

STORY OF THE FIGHT

Japanese Officers Bring Authentic Details of Great Naval Battle.

PLAN OF ACTION SET FORTH

A Description of the Movements of Hostile Fleets.— Russian Ships Were Unable to Escape From the Ring of Fire Which Encircled Them.

TOKIO—A Japanese officer who has returned to Sasebo gives the following account of the sea fight off the Tsu islands:

At 5:30 Saturday morning a wireless message reading: "The enemy's squadron is in sight," reached the naval base. This message was transmitted to all our ships by the flagships with instructions to get ready for action. Our squadrons left their rendezvous and headed for the eastern channel of Tsushima. Our men seemed to be filled with new inspiration and were eager for the long delayed fight to begin. When Tsushima was sighted to the southwest the sea was rough and the torpedo boats were forced to run for the shelter of the island. Our third fighting squadron with the Takashio to port reconnoitered the Russian course, and at 11:30 a. m. informed the main squadron by wireless telegraph that the Russian ships were passing into the east channel, whereupon our main squadron, changing its course, somewhat to the southward, came in sight of Okinoshima at 1 o'clock in the afternoon. The third division arrived later and joined the main squadron. The first and second divisions, accompanied by the destroyer flotilla, changed to a westerly course, while the third division and the fourth destroyer flotilla headed slightly eastward. During the maneuver the Russian flagship appeared to the southward at 1:45 o'clock. The Russians steamed up in double column. The fleet was numerous, but no living being was visible. The Russian ships seemed to be in good order. Our ships hoisted the flag of action, the Mikasa signaling: "The destiny of our empire depends upon this action. You are all expected to do your utmost."

Russians Open Fire.
Our men seemed to silently weigh the significance of this signal. Our first and second divisions turned to the Russian's starboard, while the third division kept in close touch with the preceding two divisions. With the Japanese ships passing in this order it was 2:15 o'clock when the Russians opened fire. The fire two shots fell short of our line, and it was some minutes later before we commenced firing. Then the battle was on with firing from both sides. Our destroyers kept on the port side of the main squadron and in this formation we pressed the Russians against the coast of Kiusiu and they were obliged to change their course to the east. We also maneuvered our ships so as to have their bows parallel to the north side of the Russian line. So the Mikasa of our first division, which had been leading, changed to the rear of the line, while the Kasuga headed the line.

Engagement is Fierce.
The engagement now became very fierce. The Borodino was seen to be on fire. A little later the Russians headed west and we changed our course accordingly. Five ships of our second division concentrated their fire on the Borodino. Our first division now began firing vigorously, proceed-

ing parallel with the Russian line, and as we began to press against the head of the Russian line our third division veered to the Russian rear, thus enveloping their ships. The engagement proceeded hotly. Our second division followed a course parallel with the northern side of the Russians, and this movement completed the envelopment. The Russian ships were seen trying to break through and our destroyer flotilla intercepted their new course. This state of envelopment continued until the following day with the ships at varying distances. Thus encircled on all sides, the Russians were helpless and powerless to escape the circle. Previous instructions had been given the destroyers and torpedo boats to attack the Russian ships. Following instructions, the fifth destroyer flotilla advanced against a Russian ship, upon which the second division had been concentrating its fire, signaling: "We are going to give the last thrust at them."

Torpedo Boats Attack.
The Russian ship continued to fight, and seeing the approaching torpedo boats, directed its fire on them. Undaunted, our destroyers pressed forward, the Chitose meantime continuing its fire. The torpedo flotilla arrived within 200 meters of the Russian ship and the Shiranusa fired the first shot. Two other torpedo boats fired one each. The Shiranusa received two shells, but the other boats were not damaged. The Russian ship was completely sunk.

Sundown saw the battle raging furiously. Our shells were evidently telling on the Russians, who showed signs of confusion. Our fifth torpedo boat flotilla, after destroying the Borodino, followed in the wake of our second division, the signal reading: "Something like the Russians' submarines have been sighted. Attack them!"

The flotilla followed and located the object which proved to be a sinking ship with its overturned bottom showing. Thirty survivors clung to the wreck, crying for assistance. Firing ceased with the approach of darkness.

