and has a diameter of 40 feet. The frame of the structure is built of 18,000 feet of aluminum. The six propellers are moveable and the ship drive the propellers, which are eight feet in diameter.

Bandits Get Big Plunder.

El Paso, Tex., Feb. 26.—Bandits raided the hacienda of Jesus Cranzan Salenz in the village of Durango, Mexico, Sunday night. During making prisco, Sunday night, and his servants, the owners of Salenz and his wife, \$7,000 in bandits robbed her safe of \$7,000 in gold and gathered up many thousands of dollars' worth of jewelry and plate, of which they could not carry off. Officers are searching the mountains for the robbers.

HUNDREDS LOST.

Big Steamer Wrecked and Passengers Washed Overboard.

London, Feb. 22.—The worst disaster for many years in the history of this busy cross-channel traffic occurred during a violent gale shortly before 6 o'clock this morning, when the Rotterdam mail steamer Berlin, from Harwich to Hook of Holland, having satisfactorily weathered the hurricane, was wrecked as she was entering port.

Altogether 143 persons are either dead or clinging hopelessly to the wreck. The terrific sea broke upon the steamer with such awful suddenness that attempts to save life appear to have been utterly hopeless. Late tonight it is reported that a few survivors were clinging to the wreck, but as the heroic efforts all day of the lifeboat crews had failed to reach them, little hope that they will be saved remains.

The cause has not yet been assigned for the disaster and it probably never will be known how the steamer came to miss the channel. It is conjectured that some derangement of the engines or steering gear may have rendered the vessel uncontrollable. Captain Precious has a good record of 14 years' service.

The list of passengers was lost, and all the names of those who were on board have not yet been learned, but as far as has been ascertained there were no Americans among them.

PLAYGROUNDS FOR CHILDREN.

Roosevelt Endorses Movement to Acquire Them in Cities.

Washington, Feb. 22.—Municipal playgrounds within easy walking distance for every boy and girl in the large cities were advocated tonight by President Roosevelt in a letter, and by Representative Boutwell of Chicago; H. E. Brown, United States commissioner of education; Henry S. Carle, superintendent of Washington playgrounds, and other speakers at a "playgrounds banquet" given under the auspices of the Washington Playgrounds Association. Mr. Boutwell explained the object of his bill pending in congress.

The president in his letter expressed hope that Mr. Boutwell's bill for playgrounds in Washington will pass congress, that sites may be secured before prices become prohibitive, saying: "It is important to us as one of the most important steps toward making Washington the model city which we all feel that the capital should be."

GREAT REJOICING IN UTAH.

State Legislature Congratulates Senate, Smoot and Sutherland.

Salt Lake City, Feb. 22.—Among the active Republicans and the leaders of the Mormon church there was great rejoicing when the news came from Washington that Senator Smoot had been sustained. By unanimous standing vote the lower house of the Utah legislature adopted the following joint resolution, which was also introduced in the senate:

"Be it resolved by the legislature of the state of Utah, that, in determining that Hon. Reed Smoot is entitled to his seat, the United States senate has stood for constitutional rights against powerful influences and has avoided a dangerous precedent.

"Therefore, the thanks and the congratulations of the state of Utah are hereby extended to the senate for its final action in this case.

Boers Will Rule Transvaal.

Johannesburg, Feb. 22.—According to the election returns thus far, the Boers will have a majority in the next parliament. Eighteen Progressives, six Nationalists, six independent Dutch candidates, one independent and three Laborites have been returned. The returns from a number of country districts have not yet been announced, but these districts distinctly favor the Dutch party. The Dutch party, the Nationalists and the Laborites are allied. It is said that General Botha will be invited to form a cabinet.

Montana, Too, in Line.

Helena, Mont., Feb. 22.—The Railroad Commission and Warehouse bill is now a law. The bill went to Governor Toole today, who immediately referred it to the secretary of state with the notice that he would allow the measure to become a law without his signature. He objected to the power and policy of the legislation naming the commissioners, saying he was convinced that the method was wrong in principle and will be bad in practice.

