

Elephants Once Roamed Texas

Gigantic Beast and May Have Lived 1,000,000 Years Ago, Says Biologist.

SKELETON IS DISCOVERED

Fact That Tusks Are More Than 12 Feet Long, Indicates the Great Size of the Pachyderm—Probably Killed by Tiger.

San Leon, Texas.—Positive proof that elephants of gigantic size, with bodies probably covered with long hair, once roamed the coastal plains of Texas has been obtained by the unearthing here of the skeletons of one of these prehistoric animals. The period of its life dates back anywhere from 500,000 to 1,000,000 years, according to H. C. Chandler, assistant professor of biology in Rice Institute of Houston, who assisted in removing the remains from the hard bed of sand and gravel.

It will take some time to reconstruct the bones and form the skeleton as it originally existed, and until this is done measurements cannot be accurately taken. The fact, however, that the tusks are each more than 12 feet long indicates the great size of the pachyderm.

Scientist's Speculation.
The skeleton was discovered by E. T. Roy of Houston, who called Mr. Chandler to his assistance in unearthing it. In speaking of the discovery Mr. Chandler said:

"Before Noah collected his animals in the ark and before Adam and Eve ate the disastrous apple in the Garden of Eden this beast, perhaps attacked by a murderous saber-toothed tiger, a huge beast which also roamed through North America at that time, laid his great carcass down on the sands of the beach and died. The seabirds of that ancient time, no doubt, dined sumptuously for many weeks on his great body, and what was left by them was picked by the microscopic animals of the bay.

"The waves of the ancient bay rippled over the bones of the fallen monarch, carrying sand and gravel, until finally the entire skeleton was buried deep under a mass of debris.

"Centuries passed and the land slowly raised to its present level, some ten feet above the water level. Year by year the waves lapped continuously against the bank, eating it away, until finally a tooth was brought to view, probably some 500,000 years after it had been dropped from the jaws of the great beast.

A Hunting Ground.
"There are many who, while admitting the evidence of their eyes that an elephant did live and die on the shores of Texas, will question statements of scientists as to the great expanse of time since the animal existed.

"No very accurate estimate can be made, it is true, but that it exceeds 500,000 years and may approach 1,000,000 years there is no doubt in the mind of any person who has made a study of the past life on the earth. Such estimates are based on the time required to deposit sedimentary rock, to erode valleys and to wear away rocks. No one could judge the age of this particular specimen alone, but its age is estimated on the known occurrence of the animal in company with other animals in rocks or deposits where the age can be roughly estimated and its absence in deposits which are of more recent date.

"Had there been game hunters in the pleistocene period North Ameri-

ca, rather than Africa, must have been their favorite hunting grounds. Scientists state that during that period over the same plains which these elephants roamed numerous other long extinct animals, whose descendants now live in such distant places as India or Central Africa, were living in abundance.

"As the storms and waves gradually eat away the gravelly bank of the bay at San Leon the remains of camels, extinct horses and perhaps other prehistoric animals will be brought to view, thus furnishing material for another page in the account of that long distant period when centuries and not years were used as the unit in the measurement of time."

Mule Puts Town in Darkness.

Hartford, Ky.—A mule belonging to Joe Ford, below town a couple of miles, broke a leg and thereby put the electric lighting plant of the town out of business. The owner of the mule furnishes coal to the light plant company for steam purposes, and when his muleship cracked a leg it "busted" a team. No teamwork, no coal; no coal, no lights.

Indians in Peru Knew of Jazz

Prehistoric Instruments Indicate That They Must Have Started Early.

NEW NOTHING OF STRINGS

Instruments of Percussion and Wind Instruments Composed Their Orchestras—Bells Were of Copper With Pebble Clappers.

New York.—That the Indians of prehistoric Peru knew the art—or should we say science?—of "jazz" is apparent from the decorations, representing orchestras and dancers, found on the ancient pottery and metal objects of the region. Further evidence is furnished by accounts of early writers, and, most convincing, by numbers of the musical instruments themselves which have been recovered from graves and ruins by archaeologists. These instruments include drums, bells, cymbals, rattles, pipes, flutes, whistles, trumpets and an unmistakable ancestor of the oboe. If the activities of an energetic Indian orchestra, equipped with some or all of these instruments did not produce something akin to present-day jazz, the writer is guilty of an error in judgment.

