THE RED CLOUD CHIEF. FRIDAY, OCT. 2, 1896.

TEREST TO VISITORS.

These Hawthorne Wrote the "Scarlet Letter." There He Suffered the Pangs of Poverty. There His Autographs Now Bring High Prices.



(Salem Letter.) TE FELT quite lost when little Madamoiselle with her gibraltars and Black Jacks took her departure, leavold Main street in Salem town. For want of something better to do we turned into an an-

store which does a thriving business in these days when the furnishings of our forefathers are in such demand. Here were quaint rooms, and the little old lady who had charge of the place remarked that soon all the antique furniture would be sold, so general is the craving for mabogany of the last century. As it is many an aucestral bedstead has been shipped out of the historical town which has reaped a generous revenue from the sale of the household goods of the early citizens. People do not seem at all averse to disposing of these relies of other days; nor do they, as a rule, cling to them for old asso-

Among other curiosities exhibited by the little old lady-who looked like one of the characters in "The House of Seven Gables"-was a paper from the old custom house, containing a number of items and "O. K., Nat'l Hawthorne." The writer, it will be remembered was in the employ of Uncle Sam for about three years. The old lady wanted to sell the bit of paper. We inquired the price.

"Ten dollars."

Little did Mr. Hawthrone ever dream his bills, with "O. K.," would command any such figure. When Tennyson received a pound a line for some of his later verses, the literary world thought he was doing very well as a poetical tradesman-but here was \$10 demanded for four words. Fortunately for speculators in autographs Mr. Hawthorne was fairly industrious during those three years and the supply of "O. K., Nat'l Hawthorne," will not give out at once. If Hawthorne could only have reaped a little of this profit shortly after he was turned out of office! "The Scarlet Letter" was written to keep the wolf from the door. Fields relates how subsequently he found Hawthorne in Lenox, despondent and hovering over a stove and finally procured from him the manuscript of that incomparable story. Besides these autographs there are many bits of paper marked with a stencil, N. Hawthorne. Hawthorne was after asked if he really had the scarlet letter "A," and replied: "Well, I did have it, but one Sunday the children got hold of it and burnt it

Main street must ever interest the visitor. Hawthorne thus had his "showman" expound concerning it: "The white man's ax has never smitten a single tree; his footstep has never crumpled a single one of the withered leaves, which all the autumns since the flood have been harvesting beneath. Yet, see! along through the vista of impending boughs there is already a faintly traced path, running nearly east and west, as if a prophecy of foreboding of the future street had stolen into the heart of the solemn old wood. Onward goes this hardly perceptible track, now ascending over a natural swell of land, now subsiding gently into a hollow; traversed here by a little streamlet, which glitters like a snake through the gleam of sunshine, and quickly hides itself among the underbrush, in its quest for the neighboring cove; and impeded there by the massy corpse of a giant of the forest, which had lived out its incalculable term of life, and been overthrown by mere old age, and lies buried in the new vegetation that is born of its decay. What footsteps can have worn this half seen path? Hark! do we not hear them rustling softly over the leaves? We discern an Indian woman-a majestic and queenly woman, or else her spectral image does not represent her truly-for this is the great Squaw Sachem, whose rule with that of her sons, extends from Mystic to



HAWTHORNE'S BIRTHPLACE. Agawam. That red chief who stalks by her side is Wappacowet, her second husband, the priest and magician, whose incantation shall hereafter affright the pale-faced settlers with grizzly phantoms, dancing and shricking n the woods, at midnight. But greatwould be the affright of the Indian necromancer if, mirrored in the pool of water at his feet, he could catch a rophetic glimpse of the noonday maris which the white man is destined achieve; if he could see, as in a ream, the stone front of the stately New York Recorder.

A QUAINT OLD TOWN. half which will cast its shadow over THEATER ON WHEELS. FENCING WITH LI HUNG CHANG CURE FOR LOCKJAW. this very spot; if he could be aware that the future edifice will contain a SALEM IS ALWAYS FULL OF IN- noble museum where, among countless /T FOLDS UP AND MOVES FROM cariosities of earth and sea, a few Indian arrow-heads shall be treasured up as memorials of a canished race."

The crank was out of order and the showman added:

"Alas' my kind and gentle audience, you know not the extent of your misfortune. The scenes to come were far better than the past. And would you? interest have deepened as, passing out of the cold shadow of antiquity, in my long and weary course, I should arrive within the limits of man's memory, and, leading you at last into the sunshine of the present, should give a ing us standing on reflex of the very life that is flitting past us! * * * Then, too, I had expended a vast deal of light and brilliancy on a representation of the street in its whole length, from Buffom's Corner downward, on the night of the grand illumination for Gen. Taylor's triumph. Lastly, I should have given the crank one other turn and have brought out the future, showing you who shall walk the main street tomor-

REVOLT OF THE HAUSFRAU.