Chamberlain a Physical Wreck.

London, Feb. 22.—An interesting authoritative statement concerning the health of Joseph Chamberlain is published here today. Although it does not confirm the worst rumors, it shows that Mr. Chamberlain is completely broken physically, although he is mentally alert.

STORMY TIME NEAR

Radical Victory in Russia Portends Violence.

BOTH SIDES MAKE DIRE THREATS

Letters Menacing Reactionary Leaders Met by Notice of Retribution on Democrats.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 23.—The returns received today were only from 15 additional electoral districts, bringing the total number of members of the Duma elected up to 410, as follows: Monarchists, 75; Moderates, 35; Progressives, 23; Constitutional Democrats, 74; Left Party, 125; Nationalists, 40; Independents, 11.

The monarchists made the greatest gains, 12 seats, but they have about attained their full strength, as an overwhelming proportion of the 108 members yet to be elected will surely be opposition.

SAYS TRAFFIC IS DECLINING.

Hill Predicts a Gradual Reduction in Business Volume.

New York, Feb. 23.—James J. Hill, president of the Great Northern Railroad company, who has returned from St. Paul, expressed the conviction yesterday that there are indications of a significant recession in business. Mr. Hill phrased it, "the hills of prosperity are being reelected."

"General policies of retrenchment are under way," said Mr. Hill. "Less money is to be spent on new work. The effect of this movement is being felt at the present time in the falling off of orders. The beginning of this movement is very evident in Chicago."

FAVORS SAN DOMINGO TREATY.

Senate Committee Reports on Plan for Collecting Revenue.

Washington, Feb. 24.—The committee on foreign relations today authorized a favorable report on the treaty with Santo Domingo relative to the collection of the revenues of that country by Americans. The Democrats voted against the report.

The treaty, which later was made public, provides for collection of the revenues of the Dominican republic for the benefit of creditors by a general receiver and assistants to be appointed by the president of the United States. The sums collected shall be applied as follows: First, to paying the expenses of the receivership; second, to the payment of interest upon bonds; third, to the payment of the annual sums provided for amortization of the bonds, including interest upon all bonds held in sinking fund; fourth, to the purchase and cancellation of the retirement and cancellation of such bonds as may be directed by the Dominican republic; fifth, the remainder to be paid to the Dominican republic.

No Connection With Japan.

Washington, Feb. 23.—It was stated at the White House today that the conference held there between the president, Secretary Taft and the general board of the navy had no bearing upon the relations between the United States and Japan. The statement was made that the name of Japan was not mentioned during the discussion. The conference, it was further stated, had to do in part with the general question of the personnel of the navy and the advisability of an increase of the strength of the entire navy.

Predicts War for Markets.

Chicago, Feb. 23.—"The time is coming when our manufactures will outgrow the country and men may be turned out of the factories," said Secretary of the Treasury Shaw in an address last night. "One of these fine days we are going to have an excess of manufactures," he said. "Then the world will not come after our manufactures."

BITTER FIGHT PROMISED.

House Will Endeavor to Pass Ship Subsidy Bill.

Washington, Feb. 20.—Ship subsidy will probably be considered by the house at night sessions late this week. Speaker Cannon and Representative Watson, the Republican ship, conferred with the president concerning the matter today and, although no positive agreement has been reached, Mr. Watson said that it now seems likely that the Litterer bill will be considered on the floor. In case the subsidy measure is taken up by the house it probably will be under a rule limiting the debate to two evenings, and the bill will be subject to amendments.

After the postoffice appropriation bill, which the house will dispose of today, the members will be up at 10 o'clock for the day session. The sundry civil bill will then be brought forward and, as there has been a general refusal to grant ship subsidy any time during the session, friends asked for its consideration at night. They seem now about to win their point, although the general impression is that the subsidy bill will be bitterly attacked on the floor and amended in many ways, if not defeated entirely.