Undoubtedly, early man sang and danced before he produced instrumental music. As the most important element of the song and dance is rhythm, and as in singing and dancing a desire for some sound to clearly indicate the rhythm seems to be universal, primitive vocalists and terpsichoreans everywhere have found assistance in the snapping of fingers, clapping of hands, beating of hips and stamping of feet. Then, probably, the drum was devised—the first musical instrument. The allied instruments of percussion, as cymbals, rattles and bells soon followed.

Wind Instruments.
Later came the wind instruments, such as musical shells and varieties

Claim Sleep Sickness Germ Has Been Isolated

Milwaukee.—What is claimed by scientists to be the first complete isolation of the germ of sleeping sickness was announced here by Dr. William Thalheimer of Milwaukee, who, in conjunction with a number of physicians, conducted a clinic of a year's duration at the Columbia hospital.

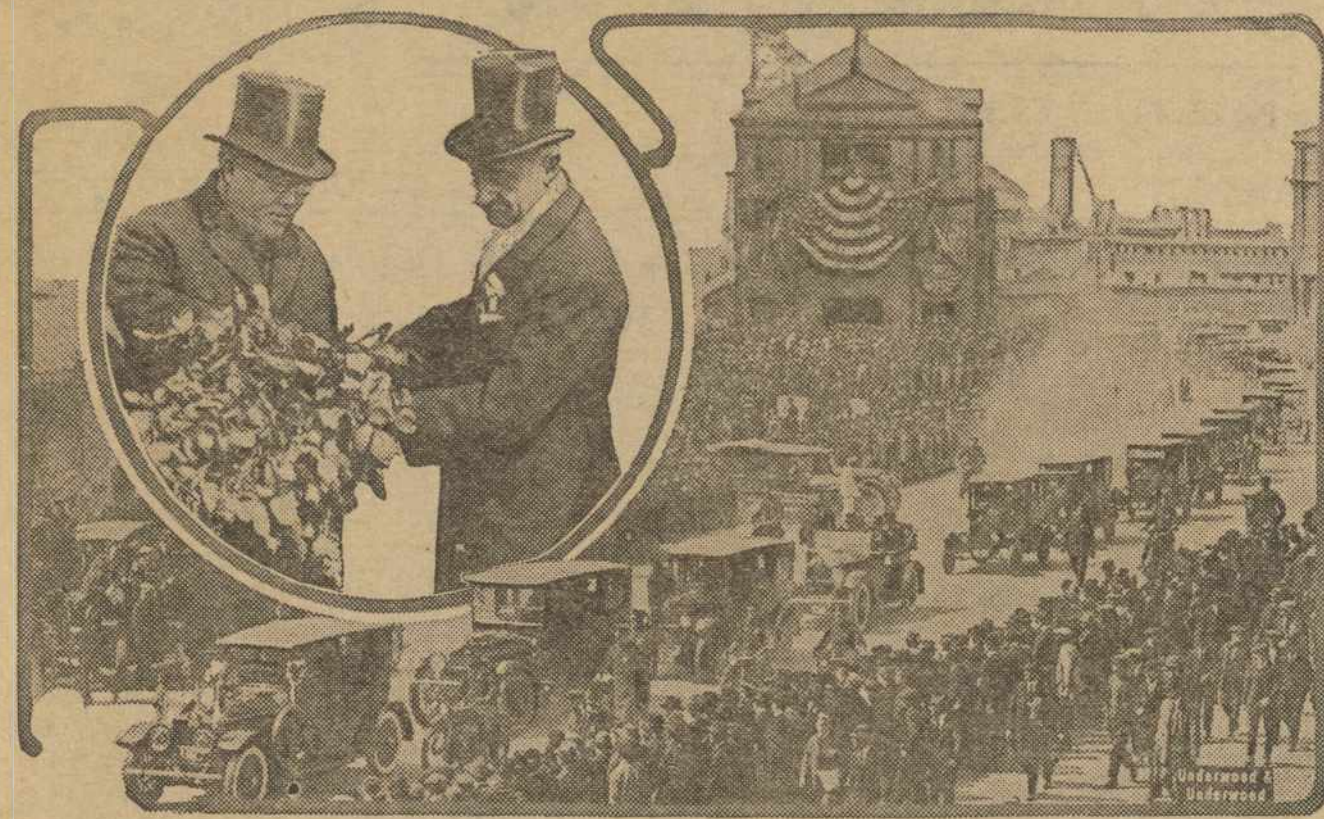
The results of the clinic, it was announced, showed that a minute organism was responsible for the dread disease, and that the physicians had been able to completely isolate and propagate the microbe.

It is believed that a cure for the disease may result from the experiments, though this is not yet claimed by the Milwaukee doctors.