Not a Good Housekeeper for All Her Drudgery.

only a very little observation is need- this portable theater more nearly reed to see that the incomes of the professional and mercantile classes are thing else. much smaller than in England and that the German women are therefore make the interior arrangements of this its terms. L. Hung Chang expressed could not be forced apart. No wound, obliged to devote a great part of their time and thought to household work says the Nineteenth Century. And just for this very reason that the wemen's minds are absorbed in details German housekeeping is both unscientific and inartistic and although it entirely occupies the hausfrau, it seldon attains even its own uncomfortable standard. In this vicious circle, where want of system takes up the time which should be devoted to developing system, it is very hard for a German woman to leave her narrow household interests and to educate and develop her own individuality. All the more honor is due, therefore, to those few thoughtful women who have conecived and led a movement that, though lacking the great and powerful inspiration of a new conception of life, has undoubtedly done a great deal to overcome German prejudices and to widen German ideas about women.

These women have not been aristocrats, for aristocratic women in Germany have never, like the brillians leaders of French and English society, taken any interest in politics or influenced leading politicians. The present empress is entirely absorbed in her children, her dress, the formal etiquette of German court society and the work of endowing and building churches. The Empress Frederick undoubtedly takes an interest in the woman's movement, but her time of power was too short for her to do much more than chiefly take the form of extravagantly aristocratic woman is unknown to them.

Their daughters have less freedom than girls of the upper classes in England and are not expected to take any interest in public affairs and it is very difficult for them to get time and opportunity to carry on thorough studies at home. The "revolted daughter" who leaves home to work is almost unknown, as the universities are practically closed to women, and nursing is not, as in England, a common occupation for ladies. Sometimes in later life, when a girl has not succeeded in marrying and if she does not wish to lead the "drone and dressing-gown life," as one of them describes it, she becomes a deaconess, but she has even less independence under the strictly organized guardianship of the church than in her own home.

The Reason Why. An amusing article in a contempo-American girl by the enemy. Snob- in use can be folded up out of the and that she had never had so much set up beneath the high cloping roof as a passing acquaintance with one between the two cars and like everywhose soul had passed the embryonic thing else about this portable theater. stage." She thinks that the American can be folded up and securely packed never lived who could not be read within the box cars when not in use. through and through after a short ac- Folding chairs furnish seats for the quaintance by a clever woman, where- audience, and there is an unobstructed as it would take several lifetimes to view of the stage from all parts of the understand an Englishman. The En- structure, owing to the fact that there glishman, of course, may have nothing are no pillars or supports larger than in him to understand, but the reserve a steel chain or slender iron rod to inand mystery in which he wraps his terfere with the view. Immediately empty mind are irresistibly attractice after the performance, the theater, with to the American woman, so much so all its furnishings, can within a very that "every Englishman that settles in short time be taken apart, or more the United States could have a dozen properly folded together and securely wives if all the states were Utahs."- packed for shipment within itself, as New York Recorder.

PLACE TO PLACE.

'low the Play House Is Arranged -Is Carried on Two Cars. Which Are Fransformed Into a Complete Theater -Stage "vitings.



ND now it is the portable theater? Hereafter you can " Hamler. "Tannhauser" of "El Capitan" on

the same stage, no whether matter you live in Chicago, El Paso or Sa-A A A A A lem, Ind., says the New York Journal. and all that without lifting a foot out

if the plane of Albert Biersadt, of New York, are pushed through to the successful end that he now anticipates. And this wonder will not be performed by any complicated and superscientific magnetic idea, or by a series of telephones or delicate contrivances of the electric age, but by the very simple and easily understood process of running the theater building from one city to another. And this is to be done as easily as a wagon is moved. Germany is not a rich country and On its journeying from place to place

of your own town. That is, you can

sembles an ordinary box car than any-

The Statesman Wished to Negotiate a Loan.