CONFER ON CANAL CONTRACT.

President Questions Oliver and Associates in Bidding.

Washington, Feb. 20.—The president told a number of contractors who are associated with W. J. Oliver in his bid for the construction of the Panama canal that a decision would not be reached before March 1. What will probably be the final contract preliminary to the decision was held today with a number of contractors associated with Mr. Oliver. Secretary Taft said that no conclusion had been reached today.

Those at the conference included, in addition to the president, Mr. Taft, Chairman Shonts and R. Rogers, counsel of the Isthmian Canal commission, and the following contractors and others associated with W. J. Oliver: Patrick F. Walsh, of Denver; P. J. Brunan, of St. Paul; Robert Russell, of Lynchburg; R. A. Chase, of the Commercial National bank of this city, and E. C. Gunther, of Knoxville, Tenn. All of them were questioned by the president and his advisers as to their experience and as to the qualifications to do the work which they sought to do. All the contractors assented with Mr. Oliver have not been interviewed by the president except the dredger. It has not yet been determined whether or not they will be required to come to Washington.

GREAT NORTHERN INDICTED.

Hill's Road is Accused of Defeating on Sugar.

New York, Feb. 20.—The Federal grand jury today indicted the Great Northern Railroad company on charges that in 1904 it paid \$10,000 in rebates on sugar shipments to Lowell M. Palmer, traffic agent of the American Sugar Refining company. A second count of the same indictment charges that \$554 additional rebates were paid to Mr. Palmer by various railroads in conjunction with the Great Northern. The indictment charges that the Great Northern effected freight combinations with the Lehigh Valley, the New York Central and the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroads, the through route of the last named being in combination with the Erie railroad, the Great Northern Steamship company and the Great Northern Railroad company, whereby sugar was transported from New York and Boston to Sioux City, Iowa, at less than the published tariffs.

The latter, the indictment charges, was 52 cents per 100 pounds, but through an agreement alleged to have been made by Alonzo W. Lake and A. W. Steel as agents of the Great Northern company, and Lowell M. Palmer, the agent of the American Sugar Refining company, it is charged that the sugar refining company was granted a through rate on sugar between the points named of 33 cents per 100 pounds.

Hawaiian Japanese Protest.

Honolulu, Feb. 20.—The following cablegram was sent to President Roosevelt last night by prominent Japanese: "The Hawaiian Japanese humanity and civilization against the prohibition of their emigration to the United States. It envisions a permanent treaty. Hawaiian capital is permanently to be established as a union of the Central American states."

All Central America Takes a Hand.

Panama, Feb. 20.—The passengers reaching Panama brought additional information regarding the outbreak of hostilities between the forces of General Zelaya, president of Nicaragua, and General Bonilla, president of Honduras. They say that President Zelaya is backed by the enemies of Salvador, Honduras and Guatemala, while Honduras is supported by the president of Salvador and Guatemala. It is said that Zelaya's ambition is to establish a union of the Central American states.

London's Consumption of Food.

London, Feb. 20.—The total amount of foodstuffs that reach London yearly, according to the secretary of the public health committee, is between 2,500,000 and 3,000,000 tons. Three-fifths of the whole quantity is consumed by Londoners. Shipments include 1,000,000 tons of meat, fish, milk, butter, eggs, lard, etc.; 500,000 tons of fruit and vegetables, including sugar and preserved fruits, and 1,400,000 tons of grain and flour.

Great Cement Works Burned.

Alpena, Mich., Feb. 20.—The plant of the Alpena Portland Cement company was burned tonight. The loss is estimated at \$400,000.

USED OFFICIAL FRANK

Hermann's Private Letters Carried Without Postage.

STRONG POINT FOR PROSECUTION

Must Admit Having Destroyed Books Containing Official Letters to Escape Heavy Fine.

