Grass Basket Weaving Becoming a Lost Art. : The Pirates of China's Rivers.

Dr. Hugo Kinner of 1193 Rutger when the first Spanish explostreet, St. Louis, has brought from vaded the southwest. James George of an exceedingly fine slough grass the Moki, Navajo and Havisupai In- Wharton James, a student of the In- and were generally elaborately spandian reservations in New Mexico a dians of New Mexico, says the art of gied with wampum and abalone shells collection of wonderful Indian bas- basketry is being lost because the old. The Indians, always careful to show kets, the making of which is said by George Wharton James and Profs. Holmes. Mason and McGee to the satisfied to buy cheap utensils from and used it only as a guest plate. Smithsonian to be fast becoming a lost

In woven as to be water tight. Some most expert of all basket weavers, ing specimens in the world, if for no of them, in fact, were made to hold Some of the Poma baskets run from other reason than for its rarity, there soup and other liquids. This weav- forty to sixty stitches to the inch, and being no more than six in existence is pronounced by ethnologists the fin- a glass. cut and most skillful in the world, even Congo river.

Desiring that the wonderful work of ketry.

kers as long as white men have known rections, upon any previous visit. The Moki are breast. the most ceremonious of all primitive These baskets have become exceedpeoples, and they scarcely make any- ingly rare, and many collectors would by for the storing of treasures an thing that is without some religious willingly pay \$100 to obtain a first- trinkets, and were never brought out attachment and is not regarded as a class one. Other much sought after fetish necessary to the peace and baskets of the Pomas are the "tsal," them buried with them. happiness of the Moki people. For "bam-toch," "bam-tsu-wu," "cuset" this reason it is difficult to purchase and "ti" weaves. some of the fiper creations of the bas-

the secretary of the interior. Dr. Kinner is an almost indestructible appearance of recent manufacture, have vessel. It is made of colls of grass so been discovered. Some of the larger the old squaws of the tribes do this used as burden carriers. work, bending over their weaving in The "bam-tsu-wu" weave is consid- question the infallibility of the bible

squaws are dying and the young wo- appreciation for a guest, worked a fine men are not weaving baskets, being bowl-shaped basket out of this weave the white man.

Dr. Kinner has baskets so artistical- dians of California with being the is probably one of the most interesting, which is done by patient squaws in the finer vessels the threads can- throughout the country. The tray is with no accounting of time or profit, not always be counted with the aid of plakue shape, and is of ordinary The few baskets that are now being

grasses or the roots of grasses and of the Poma Indians are considered Eight dice constituted a set, and the find many things in the desert flora the highest art in basketry. The sun Indians had a certain knack in throwthat serve to decorate the baskets. Dr. basket, which was treasured more than ing them that, as a rule, left at least Kinner has secured some especially any of this variety, was made basin- half facing upward, but let a while fine specimens within the last year, shape and was covered with red man try and all would invariably facbeing more successful in bargaining feathers worked in such a fashion that down. The squaws made all the bas with the squaws than he had been they were as smooth as on a bird's kets and dice.

ket weavers. Dr. Kinner has one wa- among basket collectors as the coll in weave. The cooking of soup in ter-tight bowl which be only secured weave. These baskets are mostly used these baskets was done by putting the after a residence of four weeks among as trinket and treasure receptacles, liquid in and then dropping in hot the Indians and an acquanitance with and were rarely seen about the wig- stones, the liquid preventing the stonethe Indian agent through a letter from wams, the Indians keeping them well from burning the fiber. The Talares concealed from the light, and baskets had a coarse red basket for everyday

almost indistinguishable. The colls are ever, used for mush and soup bowls, the announcement that only some almost an inch in diameter, and they Those of the "bam-tuo" weave were souls are immortal, desirous of ac have a consistency very much like probably the most useful baskets to quiring further notoriety at the hands. that of wire rope. Dr. Kinner says the Indians. They were principally say of that Chicago minister who

their smoky hobans ten and twelve ered the finest of the Fomas, and made and of those Nashville ministers who hours a day without uttering a word a basket so closely woven as to be propose to use shotguns to keep the or tasting food. Their skill at the water tight. These were used for atrical performances out of the buildweaving seems an inheritance from ati- treasure and trinket caskets, and were ing erected for the performances of cestors who were doing the same thing 'rarely in evidence about the wigwams. Rev Same Jones

