

HER INCOME IS \$300 A MINUTE.



According to a recent report Edward H. Harriman left to his widow a fortune of \$300,000,000. This easily makes Mrs. Harriman the richest woman in the world, a title formerly given to Mrs. Hetty Green, who has \$75,000,000, Mrs. Russell Sage and Mrs. Frederick C. Penfield, who have \$80,000,000 each.

JAP AIRSHIP FAST

Military Aeroplane at Hakodate Said to Be World-beater.

Files Sixty-eight Miles an Hour in Secret Experiments, While Cordon of Troops Surrounded the Flying Field.

Washington.—With characteristic secrecy, the Japanese have been perfecting a military aeroplane at Hakodate which is said to be a "world-beater." The little brown men have developed a birdlike craft that attained a speed of 68 miles an hour. This is the record in aerial navigation.

There was no publicity in the Japanese trials. A cordon of troops surrounded the flying field, but they were not there to preserve decorum on the part of a throng of spectators. They were to eliminate spectators altogether.

Hakodate is in the northern part of the Japanese archipelago. The flying ground over which the new craft has been practicing is a flat tract surrounded by high hills. On these hills were erected block houses and troops were stationed in an impenetrable circle around the field, which was large enough to provide a 15-mile course.

Secretary Massanao Hanahara of the Japanese embassy said that he was not sufficiently versed in aeronautics to describe the new aeroplane, but added:

"I know only that a commission was appointed some time ago to study the subject. I was under the impression that the experiments had not produced much yet. But it is a matter that is outside of my line."

The Japanese monoplane is said to bear a closer resemblance to the "bird form" than either the Latham or the Bleriot machine. The engine develops 80 horsepower and drives the multiple-bladed propellers at 2,000 revolutions a minute, or nearly six times faster than the driving power of a Wright machine.

Control of the machine in flight is effected through a flattened tail which can be distorted at the will of the aviator to meet diverse currents of air. The machine has never been given a sufficiently near-at-hand flight to afford outsiders a chance to observe it in detail.

There is a question as to the steering gear by means of the distortable tail being an infringement of the Wright American patents and the Dickenson patents in Great Britain.

BRILLIANT FARMS OF JAPAN

Rarely Consists of More Than an Acre in Extent and Made Up of Bright Little Patches.

Tokio.—Land is so scarce in Japan and the people are so numerous that a farm rarely consists of more than an acre or two. These little farms are divided up into tiny fields.

During the season of the year in which we made our journey, one of these fields was filled with sprouting barley, light green in color; another field—perhaps the next—with vetch, a lavender-colored, clover-like fodder.

A neighboring field was covered with a dark green grass, from the seed of which a lamp oil is manufactured; another with the pale yellow flowers of the mustard, and scattered here and there fields filled with what looked like a variety of lily—some white, some red, some yellow, but all equally brilliant.

Then to get the complete picture

SEE ICEBERGS BORN

Cornell University Professor Enjoys Rare Privilege.

Eastern Scientist Depicts Color Scene at Shooting Off of Parts of Glaciers During His Exploration of Yakutat Bay.

Washington.—Prof. Ralph S. Tarr of Cornell university has enjoyed a privilege rarely conferred on man. He has been present at the birth of icebergs. He has watched the glaciers discharge them.

This remarkable experience was accorded him during his exploration of Yakutat bay foreland, the largest glacier on the American mainland, undertaken in 1906 in the interest of the United States geological survey.

The glaciers that reach the shore discharge icebergs of various colors, he says—white bergs from the ice walls above the sea; blue, often a beautiful Antwerp blue, from below the water, and black from the base of the glacier. In the warm summer air the blue bergs quickly whiten, sometimes in less than 24 hours.

A typical discharge of icebergs is described by the professor as follows: "First, a small piece fell from the face; then a pinnacle at the ice front rose 50 to 100 feet, reaching well above the surface of the glacier; it then turned slowly over into the fiord, sending a large fountain of water to a height of 75 or 100 feet.