Washington, Feb. 21.—The Hermann trial is now well under way and the prosecution is making rapid strides with its case. The evidence given yesterday by Hermann's two private secretaries tended to indicate that at least a part of the correspondence copied in Hermann's so-called "private letter-books" related to business before the land office. Another development was the establishment of the fact that many letters copied in these books and designated by Hermann as "personal" were mailed under the department frank, which is permissible only on official correspondence.

This evidence, given by Dr. Reger, would tend to place Hermann in the position of either destroying books which contained official letters or of having violated the postal laws, which impose a penalty of \$300 for every instance in which personal matter is sent through the mails under the government frank.

With the intention of establishing the official character of many letters copied in Hermann's private books, the district attorney brought from Elliott P. Hough, Hermann's secretary, the admission that clerks and officials of the land office were frequently obliged to consult Hermann's private letter-books in regard to cases pending before the office, the inference being that letters copied therein contained reference to departmental business.

BUYS ANOTHER ROAD.

Harriman Secures Control of Corvallis & Eastern Stock.

New York, Feb. 21.—Though much worried over the approaching Interstate Commerce commission investigation and prompt answers to the expected questions, E. H. Harriman has retained this week enough of his ruling passion to pick up one small railroad. The new purchase is the Corvallis & Eastern, a single track line, only 142 miles long and of no great strategic importance to the Union Pacific system. Mr. Harriman bought it, one of his associates pointing to keep his hand in.

HUNGER AND PLAGUE RULE.

Terrible Misery Prevails in Russian Famine Provinces.

Kazan, Russia, Feb. 21.—A correspondent of the Associated Press has returned here after a 25 days' trip through Kazan, Samara and Ufa, three provinces of the 20 affected by famine. The population everywhere was found to be absolutely dependent on outside relief. The present state of affairs is characterized by slow starvation and extreme misery.

Confere on National Defense.

Washington, Feb. 21.—By invitation, Secretary Taft and the entire general board of the navy called at the White House this afternoon to discuss with the president questions concerning the national defense. It is understood that the main point of the conference was to ascertain whether there was any prospect of requiring action now in the address of congress regarding the reduction of the measures already incorporated in the naval appropriation act to put the navy in shape for emergency.

Immigration Bill Signed.

Washington, Feb. 21.—The president today signed the immigration bill. The bill provides for a commission of nine to make a thorough investigation of the whole immigration question. Three of these commissioners are to be appointed by the president and three each by the vice president and speaker. Already there are a number of applications on file for the position. It is announced that the president will not place on the commission any person holding extreme views one way or the other on immigration.

Boy Who Made Test Case Will Apply for San Francisco.

San Francisco, Feb. 21.—Within a week little Keikichi Aoki, the Japanese boy who was made the plaintiff in the suit to test the right of the school board to exclude him from educational institutions of the city, will make application again for admittance to the Redding primary school, and in accordance with the terms of the agreement reached at the meeting of the Federal authorities, Washington and the San Francisco officials, will be admitted.

Again Denounced Swettenham.

Kingston, Jamaica, Feb. 21.—A mass meeting of citizens held Monday night condemned Governor Swettenham for refusing monetary assistance coming to parliament for a grant of \$750,000 and a loan of \$5,000,000 to aid in the rebuilding of the city.



WIFE'S CHOICE.

"What you need is to take exercise every day," said the doctor severely, shaking his finger at his patient. "You're too fat for your height. Exercise yourself. Get up and run around the block two or three times every morning if you can't do anything else."

"I'd be arrested," objected the patient.

"There are worse things than being arrested," said the doctor. "You do as I say. What time do you get up in the morning? How long do you sleep?"

"That depends on what time I get to bed," said the patient. "I like to get eight hours if I can, but I've got my business to attend to, of course, and I can't be abed too long."

"Go to bed at 10 precisely every night and jump out on the stroke of 6, put on a sweater and run around the block. Walk at first, if you like, until you get used to it."