The gambling tray and dice of the Prof. Mason credits the Poma In- Tulare Indians and neighboring tribes weave, but the dice are the very odd-

est seen. They are made of a haif excelling that of the basketmakers of made are merely for commercial pur- shell of the native walnut, an ex-Japan and the coil weavers of the poses, and are hurried and coarse af- ceedingly hard shell nut now believed fairs. No longer does the squaw sit to be extinct. The kernels and inside patiently and firmly weave her treas- walls were due out and the hollow these Indian women of the Southwest, are basket, destined to be buried with filled with a combination of asphaltum shall not pass without record. Prof. her chief or to be handed down to the and pitch, and the filling inlaid with Mason, curator of the department of next generation as an heirloom. No bits of abalone shell or with glass ethnology at the Smithsonian, has pre- more does she search for roots and heads for ornamentation. The roughpared, with the assistance of Profs. berries which make the soft browns, ness of the nut shell was then ground Holmes and McGeee, a government and dull burnt reds that colored so away with rocks till the surface was publication descriptive of Indian bas- effectively her works" of art, but the perfectly smooth, and they were then baskets are hurriedly woven, the faster highly polished. No longer are the Dr. Kinner goes every year among the better, and the crude aniline dyes indians seen sitting in groups on their some of the Indians of the southwest, of the paleface are good enough for blankets throwing the dice into the He has several times visited the in- decorative purposes. In the fancy bas, tray for wampum, their money. The dians of Mexico, and it quite familiar kets no longer do the feathers lie as spots on the dice counted for nothwith the basketry of these people. The smooth as on a bird's back, but are ing, but the man who threw them in Moki have been wonderful basket ma- thinly scattered and point in all di- such a way that the flat sides faced upward counted a point, and the first them. They weave their baskets of The ceremonial or sacrificial baskets one who got twelve won the game

> The bottle neck baskets of the Tulare and Kern Indians were used most by the old squaws, who always has

The culinary baskets of the Tulare are somewhat similar in shape to those The "tsai" weave is commonly known of the Pomas, although a trifle coarse The coveted grass bowl secured by made many years ago, but with the use in which they stored their edibles

Louisville Courier-Journalclosely woven as to render the threads and coarser fibered baskets were how- Parkhurst, in now breaking out with wishes to skin alive the man who

The English, French, German and

an unarmed steamer or sailing craft.

the officers and crew.

some months later.

STEAMER WAS LOOTED.

he is beheaded with great ceremony.

But the execution is only a sop thrown

cease their clamor against piracy for

of sixty Chinamen who use a tread-

biggest end and taper down to the

muzzle to about the size of a small

callber rifle. They are swung on a

and crews of these silk junks ever

reach the English settlements.

not much bigger.

Piracy on the high seas is a thing the English river policemen. As these of the past excepting in China. "High steamers carry from 2,500 to 5,000 Chiseas" covers rivers in its meaning. On nese on each trip, it can be readily rivers piracy still exists in China, parseen that an unrising by them would ticularly on the rivers that meander be very serious in its result to the through interior China outside the pale crew and other passengers whose total of European Interference number at any time does not exceed On the Yang-tse Kiang on which is 200

situated Canton, the operations of these river wolves are flagrantly fre- Chinese keep small gunboats patroling quent. The stretch of river between the river and its tributaries for pl-Hong Kong and Cauton is infested rates, but occasionally the Chinese with them, but not so much as the avoid these watchful dogs and capture upper river, as it is patroled by British, French and German gunboats and During the time I was there a small all foreign steamers are armed.