The scientists are at work now on the preparation of a serum to combat the disease.

Woodpeckers Almost Human.
Shepherdsville, Ky.—Walter Roby of Leeches came upon a flock of woodpeckers drinking sugar water from a sugar tree. They seemed to be intoxicated and fight after fight was staged. Roby investigated and found that fermentation had given the water a great kick.

America's New Cardinal Returns From Rome



His Eminence Dennis Cardinal Dougherty, archbishop of Philadelphia, has returned from Rome where he received the red hat from the pope. The illustration shows the procession of automobiles carrying the cardinal and the reception committee for the pier in New York, Rodman Wanamaker presenting a bunch of roses to the cardinal.

Women Red Heads Form New Society

Alarming Possibilities Are Presented by the Order of the Golden Fleece.

PRIZE FOR BRIGHTEST HUE

Members Are Listed in the Club Rolls Under 22 Classifications Covering the Various Shades of Red Hair—To Study Data.

Washington.—What does the color, abundance and texture of your hair reveal regarding your character and ability?

The question is raised sharply by the news of a banquet which was held this year by an unusual organization in the University of Nebraska. It is known as the Order of Golden Fleece and its membership is composed only of young women whose hair belongs to one of the many shades vulgarly described as red. According to authoritative reports the members are classified on the club rolls under the following color headings: Squash, carrot, pumpkin, orange, brick, scarlet, flamingo, maroon, copper, auburn, henna, mahogany, magenta, sorrel, strawberry, roan, russet, cerise, carnation, salmon, shrimp pink and pink. Lemon, ginger, insipid brown and chemicals of all kinds are barred. Prizes are awarded at the annual events for the brightest flame of color, the greatest quantity of hair and that of the most beautiful shade.

One More Kind of Class Feeling.
This organization is interesting and perhaps alarming to the general public as an example of one more kind of class feeling. It is well known that class feeling and the tendency to organize on a class basis are on the increase. We now have associations not only of capital and labor, but also mothers' leagues, parents' leagues, consumers' leagues, writers' leagues. There are leagues based on every possible role which one may play in life, whether in business, politics, society, marriage or sport; but heretofore, so far as we can learn by exhaustive research, there has been no effort to organize on a basis of physical characteristics, if a few Jolly Fat Men's clubs be excepted.

The tendency to organize on a basis of hair color, therefore, is a thing of great and alarming possibilities, especially if red-headed women take the lead in the matter. Imagine if you can an insurrection of the International Order of Red-Headed Women.

And this organization of red-headed women into clubs will undoubtedly intensify what you might call the hair class-feeling. The Order of the Golden Fleece will no doubt make a pretty thorough study of all the data bearing on red-headedness, and each person will come away from its gatherings with a clearer notion of the special destiny which her flaming top has prescribed for her.

That Old Saying, Y'Know.
There seems long to have been a sort of general agreement that red-headed persons have peculiar characteristics. It is generally believed, for example, that they have hot tempers and strong emotions generally. In the last century a simile in common use was "easy as making love to a red-headed girl." Since the rise of the Nietzsche-Shaw-Mecklen school of philosophy, which holds that woman is a dangerous predatory animal, bent on hunting man down and making a slave of him, this generally has been revised to read "dangerous as making love to a red-headed girl."

Whatever basis this saying may have in the experience of man, it is ample evidence of a general popular feeling that red-headedness is a quality of the mind and temperament as well as of the hair. For some reason, there is no similar popular idea regarding other hair colors, but scientific research shows that hair is a great revealer of character in an indirect way.

That is, it shows what race predominates in the make-up of the individual, and therefore what racial traits he may be expected to have.

This, it appears, is less true of the red-headed than of either blondes or brunettes. Red-headedness occurs in both blonde and brunette races, as a sort of sport-color. It does seem to be associated generally with certain emotional and nervous characteristics, but these are peculiar to the reds of all races. That they are by no means necessarily disadvantageous is shown by the great number of successful red-headed men and the well-known popularity of red-headed women.

But black hair or blonde hair is distinctly indicative of race, and it is only by such physical characteristics that race may be detected these days. Race now conforms to national boundaries very little. It would be easy to find an Irishman and a German who were of exactly the same racial type, and two Irishmen who were as different racially as an Italian and a Swede.

Characteristics of Race.