"Anything else beside the sweater, doctor?" inquired the patient. "I mean, am I to wear a coat over it? A sweater strikes me as a garment hardly suitable for a man of my build. It would excite comment."

The doctor frowned at the interruption. "When you come back take a tepid plunge and rub-down. What do you usually eat for breakfast?"

"Fried bacon, an egg, coffee and toast; sometimes a lamb chop, sometimes mutton."

"Nice diet for a fish," sneered the doctor. "You eat a dish of cracked wheat—without sugar or cream, mind. Sugar's the worst thing you can take and cream is too fattening. Let the coffee alone and sip a glass of hot water—very slowly. No meat and no eggs. At lunch you can get a little spinach—the iron's what your system needs—and some whole-wheat bread. A little clear vegetable soup, perhaps. Almost any vegetable you like, except potatoes. No pastry."

"And do you mean that I'm not to eat any meat?"

"If you do I won't be answerable for the consequences. If you ate a slice or two of underdone roast mutton that would once a week I don't know that it would do you any particular harm, but on the whole you'd better leave meat entirely alone. We've got to get your liver in proper working order the first thing. Do you eat after dinner?"

"I have a little supper after the theater, usually. That isn't every night, though."

"I should hope not. However, you can't attend theaters and go to bed at 10. Ten o'clock is to be your bedtime in future. In any case, no suppers or snacks of any kind. Just take your exercise and go to bed. Keep your windows open. Do you smoke?"

"Moderately," replied the patient. "Three or four cigars between meals and my pipe in the evening when I'm at home."

"Three or four cigars a day and your pipe! And you call—"

"Three or four cigars between meals—between each two meals—after each meal."

"Oh!" said the doctor. "We'll stop the smoking altogether, please."

"Doctor," said the patient; "I believe I'm an almighty drowsy proponent. I've never lived just a little while and then die."

—Chicago Daily News.



IN NEW YORK CITY THERE WERE \$180,000,000 PAID IN INTEREST AND DIVIDENDS IN JANUARY.

The clearances from Japanese ports to foreign countries are about 12,000 vessels a year.

In the northern hemisphere there are 6,100 stars plainly visible to the naked eye; in the southern, 7,200 stars.

A missionary in the Hudson Bay territory travels in a box which is strapped to the back of a hardy native.

WITHIN A YEAR ENGLAND WILL HAVE FIFTY-TWO SUBMARINE BOATS WHILE FRANCE WILL HAVE EIGHTY-TWO, RUSSIA HAS TWENTY-NINE, JAPAN TEN.

At a depth of sixty-six feet the water of the Dead Sea is twice as salt as it is on the surface, and at 1,000 feet three times as salt.

England's potato crop averages over six tons an acre. Russia grows barely two tons to the acre, and Italy little over one and three-fourths tons.

It is not uncommon nowadays to lengthen great lake vessels. In doing so they are cut in two, pulled apart, and the new part built in the middle.

The daughter of grand Duke Peter Nikolaevich of Russia is fourteen years old. She speaks Serbian, Italian and French, and is thought the cleverest royal schoolgirl in Europe.

There are between ten thousand and eleven thousand professional thieves in New York City, and several hundred thousand amateurs who only steal when opportunities are offered.

Twenty-five years ago a Voluntary Street Ambulance Association was formed in Vienna. That year its services were required 30,000 times; last year nearly 30,000 times.

Israel Munson Spelman, Harvard's oldest living graduate, celebrated his ninety-ninth birthday on December 30. He is a graduate of the class of '36. He was at one time president of the Boston and Maine Railroad.

When a man so sinks his own identity that all thought of self is banished, and only the object of devotion remains, he understands how to love, and one's country, children, and ideas can be loved in this fashion, but not a woman.—Le Figaro.

In the counties of Matagorda, Wharton and Brazoria, Texas, are 40,000 acres of red cedar from which it is cut and shipped the wood of which pencils are made. Much of the wood is exported to Germany after being cut into strips. It is a very profitable Texas industry.