The fact that pirates exist in large and a party of English and French residents of Hong Kong for a hunting numbers on this stretch of water is not known to travelers until after they trip on the river, was attacked by pirates in the night and narrowly board their steamer at Hong Kong for Canton. After the boat has left her scaped capture. One of the steamer's berth one is surprised to see the crew occupants was killed and two woundcast the lashings from six or seven rapid-fire cannon placed in advantage-A story is told of the capture three years ago of a big steamer in the pasous positions about the vessel. He is further surprised to see the crew dor cutlasses, revolvers and rifles. As he enters the main saloon he is

dumbfounded and begins to think he has taken passage on a man-of-war when he is confronted by a rack filled with Lee-Metford rifles over which a sign hangs. On it is printed: "Don't Handle-In Case of Trouble Take One.

TALES OF CRUELTY.

The traveler turns to the ship's officers and inquires the reason for se much warlike preparation for a voyage to Hong Kong and is informed that the river is infested with pirates. Inquiry urther develops dark and daring deeds performed by these celestial water wolves, which almost make one's hah raine

The danger of open attack by these vermin is not feared. It is the stealthy night attacks from those who have to the Europeans to cause them to secreted themselves aboard the steamer before she leaves port and who arise at an opportune time, overpower a time.

rew and passengers and run the steamer up some creek in the interior of the country and loot her at their pleasure. To avoid taking abcard this class,

every Chinese passenger stepping aboard the steamer at her starting point is rigorously searched for arms of all kinds, if a Chimeman is caught with even a knife in his possession. he is arrested and sertenced to carry the "come" about the streets of Canton for a period of three months.

A coque is a bamboo frame weigh ing about 100 pounds. In the bottom of the frame is a hole, into which is inserted the head of the offender. The frame is then fastened so that he cannot remove it. The offender's name is pasted on the frame. Anyone may, if he or she chooses, splt at the unfor-Rarely does an account of the - many tunate or subject him to any other in-

CHINESE SCHEMES.

The Chinese resort to all sorts of chemes to smuggle arms aboard and

the officers of the vessel have to be all times. The Chinese cusat Dawson, there is still no use for oms department, which is handled by or 10 cent pieces. The price of a few

### MAURICE BARRYNORS.

Friends of Barrymore recently enloyed a little wittleism at his expense by Augustus Thomas. The celebrated playwright had been mercileasly picking flaws in the actor's drama until the good-natured Barry winced.

"Oh, come, Gus!" he interrupted, "don't be quite so hard if it's not an 'Alabama.' Just remember that I wrote it in a week."

"Did you, Barry?" retorted Thomas. "Then you must have loafed."

Steel Mackaye diagnosed Barrymore as an actor who in order to become famous "needed only a great sorrow." To Mackaye he invariably replied that he and sorrow were still strangers. steamer chartered by a naval officer Once, however, he went to Mackays with a long face, and melancholy brow, low and tremulous tones. and, choking back a sob, said: "Dear old Steele, when you made that jesting prediction about me and sorrow you had no idea how soon it would come true, and you can not be surprised that I now come to you for heartfelt sympathy. Steelet senger trade between Hong Kong and Steele! my friend, I have broken my Canton by pirates. Thirty of them pet fingercail!"

smuggled revolvers aboard the steam-Admirers of Barrymore will rememer in jars of ginger. When the vessel was well on the way to Hong Kong. ber his habit of lighting stores of cigarthey secured the weapons and captured ettes during a performance and have, of course, supposed that part of the "business" of the play. But it was a "business" that Barry injected for the With a revolver at his head the engineer was forced to run the steamer author. The actor was seldom letter up an obscure tributary of the river perfect in his parts, and his memory of where the whites were turned adrift late years was not to be depended upon. and the vessel was looted. Her skele-"When I'm at a loss for a word." ton, stripped of plates, bolts and ev-Barrymore explained to a friend, who erything else, was found by a gunboat asked him about this habit. "I always If the mandafins who govern the light a cigarette. It gives me a chance territory adjacent to the river were to think."

not hand and glove with the robbers. Barrymore undoubtedly had to think the pirates would be very short lived. very often. Occasionally a pirate is captured and

#### BARTLEY CAMPBELL

His Nervousness on the Night His First Play Was Presented.