Attack During Night.
According to orders given for a torpedo boat attack after dark all the destroyer flotilla, divided into two squadrons, proceeded to attack the Russians during the whole night. The Russians frustrated the first and second attacks with searchlights. A third attempt was carefully planned and the Yuzari sank a ship of the Borodino type and also hit others. During the night the Russians continued to move and we preserved our enveloping movement some distance from the Russian position. The Russians headed northeast after daybreak, hoping to reach Vladivostok. Our officers and men were determined that not a ship should escape and resolved not to relax their efforts until they had succeeded in either sinking or capturing every Russian ship. Our ships always kept ahead of the Russians. The battle was resumed at 9 o'clock Sunday morning, twelve miles east of Chiyunoy bay lasted all day. Here the Russians suffered their heaviest losses. They seemed unprepared to repel night attacks. During our first night attack the Russians showed nine searchlights and frustrated the attacks, but clearly gave us the location of the fleet, which brought success later.

To Be Financed by Nations.
ROME—The commission of the agricultural conference has agreed to propose financial participation by the powers in an international institute of agriculture. This will be regulated practically on the same basis as that of the universal postal union at Berne, namely, that the various categories in which powers can be classified shall have, according to category, a different number of votes and the financial contributions of powers shall be in accordance with the number of votes allotted them.

May Not Sign Parole.
TOKIO—Rear Admiral Negoboff is not likely to sign his parole.

An Alleged Counterfeiter.
YANKTON, S. D.—A. J. Sharp, a stranger, was arrested here Saturday for passing counterfeit half dollars. Twenty coins were traced to him and two were found on his person when the arrest was made. The prisoner is held, awaiting the arrival of United States Marshal Jerry Carleton from Sioux Falls. The prisoner passed bogus money on fourteen stores. The supposed pal of the prisoner made his escape. There is great excitement here and it is believed the capture is an important one.

Ready to Strike the Blow.
HEADQUARTERS OF THE RUSSIAN ARMY, GODZYDANI, MANCHURIA—The army is waiting with intense expectancy news of the outcome of the naval battle, which is realized will be the signal for the land combat. Everything indicates that the Japanese are ready to strike a blow and are only waiting in case the issue at sea is decided unfavorably to them. Following their former tactics, the Japanese are massing heavy artillery in their center, in order to liberate a main striking force.

Grosscup Refuses Injunction.
CHICAGO—Municipal ownership of street railways here is now awaiting action by the supreme court of the United States upon the validity of the so-called ninety-nine year act, which it has been claimed would give the street railway companies life for nearly half the century yet. Judge Grosscup refused to continue in force the temporary injunction to prevent Mayor Dunne and the city council from proceeding with municipalization pending a decision from the United States supreme court.

Scandal in British Army.
LONDON—According to the Daily Mirror the report of a war office committee on the improper disposal of military stores at the conclusion of the South Africa war reveals a huge scandal. The report, the paper says, censures a number of officers whose names are given and who are alleged to have worked in collusion with contractors. The latter bought stores at absurdly low prices and afterwards resold them to the military authorities at enormous profits, entailing a loss to the government of \$5,000,000.

SHIPS IN BAD SHAPE.

Board of Survey Reports on Condition of Russian Cruisers.
MANILA—Rear Admiral Train has appointed the following board to investigate the condition of the Russian warships which arrived here and said to be in an unseaworthy condition: Commander Calkins, Lieutenant Commander McElroy and the Ohio's carpenter, Harding. The board will begin its investigation of the warships immediately. Rear Admiral Train has offered the Russian ships the necessary coal in lieu of fourteen days' stay here, but there is a question whether the Russians will be able to carry such quantity of coal on account of their damaged hulls.

The deaths aboard the Russian ships Sunday now brings the total of killed up to seventy-one and there are five additional cases in the hospital. American navy surgeons in assisting the Russian surgeons in their work of caring for the wounded. Rear Admiral Enquist now claims that he lost his flag to the Aurora and left the light Saturday night. He said he did not know that the fight was continued Sunday. He declared that the Japanese attack was so sudden and ferocious that his section was completely overwhelmed. The ships of his section, while attempting to reach Vladivostok, were at the same time looking for a fight with the Japanese and when they encountered their opponents fought gallantly. The Russian ships steamed into Manila at a speed of fifteen knots. The Russians are now taking on food supplies.

CLAIM THE MEN MUTINIED.
Sensational Explanation of Negoboff's Surrender.

NEW YORK—Details from a trustworthy source leave little room for doubt, says a Times dispatch from St. Petersburg, that Admiral Negoboff's sailors mutinied in the battle of the Sea of Japan and either threw the admiral and many officers overboard, or, according to another version, bound them in their cabins and hoisted the white flag. Eight men in Negoboff's squadron were, it is again asserted, hanged for mutiny while still in the Red sea.