Observing in the tropics how the intense heat of the sun accelerated the healing of wounds and burns, a French physician, Dr. Asbeck, used the heat of ordinary fire in five hundred cases of burns and wounds, after putting on the usual dressing, and with uniform success.

The Chinese know how to tell the time of day by the appearance of a cat's eyes. The pupils of a cat's eyes become gradually narrower up to 12 o'clock noon, when they are scarcely perceptible lines, drawn perpendicularly across the eye. After that the dilation recommences.

New York City bought Union Square Park in 1863 for \$110,051, Madison Square in 1847 for \$69,952, Tompkins Square in 1834 for \$63,259 and Washington Square in 1827 for \$77,970. These four downtown parks, costing \$351,832, are now, at ruling real estate prices, worth \$25,000,000.

Nathan Hawk, a veteran of the Mexican War and the man who, in 1848, first brought East news of the California gold discoveries, is a hale and hearty citizen of Folsom, Cal. Mr. Hawk, who is now eighty-two years old,

left his Iowa home for California in 1847. He lives a few miles from the spot where James W. Wadsworth dug up the first gold found in the State.

From Grandin a Bible society's agent reports that in the last census of British Bibles which he received there all the maps had been torn out which showed anything about Armenia. The dragoman of the British consulate at Bagdad explained that the name of Armenia on a map is forbidden in Turkey.

"Columbus," said a Chicago antiquary, "got a salary of \$220 a year—less than \$1 a day. His captives got \$180 a year each. His crew got \$2.25 a month. To equip the expedition that discovered America cost \$2,800. The total cost of discovering America was \$7,200."—Chicago Journal.

M. Muller, the newly elected president of the Helvetic Confederation, was one of Switzerland's brilliant young men. Although belonging to a good Bernese family, he was born in Dresden and spent his youth in German universities as a law student. Returning to his own country, his rise was rapid. At twenty-six he was president of the Berne Tribunal, and for twenty years he had represented that city in the Diet. In 1835 he entered the federal ministry and for three years had had the direction of the Military Department.

"Having determined how many freight cars would be required to transport the Iowa corn crop, how many miles it is to Mars, how much it costs the average family to live, and all the thousand and one problems that have arisen since the days when theologians argued over the number of angels who could stand on the point of a cubic needle," says the Des Moines Register, "some enterprising statisticians has gone to work to figure out how many square miles of space the hand of the average man travels over in shaving. He announces that the man of average length of life shaves over twenty square miles."

NO REST EVEN IN THE GRAVE.

Body of Paganini Shifted From One Burial Place to Another.

Paganini died at Nice in 1840, and although he made confession he did not receive the sacrament for medical reasons, which the doctor stated in writing. The bishop refused Christian burial to the body and the son appealed to the Nice tribunal, which upheld the bishop, but a further appeal was made to Rome. During this delay the body, incompletely embalmed, was deposited at the hospital. From thence the coffin was removed to a lazaretto at Villefranche.

After a month the authorities there determined to get rid of it and deposited it by the side of a stream formed by the refuse coming from an oil mill. After some days the Conte De Cossio, a friend of Paganini, decided to remove the body, which he did by night, having it carried along the seashore in a storm to the Cape St. Hospice. Here it was buried and remained for two years, when the great violinist's son determined to take his father's body to Genoa to be buried there. The ship, however, was refused admittance at this place as it had come originally from Marseilles, where there was cholera, so the body was put into a hole in the rock of a tiny uninhabited island near Cannes.

Five years later the body was taken to Gajona, near Parma, and buried there on Paganini's own property. This was in 1845. In 1863 it was exhumed and re-embalmed; in 1870, thirty-six years after the musician's death, the papal court authorized burial in a church at Parma with Christian rites. Twice again was the body exhumed, apparently out of curiosity, and finally a pane of glass was put into the coffin to render visible the face, which had been preserved.

Before casting their bread upon the waters some people tie a string to it.