Li Hung, Chang paid a long visit yesterday morning to the Credit Lycuna's and M. Mazaret, the directorgeneral, had his knowledge of the bank severely taxed, says the Paris Daily Messenger. There was no single detail in any department of the bank about which the Chinese envoy Ed not ask questions. The whole persound of the establishment had been stationed in the hall for inspection and after reviewing them Li Hung passed on to the strong-rooms, at which he was greatly struck. There is room for four milliards of bonds here" was his comment after looking around. On being shown one of the bonds of the Chinese loan the envoy examined it with great interest for some time and finally asked leave to keep it as a souvenir of his visit. This was explained to him tall the conversation being carried on through interpreters) to be impossible, so he nodded gravely and returned the paper. Then came some extremely delicate conversation, which must have severely taxed M. Mazaret's nerves and tact. The Ch. nese ambassador said that his govern ment desired to negotiate a large loan. but wanted to do it direct with a bank without the interverntion of government officials. Could the Credit Lyonnais undertake this? M. Mazaret assenting and promising moderate terms, Li Hung Chang asked if business could be began at once; but to this the director demutered. He want-It is proposed by the inventor to ed a formal statement of the offer and laws were set and rigid and his teeth

CASARLASTIC) Tingensage & Pestell."

THE THEATER AND AUDIENCE.

railway theater as fine, although neces- astonishment at the amount of sesarily on a smaller scale, as any playhouse in the country. At first glance this changing appears to be a work of no little difficulty, but, as a matter of fact, it is very easy. The entire mechanism is placed in one end of the pleaded M. Mazaret. car, and occupies very little room. By help to establish elementary technical a peculiar arrangement of double sides schools for girls. The women of the and an extensible roof the car can nese credit ourselves," was the diplonobility have charitable interests which be made twice, or even three times its matic reply "But we could not prom- days the indications of tetanus began ordinary width and height. The exarranged bazars or concerts; and tra walls, or sides, can be folded up though they have some societies for and when in transit occupy a very helping the poor and the sick, the hard- small place in the car. The stage can working committee of the English be similarly folded out of the way. while the scenery and stage properties are handled in the same fashion. It is necessary that two cars be used to make a complete railway theater, and when the company arrives at the town where they are billed, both cars are sidetracked on a double set of rails, which are carried for the purpose. These rails differ in no way from the ordinary car rails, except that they are laid twice the distance apart that ordipary tracks are laid. After the rails are laid, the two cars are run out on them side by side, but almost the length of an ordinary box car apart. Then begins the actual transformation of the two box cars into a complete theater. The sides of the cars are lowered outward and downward, the two sides nearest each other meeting and forming the center of the floor of the theater. The roof of the two cars is raised to an angle, making a steep pitched roof above the flooring between the two cars. A portion of the outer sides of the cars falls outward and rary explains-or professes to explain downward, while another, a double porthe reason why Englishmen so often tion, is raised at a right ang to the capture richly endowed American girls wing floor, making the outer wall of for wives. "The female mind," says the theater. A portion of the double the writer of this article, who is her- roof swings over and outward, meeting self a daughter of the United States, the upright walls and forming a roof loves a mystery, and here is the whole on either side of the steep-sloped censecret of the constant capture of the ter. Glass skylights, which when no: bery, eyes dazzled by a coronet and fa- way, are set in spaces left for them in miliar intercourse with crown jeweis the roof and sides, and the framework are not the final explanation; for titles of the theater is complete. From the are few and American girls are mar- center of the roof proper of one of rying Englishmen every day," The the cars rises a conical tower con-American man, it appears, never comes structed so that it can be closed or up to the ideal standard which the extended in much the same manner as American woman keeps always before a telescope is drawn out. This serves her, for he has little or no romance in the double purpose of ornament and his disposition. The lady who makes ventilation. From the roof of the opthese assertions follows them up by posite car rise glass boxes which sink saying that she "calculated the other down one within the other, into the day that she had known some fifty car when the theater is transformed American men more or less intimately for traveling purposes. The stage is

curity required from China for the money lent to her. "Do you demand such guarantees

from Russia?" he asked. "Russian credit is so well known,

"You have no confidence in us?"

"We have every confidence in Chiise that the confidence would be shared obtain the money.

The visit lasted for an hour and . half.

Smoked and Read Her Bible. It was at a country luncheon party lately and they got on the subject of smoking among women. Opinions varied greatly. "If I should find myself," said one dignified-looking matron, bristling with indignation, "at any social gathering where the women were smoking I should leave at once. We want no Jardin Mabille manners in our drawing-rooms." "I know a saint," said her neighbor, "a woman whose life is devoted to doing good who is in the north but not of it, and she actually smokes big, fat cigars. Her daughters disapprove of the habit and she rarely does it in public, but one day when there was a house party staying at her place over Sunday one of the guesta left the rest, who were sitting on the bench, and went into the house for a wrap, and there, placidly reading the bible, with a fragrant Havana between her lips, was the sweet-faced old lady enjoying the peace and quiet of the Sunday evening after her own fashion." Philadelphia

Mrs. Burnett as a Talker

a witty after-dinner speaker-the London journals being full of praise of her that "all question of her sex was forgotten for the moment." The Chron-Burnett, while she lived in New York, was never accused of good taste in dress, and another Tennessee authoress appeared at a reception here in a blue bonnet, green costume, and purple gloves! Each had been familiar from childhood with the weird tints of the Tennessee mountains, and that, perhaps, might be their excuse.