"Immediately another ice mass, clear and blue, arose from beneath the water's surface, throwing it into renewed and still greater commotion, which lasted fully five minutes as the berg rocked to and fro.

"A great series of ring waves spread out for nearly ten minutes, causing a heavy surf on the coast to a distance of at least one and one-half miles from the glacier.

"Prior to this fall there was almost no floating ice in front of the glacier. Five minutes after the discharge of the iceberg there was a ring of very muddy water in which floated several thousand icebergs of small size and six good-sized ones, all clean and free from dirt.

"The ring of the icebergs kept spreading until it reached both shores, advancing half a mile in each direction in about 20 minutes. The largest bergs, one of which was more than 100 feet long, rose at least 30 feet above the water."

Yakutat bay lies at the base of the St. Elias range, about 30 miles southeast of Mount St. Elias, where the international boundary strikes due north. It is the only harbor on the 300-mile stretch of comparatively straight coastline between Cross sound, opposite Juneau, and Controller bay.

Along the coast the Fairweather and St. Elias mountains rise abruptly to great altitudes. At their feet, bordering the sea, is a lowland fringe or foreland of glacial debris.

Prof. Tarr says that the present glaciers are mere remnants of former ice floods which extended to the mouth of the Yakutat bay. Many of them are still actively moving and some descend to the shore. These continue to discharge icebergs at irregular intervals.

Fined for Profanity.

Durand, Wis.—The city council recently passed an ordinance making it a misdemeanor to swear. The judge of the city court is a radical "anticuss" agitator, and is punishing the offenders to the limit.

On the first day the law was in effect three residents used profanity and were fined \$25. The trio swore some more then, but did it on the quiet. The court fined the parents of a boy who swore \$5 because they had not properly educated the youngster.

Man Cured of Sliced Heart

Cardiac Stitching Proves Complete Success—Man Leaves Hospital in Good Condition.

St. Louis.—Michael Lawless, in whose heart 12 stitches were taken at the City hospital a month ago, has been discharged from that institution cured. Lawless walked away unassisted, boarded a car and waved a farewell to the physicians.

Lawless declared he felt no ill effect, but on the contrary was in much better physical condition than before he received the wound. Photographic tracings of the action of his heart showed his pulse was even more regular than that of several of the physicians who attended him. The doctors attribute his remarkable rally partly to his youth and good condition, but give full credit to Dr. W. C. G. Kirchner and his assistants, who performed the operation.

Lawless was taken to the hospital from Wellston, where he was stabbed during a saloon brawl. He wandered out of the place and was walking around the streets when found by the police. Although the knife almost severed his heart he was conscious and refused to tell how he came by the wound.

Immediately upon his reception at the hospital Dr. Kirchner probed the wound with his finger and found the vital organ had been sliced.

Lawless was placed on the operating table and a trap door opening made over the wounded organ. Two

ribs were cut and the flesh laid back, baring the heart.

With this accomplished the operation itself was only just begun. Blood which constantly welled up in the wound was stopped up by one physician between stitches.

Constant attention and quiet gave Lawless strength day by day, and although he practically was able to leave the hospital ten days before he did the physicians had him remain until all danger of a relapse had vanished.

Lawless is 21 years old.

Big Georgia Crop.

Americus, Ga.—One million and eighty thousand dollars was distributed among the farmers of Sumter and neighboring counties marketing cotton in Americus during September and the two last weeks of August. Warehouse receipts of wagon cotton to date will exceed 18,000 bales, all sold here and proceeds sent here. Local bankers report collections excellent as the result of heavy cotton receipts and satisfactory prices.

Mexican Pepper Crop Falls.

Mexico City.—News of the absolute loss of the chili pepper crop of Mexico received by the Camara Agrícola of this city, as the last and one of the most significant disastrous blows dealt the farming industry of the country by the recent general cold wave. Not a shoot of chili is left in the big producing states of the republic. The loss in dollars is as yet not estimated.