Campbell was originally a reporter The flotilla of silk junks which conon a Pittsburg paper, and it was while vey the silk to Canton and Hong Kong he was so employed that he had the are special prey of the priates." They manuscript of "The White Slave" acome down the river from the far incepted for production at a local theater terior away from the protection of the He had to defray some of the expenses gunboats. Some use sails for propulof the production, and having no means sion while others use a big wooden of his own, had succeeded in borrowing stern wheel which is revolved by fifty a couple of hundred dollars from mill. All these junks are armed with friends for the purpose,

long iron and brass cannon of very The night of the first performance obsolete pattern. They are all the his naturally nervous and exciteable same pattern-about ten feet long and nature was so wrought up by anxiety about six inches in diameter at their that he was afraid to go to thet heater and watch the performance. Meeting a friend on the street he took him into swivel which resembles a row lock and an adjacent hotel, and telling him of his fears, besought the friend's com-The crew of the junk are armed pany. After taking three or four with spears and old flint lock guns. drinks of brandy with his friend Campbell mustered up enough courage to go fierce encounters between the pirates to the theater. The first act was almost ended as the two men entered. and at its conclusion the applause was so tremendous that all doubt as to the

Although prices have fallen greatly play's success was dissipated

dignity.

# Prince Huiwha Sees the Sights of New York.

from money lenders

Coney Island and New York in clothes, arated from a portion of his money. theaters, banquets and various other prince only 20 years old.

Prince Huiwha was sent to country with \$4,000 a year at his com- relations, so thither he hied with his mand to attend the Roanoke univer- valet on a trolley car. siay. This was in 1900. After a year at the university, during which time ionable season last summer. he learned a great deal of the customs and manners of the country. Prince the paradise approximating that prom-Huiwha visited this city and incident- ised by Buddha. He sent back to the ally Coney Island. An ultimate ex- city for his trunks. penditure of \$30,000 was the result.

For this amount he gave a great not see fit to refuse the son of a king vantage from which to enter society. anything he inight ask.

upon which a young and active prince recort looked like football scrimmages can spend \$4,000 a year. There are no and Hulwha looked like the man with merry-go-rounds, or chules, or knock- the man. In these encounters he less out drops, or "heads-I-win-tails-you- no button or hair or cuttele. He lost and all that sort of thing." lose" games at which a crown prince hothing but money. . may enjoy himself.

It is probable, therefore, that the reached the Roanoke university.

as a careful housewife preserves a su- ; first. gar plum from little Johnny.

In Corea it is said that all youth are callow until they marry and settle down.

Huiwha had visions of settling at Roanoke for a four-year course study. He did nothing of the kind. In a moment of benevolence some of the Roanoke youths took him out to guishing houris of the stage danced see life.

Huiwha succumbed. No more pot hats and morning glory pajamas for

He began to acquire American habits and American clothes. Eighty-seven suits and eighty-seven fancy waistcoats are his present number, which undoubtedly the Corean record. In a short time he had outgrown

4,000 a year by several thousand. Then summer vacation. What

went with his little I tot. For a few days he was stun-, Then with great presence of and he areas to the eccusion and cast

Li Hei of Corea, is at the Corean le- of the blood. But here he must buy the bill and costs along to his royal gation at Washnigton awaiting the ar- And with a presence of mind equal to papa in Seoul. rival of \$20,000 from his father, that that of Huiwha himself everybody - He hardly cares to consider whether

Tivoli, the Sans Souch, wherever he Much of this money was spent in went he was gently but firmly sep- father. He is accustomed to turn all He had been instructed to maintain lains and royal stewards. His royal allurements calculated to attract a the most cordial relations with the people of the United States.' Coney this istand seemed a likely field for cordial should doubt him.

This was at the height of the fash-Here at last was the real thing-

He was 26 years old and money was

too common to keep. He went down many notes to money lenders, who did on the Bowery as a likely point of He entered it with a niunge. The There are no dissipation in Coren tables at which he sat in the various

But to him a thousand dollars was trivial bubble, thirty thousand a mere prince never had a thrill until he bagatelle. Many of the odalisques along the Bowery tried to stake out a For years he had been hidden away claim and establish an ownership on and preserved from assassination, much the ground that they had seen him

> But Huiwha was nothing if not impartial. As for the valet, he had never had such a time in his life.