Gout in England.

One-twelfth of the population of England suffers from gout. A Berlin physician, Dr. Fehlaner, says that this malady is often due to the excessive use of meat.

Hardly.

As the population of the world as an old bachelor er a widower,

REMARKABLE CASE OF ERNEST NEIDECKER OF NEW YORK.

to Undergoing Antitoxin Treatment His Jaws Were Set So Firmly That They Could Not He Forced Apara



EW YORK Special to Chicago Daily News: Ernest Neidecker, who was brought to the Fordham hospital Thursday morning suffering from lockjaw, is recovering. He is the first patient to be treated with antitoxin for

lockjaw in any public institution in

this country. The serum injected into his circulation is the first antitoxin for tetanus ever cultivated in the United States. Neidecker is only 15 years old. He is an ignorant boy, and his case presents some remarkable peculiarities. He felt ill last Tuesday and remained at home instead of going to work. Wednesday he complained of severe pains in his head and neck.

His muscles began to stiffen and become set Thursday. By afternoon he was unable to swallow. That evening he was taken to the hospital by his parents. The surgeon soon saw that he had a bad case of lockjaw. His either incised or punctured, could be found on him. His parents could not account for his condition.

The doctors determined to treat him with the new antitoxin remedy for tetanus, and injections will be repeated at intervals of twelve hours until the treatment is ended. The first injection was given early Friday morning. Twenty cubic centimeters of the fluid were injected into his veins. He was then very low.

He rallied perceptibly during the day and was much improved when a simtlar injection was administered at night. Dr. Reilly, the house surgeon at Fordham, thinks there is a chance of saving the boy's life, although the treatment was a ' begun until the disease had progressed very far. Although this is the first case of the sort treated with the serum in a public hospital in this country, other cases of lockjaw are said to have been cured with it in private practice. Additional interest is lent to the Fordham hospit al case by the fact that the antitoxin serum used is the first cultivated in this country.

In preparing the fluid used, the first step was to obtain a quantity of blood from the body of a patient suffering from a bad case of lockjaw. Some of this was injected into the veins of a horse.

The bacilli, or germs, from the 'toman victim of tetanus multiplied with marvelous rapidity in the horse's blood and his muscles became stiffened as a result of the disease. Within a few to disappear. The process was reby the people from whom we should peated until the injections had no appreciable effect upon the horse. Then he was said to be immunized from tetanus. When this state was reached serum was separated from his blood, and this serum is now used as antitoxin to save young Neidecker's life.

Where does Cleopatra's body rest? Scarcely a layman who would not answer, "Why, in Egypt!" After her cajoleries, her wiles, her life of intense, if not very exalted, loves, Cleopatra was laid in one of the loveliest tombs that have ever been fashioned by the hand of man. But what a change 2,000 years has brought about! Today an ugly mummy, with an emblematic bunch of decayed wheat and a coarse comb tied to its head-a mere roll of tightly swathed dust-lies crumbling in a hideous glass case at the British Museum It is Cleopatra, the once great queen, a Venus in charm, beauty and love. "To what base uses may we not?" etc. St. Paul's.

To Ald the Blind.

Following in the line of experiments onducted by a Russian scientist, Mr. R. A. Reardon, superintendent of the printing office of the Perkins School for the Blind in Boston, has devised an Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett gave apparatus by which he claims the blind the Londoners a glimpse of the Amer- can actually see. This device acts on ican authoress in a new aspect—that of principle of varying the strength of an electric current by means of selenium substitute for an eye. This element, speech at the dinner given her by the it is well known, varies in electrical Authors' Club. The Chronicle, indeed, resistance with the amount of light says that her remarks were so good falling upon it, and thus varies the current in strength in any circuit of which it forms a part. A little practice readicle, however, regrets the "lamentable ily enables a blind person, it is claimed, taste" which led her to wear a plume to substitute the sense of touch for of aigret feathers in her hair. Mrs. that of sight, and to distinguish the approach of persons or large conspicuous objects by its aid.

Rapid Generation.