POLLARD IS NAMED FOR CONGRESSMAN

FALLS CITY, Neb.—Ernest M. Pollard of Cass county was nominated for congress in the convention in this city. He was named on the 51st ballot. Mr. Pollard is a native Nebraskan, having been born at Nehawka April 15, 1869. He is of New England ancestry, whose first American pioneers settled near Boston in 1690. His early education was acquired in the public schools, from which he entered the university of Nebraska, graduating therefrom in 1893.

NO SETTLEMENT OF STRIKE
Adjustment of Trouble Appears to Be As Far Off As Ever.

CHICAGO—An adjustment of the teamsters' strike by mediation seems as remote now as it did two months ago. Peace negotiations begun last week, which promised to bring about an amicable adjustment of the difficulty, have been abandoned for the present, at least, and the strike will be allowed to take its natural course, according to President Shea of the teamsters' organization. A natural course means one of two things, either a spread of the strike or defeat for the union, as all business firms now involved in the trouble absolutely refuse to concede anything further in the controversy or to bring about a settlement.

Peace negotiations are off for all time," said Levy Mayer, chief counsel for the employers. "We absolutely are finished with all conferences with strikers. The only thing that prevented a settlement of the whole trouble was pique on the part of President Shea because he had been slighted in the conferences and was angered on account of his arrest in connection with libel charges filed by Mr. Thorne of the Montgomery Ward company. The only way that a settlement can be reached now is for the strikers to acknowledge defeat."

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R. W. FURNAS DEAD

FORMER GOVERNOR OF NEBRASKA PASSES AWAY.

DIABETES WAS HIS MALADY
Had Been a Sufferer for a Long Time—Sought Quarters in Lincoln for Treatment, but Collapse Came After Arrival.

LINCOLN—Ex-Governor Robert W. Furnas died at 11 o'clock Thursday night at the Lindell hotel of chronic diabetes. Since the night before he had been in a comatose condition, not able to recognize those at his bedside. He came to this city for medical treatment and soon after his arrival here collapsed. When he left his home at Brownville his family sought to dissuade him, but he said that he was well enough to make the trip and took his stenographer along in order that he might attend to the state fair business. For many years he has been secretary of the state board of agriculture and in immediate charge of much of the work connected with the fair. Ex-Governor Furnas, who is one of the pioneers, attained his 81st birthday May 5. He has attended to his business as secretary of the board almost constantly, although for a few weeks last fall he was obliged to go to the hospital.

Robert W. Furnas came to Nebraska from Ohio fifty years ago, in the prime of his young manhood, and from that time until he was incapacitated by age and infirmities was an active figure in the affairs of the state. He was elected president of the State Agricultural society in 1858, its first president, and was later elected secretary of the society, which position he continued to hold up to the time of his death. In 1862 he was colonel of the Second Nebraska volunteer cavalry and served until that regiment was mustered out. In 1872 he was nominated for governor by the republicans and was elected, taking his seat in January, 1873, the second governor of the state of Nebraska. In 1878 he was elected president of the State Historical society and served for several years in this capacity. In every avenue of the states life he was a prominent figure, and one of the best known and honored among Nebraska's citizens.

He was more active in connection with the agricultural industries of the state than in any other direction and served the farmers well in several capacities. He was commissioner from Nebraska to the Centennial exposition at Philadelphia, to the Columbian exposition at Chicago, and to other expositions. For the last five years he has been practically retired, his failing health preventing his taking any active part in the affairs of the state. Governor Furnas was married to Mary McComas in 1845, she dying at their home in Brownville shortly after they had celebrated their golden wedding.

HEAD OF LAND OFFICE MAKES NEW RULING

WASHINGTON—The commissioner of the general land office has issued instructions to registers and receivers of land offices throughout the country directing that in the future no one person shall be permitted to acquire more than 320 acres of non-mineral public land under existing laws. Herebefore applicants have been permitted to increase the quantity under the timber and stone and soldier additional homestead laws.

PEACE RUMORS SPREADING.
Talk of the End of the War is Now Heard.

ST. PETERSBURG—St. Petersburg is full of rumors of the most contradictory character regarding the prospects of peace, but in the best informed quarters the Associated Press was told that no definite decision had been reached. Nevertheless, it is persistently reported that an imperial manifesto may be expected within a short time. The ministers who went to the council at Tsarskoe-Selo Tuesday were so expectant of immediate action that the editor of the official messenger was instructed to hold his forms open for an important announcement, but at the last moment the editor was informed that this announcement was not ready.

LAND BATTLE BEGINS.
ST. PETERSBURG—General Linavitch, in a dispatch to Emperor Nicholas May 21, says:

"On May 29 the Japanese began an advance and attacked our troops in the valley of the Tzin river, about three miles beyond Fenshu Pass, which remained in our hands."