There are three principal races in Europe, according to the anthropologists—the Nordic, the Alpine and the Mediterranean. The Nordics are the tall blonde men with long heads native to the north, as for example the typical Prussian or Norwegian. The Alpines are a short, stocky race with brown hair and flat heads inhabiting east central Europe, as for example a typical Swiss peasant. The Mediterraneans are a short, dark, long-headed race, inhabiting the south of Europe, as for example, a typical Italian.

In addition to these there are many other races in smaller numbers, such as the Old Black Breed in Ireland and the ancient Iberian race in Spain, but these have had relatively little influence on the mass of European and American population. The other three races are mixed badly all through central and western Europe and in the United States.

Hair color is significant as showing whether Nordic or Mediterranean blood predominates in the individual. It does not reveal the presence of Alpine blood so readily for the Alpine stock usually show brown hair of an intermediate and indeterminate shade. The shape of the head should be most valuable in detecting that particular strain.

The Nordic and the Mediterranean stocks have different qualities, according to the anthropologists. The Nordics are noted for their combativeness, their organizing ability and their sense of order. The Mediterranean race on the other hand is noted for its artistic and musical ability, and its creative genius generally, while in war and government it is not so conspicuously successful. It is the theory of some scientists that nearly all the great European governments were organized by Nordics. They say that the original Romans were Nordics from the north, and that when this stock died out, due to an unfavorable climate, the Roman government collapsed. This pretty theory has never been proved.

Subject Little Understood.

In fact, the whole matter of race characteristics is little understood. Typically, a tall blonde man should be a good executive, a reliable, conscientious fellow, not apt to get excited or act suddenly on impulse, but rather lacking in imagination and enthusiasm. These latter qualities should be found rather in a brunette.

You can find much to contradict this notion, and you can dismiss it with a shrug if you wish to. But you can find also by common observation some facts to support it. For example, is it without significance that the engineers of ocean-going boats—men on whom many lives depend—are almost always blond men—either Scotchmen or Scandinavians. And how many such tall blond Scots and Swedes will you find in such occupations as designing, interior decorating, teaching and performing music, which requires a sense

of form and color, a delicate ear for sound. It is well to study hair color as one more key to the mystery of personality, but let us hope that the tendency to draw hair-color lines will not spread, and that the Order of the Golden Fleece will remain local.

WEDDING SHOCKS QUAKER 400

Philadelphia Belle Marries Cowboy With Notches on Gun, an' Everything.

Philadelphia.—Who is Buster Estes? When the news that Frances S. Mears, prominent society girl, had been married to a cow-puncher named Buster Estes reached here Philadelphia city folk gasped.

The ceremony was performed at Jackson's Hole, Wyo., on March 29, where the young couple are spending their honeymoon on the bridegroom's big ranch.

According to Dr. Harvey J. Butte of this city, the cow-puncher bridegroom is everything that the movie fiend dreams about.

He holds several championships for horsemanship, is a dead shot with a record of having killed three horse thieves, is also a veteran of the World war and "can lick his weight in wildcats."

BLOWN UP BY HIS OWN BOMB

Italian Anarchist Torn to Pieces in Attempt to Destroy Home of Engineer.

Turin, Italy.—Mario Facta, an anarchist, was blown to pieces by a bomb which he was trying to explode against the house of Signor di Benedetto, an engineer in this city. During the period of disorders here last September, when workmen occupied many metal factories, Signor di Benedetto defended his factory against an attack and killed two persons. He was later tried and acquitted, it having been found that he acted in self-defense.

Facta was twenty years old and was recently expelled from France for having formed a section of the Italian Socialist party in Lyon. Police authorities discovered six more bombs hidden nearby, besides a number of pamphlets and newspapers and a book giving directions for the manufacture of explosives.

Turkey Hen Lays.

Falmouth, Ky.—Mrs. A. H. Stephens, formerly of this county but now residing in Kenton county, has a blue turkey hen that laid 80 eggs last spring and then raised a brood of young turkeys.

She has a bronze turkey hen that began laying April 1 and laid continuously up to Nov. 17, a total of 116 eggs. During all this time the hen did not show any inclination to "set."