Whenever a note ran to maturity Huiwha, not being contented with some of the programs in the concert halls. arranged private entertainments a la Otto of Bavaria, at which the lanwith extreme candor.

When the \$30,000 was gone the houris, to use a Coney Island expression. "mixed.

The prince from New York went to Washington, whither, it is suid, various clamors had preceded him, in the way of suits at law.

Prince Huiwha has no intention of disowning his acts. As he himself says: "This is a just debt. The mon ey was borrowed and I owe it. How it was spent is a matter of my private

Whith Oriental co dualts the spending of the money, but relares that the details thereof are its the spe

too fatiguing to remember. He is very telerant toward the i nest men who have such him. less not reliefs the publicity, but He

Prince Huiwha, third son of King forbidden fruit, especially for a prince judgment again him and then pass

he may pay various debts contracted raised the price. The Haymarket, the or not the plaintiffs in the suits could recover anything from him or hi these little matters over to chamber highness does not seem to understand the reason why any money

> The attendants and attaches of the legation look lemently on the prince They have assured him that he has not transgressed any law. It is a matter of course that he should need money.

When spoken to about it by a writer for the press, Prince Huiwha looked rather bored.

"It is not extraordinary." he said "Often when I took a trip my valet forgot to carry my things along, and there was nothing to do but to buy new ones

"Sometimes we left for little journeys with hardly any preparations and then of course we had to buy clothes

With every one of his eighty-sever suits of clothes the prince has a beau tifully embroldered waistcoat.

The money he owes will be paid as soon as communication can be had with Seoul, the Corean capital. 01 course the payment will be made in the usual leisurely manner peculiar to the Orient. In the meantime Coney Isl-

and will continue to hope for the recrudescence of the prince.

Prof. Charles Wilson has announced to the Royal Society a new determination of the imperature of the sun, which with due allowance for the slight and unavoidable errors is placed at 6,400 deg. Centigrade and 11,192 deg. Fahrenheit. If the probable absorption of the sun's radiated heat by its own atmosphere is allowed for, the mean temperature of the sun's body is placed at 6,600 deg. Centigrade. Prof. Wilson started his calculations almost ten years ago.

It has often been claimed that the resence of nickel in dust is a suffiient criterion to distinguish it as of somic arther than of terrestrial origin. It has lately peen shown that nickel is found in soot, and hence that ickeliferous dust may be terrestrial. allium. also is found in all aluminous ninerals, in many five dusts, in many iron oras, in soot and in atmospheric

tillus of the grippe is The b

a corps of Englishmen, aids vessels in articles only is as low as a quarter of examining Chinese passengers as do a dollar.

## Execution of an Elephant,

victim of an execution at which a

brother elephant acted as the chief assistant. The head executioner was for the big beast, and who administered the fatal dose of chloroform in mercy to the poor beast's esuffering Rhumatism had pursued the big ele-

Ringling Brothers, deemed it more he had done for the greater part of the past two seasons.

The spot selected for Jack's execution was in the building adjoining the tion the big fellow seemed to 'know tached to stakes and anchors driven inary operations Jack pricked up his sledge blows in the next house with to stand. every indication of alarm.

Finally, the scaffold complete, Jack followed closely by a brother elephant, took great coaxing to get Jack into the house, and this finally had to be supplemented with a little prodding with the familiar elephant hook. Once at the death blocks strong ropes were put around the beast's legs and feet. Another was tied around his neck. Thence the ropes ran through the pulleys and were attached to the assistant elephant's har-

ness.