A French scientist, M. Ragonnaeu, says he has duplicated the Hindoo trick of growing a plant from seed in thirty minutes. The Hindoo use earth from arthills, that is saturated with formic acid and greatly stimulates the germination of the seed. By infusing ants in boiling water, acid as strong as vinegar can be obtained. M. Ragonnaeu has achieved the best results by using earth moistened with a solution of 5,000 parts of water to one of acid.

Horses Displaced by Electricity. It has been estimated that electric averages 109 women to every 100 men, railways have already displaced 1,100,there is no excuse for any such thing | 000 car horses. This is probably less than the actual number.

DROWSY STATESMEN.

Some of the Notables in British Political Life Fond of a Nap.

The occasion of making one's maiden speech is bardly the time one would expect a legislator to select for giving vent to a yawn. It is nevertheless on record that some thirty years ago, when the present duke of Devonshire, then Lord Hactington, was making his maiden speech in the house of commons, he visibly yawned, says the Pittsburg Dispatch, and Mr. Discael). whose keen eye noted the occurrence. is accredited with having made the remark that "a man who can yawn in the midst of his maiden speech is capable of rising to the highest position in the house,'

Since his transference to the upper house the noble duke has probking found even more facilities than existed in the commons for dozing.

Mr. Gladstone used to be a frequent offender in the same direction. The grand old man was often lost to all consciousness of what was going on around him and yet marvelous to relate, after quietly nodding away through a portion of a debate, he would wake up, deliver himself of a big, long yawn and then make a speech which for lucidity and power of argument would seem to imply that he had heard every word that had been spoken throughout the debate.

Mr. Chamberlain and Sir William Harcourt often appear to be fast asleep. but it is doubtful if either of them ever really loses touch of what is go-

The habit of tilting the hat well over the eyes and sitting with bowed head and legs crossed one over the other is one which appears to find much favor with a large number of members in each succeeding house of commons, but it will always be a moot point whether they really go to sleep or "make believe to," as children say. At all events it is noticeable that they never seem at loss for a word or sentence when the time comes for them to rise up in their places.

Putting all others out of the question, however, the champion sleeper of the house is Sir Richard Temple, who goes to sleep at all times and under all corts o' conditions-at times he appears to be anxious to ward off the feeling of somnolency which is obviously obtaining the mastery over him But the effort is all in vain and his head will insist on falling upon his

How his hat ever remains upon his head, seeing the discocatory swerves and strange movements the latter assumes from time to time, is a matter of wonderment.

COUNT ZEPPELIN'S BALLOON. He Claims It Will Remain to fee Weeks at a Time.

Count Zeppelin, a cavalry officer, who became famous at the beginning of the war of 1870, has for five years been occupled with the subject of aerial navigation. He has invented a means of treating the pores of the silk stuff used in the making of the balloon so that it will hold the gas for months. His cat is very firmly attached to the balloon with the propeller in front and steering gear behind. The motor is of aluminum with a 6 to 10 per cent copper alloy The balloon can rise to a height of about 1,200 yards, and carry a weight of nearly two tons, and if necessary remain seven and a half days in the air. The expansion of the gas by warmth is met by conducting what may be called the overflow into a reserved space, so that the balloon cannot burst, and yet loses no gas.

Ascent and descent are effected without throwing out ballast or loss of gas. The advantages of Count Zeppelin's balloon have been fully acknowledged by the Prussian military authorities. They reckon the maximum speed attainable to be five meters per second (say eleven miles an hour), but the inventor claims at least twelve meters per second. The count is convinced that his balloon, if practically carried out, will be able to travel for weeks at a speed of about sixty miles per day bearing a fairly heavy weight, and would be of the greatest importance in times both of peace and war.

An Electric Launch.

The novel combination of naphtha and electricity is to be made in a launch for the yacht Iroquois. The vacht's naphtha launch will be fitted with a special dynamo that can readily be chipped aboard and connected to the engine. When the launch is not in use during the day and lying at the boat boom the dynamo will be put on board and connected and the engine started up, the wheel revolving in the water. The electric current will be used to charge the storage batteries that supply the electric lights with which the yacht is fitted throughout. When the dynamo is not in use it will be stowed below on the yacht.

Defective Hearing.

"A striking illustration of the influence of fatigue upon the nervous system." says Modern Medicine, "is afforded by an experiment conducted by an Italian physician some months ago. Twenty-four bicycle riders who had ridden thirty-two miles in two hours and a quarter were examined with reference to their hearing, and it was in nearly every instance found to be defective. After two hours' rest the hearing had become normal in most of

He Will.

"Oh, Edgar, darling, here is a case of a woman who was struck dumb by lightning. Do you suppose her husband would love her still?" "Certaitly, my dear: he would be a freak if he didn't."-Detroit Free Press.