Mercury, the Flying God



One might almost suppose from the accompanying photograph that the god Mercury had left the heights of Olympus, and was descending once more to earth by the aid of his winged sandals. Such is not the case, however. It is merely Signor Vincenzo Macchini, an Italian trick diver, got up as Mercury and performing an artistic descent into the yellow Tiber at Rome.

AN ANCIENT PERAMBULATOR. OLDEST PIANO IN AMERICA.

A baby carriage, which has the reputation of being the oldest in the country, is in the possession of a Massachusetts man.

Known to be over a hundred years old and the property of one family for over half a century, this ancient perambulator belongs at present to S. B. Budington of Leyden.

This great-grandfather of all the baby vehicles and perambulators in the country is in itself no perambulator at all. It is a true "baby carriage." Not only in shape, but in construction, it resembles Oliver Wendell Holmes' "One Hoss Shay." It is, in fact, built in every smallest detail after the model of the old two-wheeled chaises such as were used by the elite of a century ago.

According to Mr. Budington, the small sons and daughters of whose



family have for the last 50 years been hauled about in the old carriage, no one knows the exact history of the carriage. The address of its first owner has been lost in the mists of antiquity. The only identification is the name of its maker, "Charles Field," and the date, "1805." It is supposed to have come originally from some southern plantation in Virginia and to have been brought north only a few years previous to the outbreak of the civil war.

Mr. Budington, then in his twenties, got possession of it in 1858. Shortly afterward he went west, journeying across country to Illinois, where he settled in Cass county. The carriage, then regarded as an heirloom, was taken along.

When Mr. Budington with his family returned east in 1864 he took the carriage back with him to Leyden, where he settled with his family and where he has lived since.

American's oldest piano is now owned by Charles W. Gray of Portsmouth, N. H. It was built in London by Johann Zamppe in 1763, and 21 years later was brought to the United States by John Jacob Astor. It was with much difficulty that the strings were kept from rusting during the long passage across the ocean, and after its arrival in New York the much drier atmosphere caused the woodwork to crack. For nearly 40 years the piano remained in the Astor family, then it went into the possession of the father of the late G. Alexander Emery of Boston. On the death of Mr. Emery, Sr., the piano passed to his son, and on his removal from Boston to Portsmouth he took the highly treasured instrument with him. At his death it passed into the hands of Mr. Gray.

FARMER PLOWS UP FORTUNE.

A farmer named Vostburg, living near Champlain, N. Y., while plowing, turned up a quantity of gold coins, tarnished by the weather and dirt in which they reposed. Digging farther, he found more coins than he could carry home at one time. Their value is estimated at \$50,000.

It is believed the treasure was buried by persons who stole it from the British army which camped near Champlain during the Burgoyne campaign. The robbers probably lost their lives subsequently and no one knew what they had done with their booty.

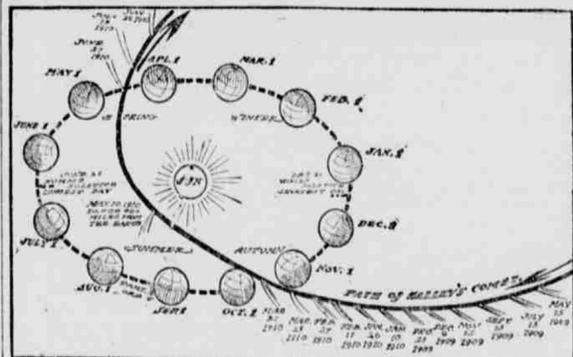
DEER CHASED INTO TOWN.

Carl Snell, a butcher of Pittsfield, Mass., found an exhausted buck deer in North street. He placed a rope around its antlers, led the animal to his stable and placed it in a stall. The deer had been chased by dogs from the foothills of Greylock mountain.

LARGEST CHIMNEY IN WORLD.