At a signal Jack's brother mammoth tightened on the ropes, but Jack, seeming to know he was fighting for his life, resisted to the uttermost. With a roar that shook the earth he struggled to free himself. His strong trunk swung with dangerous force and lightning rapidity in all directions and in his excitement and impotent rage he drove his great ivory tusks

into the floor. Weakened by his long ons, he was, however, no match for his strong br es, and after a few m of the rol te be gave up and sank to

Jack, the huge elephant, whose mar- percond, pinioned and at the mercy of bringing out a wicked-looking revolver, velous tricks have delighted half the his slavers. The other elephant was laid it on the table. urchins of the west and set the older then taken from the building that he to wondering, is dead at Baraboo, the might not witness the sights that were to follow.

Two quart bottles, nearly filled with chloroform were brought out, and two Jack's keeper and trainer, Pearl huge sponges, saturated with the Schadde, who had a tender affection liquid, were applied to Jack's nostcils. The sponges were covered with heavy might evaporate in the air. Jack phant relentlessly, and his owners, the a mute appeal for help that taxed humane to end his sufferings than to Finally the great monster closed his let him roar and shrick with pain as eyes, respiration became harder, his taken out a corpse.-Chicago Inter heart beats more indistinct, his breath- Ocean.

ing more difficult and at longer intervals, and after several minutes, during which the sponges were again wet. elephant house. With wonderful intui- the mammoth of the African jungles waht was coming and became hard to frantic cry, which was taken up by handle. Huge pulley blocks were at- the animals in the adjoining quarters tollettes. This is but natural, as The other members of the elephant in the ground, and during the prelim- herd have not yet forgotten Jack, and out of habit, still leave an opening beears and listened to the hammer and tween them, where he was accustomed

The British army clothing factory was started for the death chamber, in Calcutta recently received an order but the hem of the tunic is adorned by who was to assist in the execution. It ready on its way to South Africa, at 2 p. m. on a Saturday. Although the day was a holiday the factory succeeded in getting its tailors together, and by working almost night and day around which all the rest of the mater-8 o'clock a. m. the following morning, in detatched motives. forwarding them to overtake the de-

> She's as pretty as a picture, As stylish as can be: She's a pleasant conversationalist And quick at repartee In fact, she's quite a paragon

With all her winning qualities, She will say "sin't."

For the biggest fish ever offered for ale at Ostend, \$50 has just been paid. was a sturgeon, weighing nearly to pounds, and measuring nine feet all the appearance of a set in length, with a girth of twenty-four tanic.

"Let's get, out and get a drink," said Campbell to his friend.

The two men were soon back at the hotel with a bottle of champagne before them this time. As Campbell emptied his glass he said.

"Do you know what I intended to do tonight, Dick?"

"No," was the friend's reply.

Campbell reached into his pocket, and

"If "The White Slave' had failed." be said. "I was going to blow out my brains there in the theater."

Campbell didn't blow out his brains, but in a few succeeding years of prosperity managed to drink them out. He turned night into day, and in a few cloths, so that none of the deadly fluid years the inevitable result of his reckless dissipation developed itself. Paregazed into the eyes of his keeper with sis came, and the madbouse became his Schadde's fortitude to the uttermost, the brilliant Bartley Campbell was home. A brief period of detention, and

The Return to the Tunic.

Advices from Paris say that the return of tunics appears a settled queswas dead. At the last he uttered one tion, less, however, for general street wear than in the case of more dressy longer skirt shows them to better advantage. There is a new and pretty manner of disposing them which meets with much favor.

The long underskirt may be of silk or the same textile-it matters littlefor 800 khaki sufts for a regiment al- a very deep design cut in the material itself and forming part of it. If of floral description it is in the shape of large and long perpendicular sprays, completed the 1,600 pieces required at lal is cut away, allowing them to hang

These are fixed on the underskirtparting regiment before it left India. over which they are cut to the length This savors more of American plan of ten or twelve inches-either by a

buttonhole stitch surrounding them, or a metallic thread.

The effect is extremely good and novel. If another description of design is adopted it is arranged so as to form as irregular and indented a border as

The underskirt is usually of the mme color, but occasionally of a contracting shade, losing nothing by the latter arrangement. Though in point of fact it forms part of the dram. It has

than English methods.

Though not without a taint;