Sun Cooks Scientist's Meals on Novel Stove

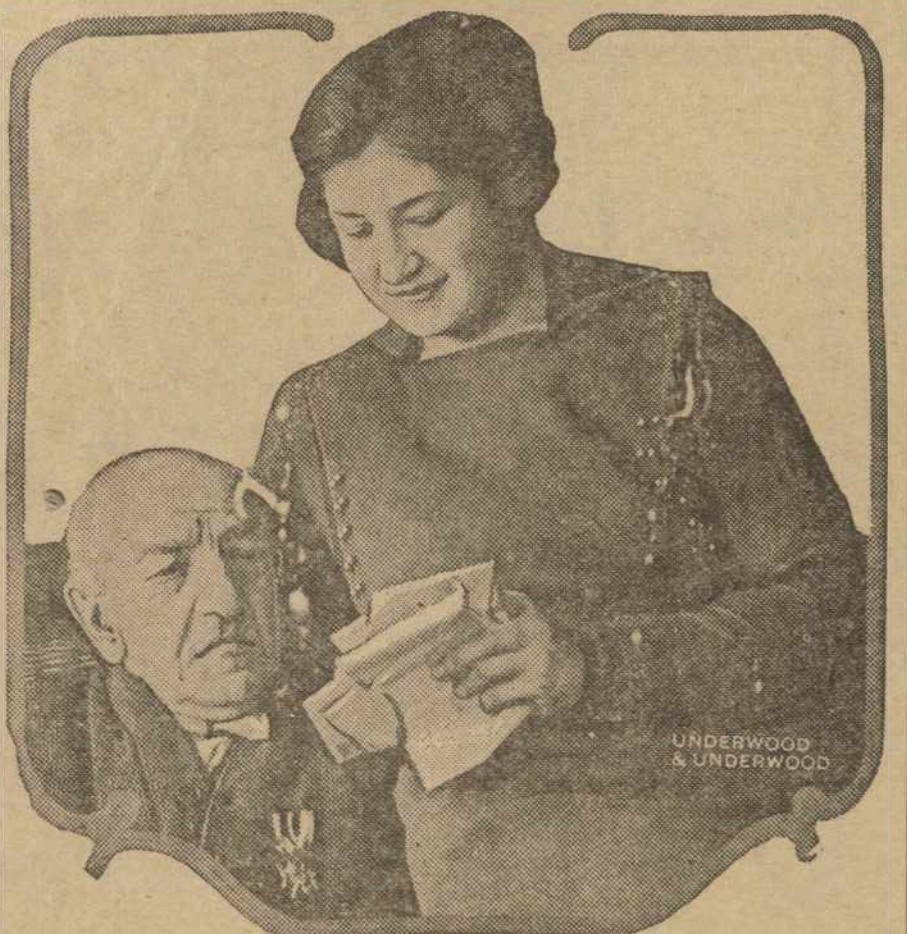
Washington.—Advantages of the Old Sol cook stove, operated 24 hours a day on sun heat alone, were explained to the National Academy of Sciences here by Dr. C. G. Abbot of the Smithsonian Institution.

The device is as yet a luxury, he admitted, but added that Mrs. Abbot had done everything but fry on the solar cook stove at Mount Wilson, Cal. He displayed a can of beans, saying they were solar cook stove canned, looked good and "tasted better."

The apparatus, Doctor Abbot said, was a "concave, parabolic, cylindrical reflector" through which ran a tube of ordinary cylinder oil to absorb heat from the reflector and then apply it to the cooking compartment, insulation retaining heat in the oil over night.

Cooking temperatures were automatically regulated by a float device, he said, while a simple clockwork mechanism kept the reflector pointed to the sun.

• Oldest War Veteran Is Honored



A gold medal was presented to Capt. Emmanuel J. Oppenheimer, oldest living United States war veteran, the other day by Commander W. F. Eighmey in behalf of Argonne post, Veterans of Foreign Wars. Captain Oppenheimer served in the Mexican war. He is shown here with his granddaughter.

Whereas among us the fad of the day is the ukelele, the Peruvians of "THE GOOD OLD DAYS" delighted in performing on the huayra puhura, or pipes. The pipes were open and closed, and made of bone or cane, and, in one known instance, of stone.

Flutes of cane, or bone and of gourd were also popular. They were carved in a variety of fantastic shapes. A number of the bone flutes which have been found have stop-holes on the under side, apparently meant to be closed by the thumb. They are very primitive instruments, not producing a true or complete scale. That the Peruvians were able to realize their shortcomings to at least some extent appears in the fact that in some instruments attempts to correct the scale have been made; the vents have been plugged with bits of gourd and substituted by other holes. Moreover, it is to be remembered that the age and condition of the instruments, especially those of cane, have doubtlessly affected the tone qualities.

Increase Vineyard Acreage.

San Francisco.—Information that approximately 175,000 additional acres will be devoted to vineyards in California this year has been brought before prohibition officials here, according to reports made public.

The high price of wine grapes was said to have been given by the growers for the increased acreage.