The new chimney of the Great Falls (Mont.) smelter is 506 feet in height above the foundation and is the largest, both in size and capacity, in the world.

Course of Halley's Comet



Halley's comet is plunging through space toward the earth at inconceivable speed, and ever since it was sighted by Prof. Wolf of Heidelberg, astronomers have kept their telescopes trained on the part of the heavens where it appears. The period of its greatest brilliance will be toward the end of next May, when it will be within about ten million miles of the earth. It will then be visible to the naked eye. Our diagram shows the path of the comet in its relation to the earth's orbit. It should be noted that the points in the diagram where it enters and leaves the earth's orbit are not really its nearest approaches to the earth, although they appear to be so. The comet's position on May 10 shown in the diagram is the point where it is nearest to the earth.

THOUGHT COFFEE WAS BLOOD.

Blood-warm coffee from a broken bottle in his pocket, running down his legs, caused a man in Seattle to die from imagining that he was bleeding to death. Andrew Clark, a brick mason, was climbing up staking to get to his work when he fell and caught on a projecting board. Clark believed he was impaled on a great splinter and that he was bleeding to death. He carried a bottle of coffee in his hip pocket and this was broken by the fall. The warm coffee oozed from the pocket and, dripping slowly out, glided down the chilled legs of the workman. Calling to the men below, he sent for his wife and family and a doctor. The doctor arrived first, but the man was dead before he was taken from his perilous position high above the street. There was nothing the matter with Clark, according to the autopsy and it was decided that he came to his death purely from imagination. As he fell, the stout cloth suspenders of his overalls caught on a part of a scaffold, breaking the bottle of coffee. Not a part of the scaffold bruised his body, nor were there any internal injuries.

SNAKE EATS EGGS WHOLE.

Few city people know that a snake will eat a hen's egg. A farmer who visited the Reading terminal market in Philadelphia told a story of a snake swallowing four eggs and of the manner in which they are digested.

Strolling down a lane near his barn he saw a blacksnake helping itself out of a hen's nest under a hedge fence.

Although the eggs were larger around than the snake's head, its neck or even its body, it had no trouble getting them down its narrow passage. He could see them go without any trouble and then saw four knots on the snake's body.

The digesting process was interesting. The snake crawled up the body of an apple tree, wrapped itself around it until—pop, pop, pop—all the eggs were broken.

WALKS ONLY ON HIS HANDS



The pious beggars and fakirs of India are notorious for their curious and often repulsive methods of attracting charity and "acquiring merit." One of the strangest of these mendicants is the inhabitant of Meerut herewith pictured. He goes his daily rounds of four or five miles on his hands alone. From years of this constant exercise his wrists have developed extraordinary strength and thickness. His feet he uses only to sit on and rest, and in consequence his legs have become shriveled and useless.

HORSE GOES TO CHURCH.

East Longmeadow, N. Y., has three unusual horses. One owned by E. K. Sellow, if grazing by the roadside, will start for the village church on a canter when the bell rings on a Sabbath morning. On all other occasions the animal can be trusted without a tether.

The horse of George James has twice been stolen from in front of a Springfield church. Mr. James is thinking of worshipping elsewhere.

On a farm near the Hampden line is a horse, still vigorous, which never works. The owner, a Springfield man, died suddenly, and when his will was read one specific provision was that his favorite horse should be cared for as long as it lived, and that no service of any kind should be exacted of the animal.

CALF BORN ON A LINER.

A calf born aboard the Atlantic liner Minnewaska was taken into the cabin while the ship was entering New York and christened Bossy with champagne by passengers. As the wine trickled down its neck there were yells of "Good luck, Bossy!" Then it was returned to its mother.

LADY'S HAT STOPS A CAR.

In one of the busiest thoroughfares of Edinburgh recently a lady's hat was responsible for stopping a tram car. The millinery had blown off, got among the wheels, and jammed the machinery. The car had to be stopped till the hat was poked out of the jam. The car was able to proceed, but the hat was a terrible wreck.