Tokio Celebrates Victory.
TOKIO—Tokio celebrated Japan's great naval victory. The main thoroughfares, streets and leading government buildings of the capital were thronged with joyous, cheering crowds. Impromptu processions moved in various directions. The paraders carried lanterns and went singing through the streets following bands. Plans are on foot for an organized for celebration of Togo's victory, to take place as soon as all the details are made public.

Says Packers Tried Bribery.
CHICAGO, Ill.—President Shea of the teamsters, supplemented his bribery charges by declaring that an attempt at bribery was made by some of the big packers during the progress of the stock yards strike.

Sixteen Lives Lost.
SHREVEPORT, La.—The steamer H. M. Carter, it is reported, ran into the pier of the railroad bridge across Red river at Alexandria, La., at 10:30 Friday night and sank. Sixteen lives were lost.

THE ADMIRALTY STUPIFIED.

Overwhelmed by the Disaster Over-taking Rojestsvensky.

ST. PETERSBURG—The Russian Admiralty is literally stupefied at the extent of the disaster suffered by Vice Admiral Rojestsvensky's fleet, and its own advisers paint the situation in worse colors than even the Tokio dispatches. The Associated Press Vladivostok dispatch received at an early hour this morning accounts for only two ships of the great Russian fleet—the cruiser Almaz and the torpedo boat destroyer, Grozny—and the absence of news about the battleship Navarin and the cruisers Oleg and Aurora, which are the only fighting ships of any value not enumerated in the Japanese lists of destroyed or captured and which, up to 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon had not reached Vladivostok, renders almost idle any hope that they were able to shake off the pursuing Japanese cruisers and reached the shelter of the fortress at Golden Horn.

The officers of the Almaz dispute Admiral Togo's claim of victory with practically no boats and destroyers scored heavily Saturday night. The conditions on Sunday were most favorable. The night was calm and clear and land was visible for forty miles across the Tsu Straits. Tokio is again jubilant. Hundreds of callers and deputations through the Navy department offering thanks and congratulations. The newspapers declare that Admiral Togo has gained a place beside Nelson. The disposition of the Japanese fleet appears to have been an ideal one. Admiral Togo had waited for weeks in the vicinity of Tsu islands, refusing to be lured away and to forfeit his advantage. The inner line was held by Admiral Togo with the battleships and ice Admiral Kamimura with the cruisers.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT WILL VISIT THE SOUTH

WASHINGTON—President Roosevelt will take a trip through the south next autumn. This announcement was made at the White House. Coupled with it was the statement that the extraordinary session of congress, which it is the present intention of President Roosevelt to call, will not begin until after the November elections.

The president had intended to begin his southern trip early in October, but within a day or two he has concluded to postpone his departure until the 17th. The trip will consume about two weeks. As yet the itinerary has not been arranged definitely, but it is the president's intention to visit many of the important cities of the south, including Richmond, Va., Raleigh and Charlotte, N. C., Atlanta, Ga., Jacksonville and Tampa, Fla., Birmingham, Tuskegee, Montgomery and Mobile, Ala., New Orleans, La., and Little Rock, Ark. The trip will end at Little Rock.

Rescue Captain and Crew.
NEW YORK—The life-saving station at Lone Hill, R. I., reports that a steamer is ashore abreast of Shinnecock Light. The station has put out, but has not yet reached the vessel. It proved to be the fishing steamer Seacoast, Captain Charles Fish, bound from Greenport, L. I., to New York. The life-saving crew took off the captain and two men comprising the crew of the fisherman, which lies full of water one and three-quarter miles west of Shinnecock Light.

PUTS IN A WORD FOR PEACE.
President Has Extended Conference with Count Cassini.

WASHINGTON—The president on Friday struck a blow for peace in the far east. In conference at the White House with Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador, the president expressed the earnest wish that Russia would forthwith conclude peace with Japan. Prolongation of the war, he believes, will not result in victory for the Russian army, and can only serve to increase Japan's demands and render more difficult the drafting of a treaty of peace which the czar as well as the mikado can sign. The president spoke, he said, as a friend of Russia no less than of Japan and in behalf not only of the Washington government, but in the interest of humanity. Until his words have reached the Tsarskoe Selo and have been communicated to Emperor Nicholas in the friendly spirit in which they were uttered, their effect cannot be estimated. Soon after reaching his embassy Count Cassini began the preparation of a dispatch to his government. Neither at the White House nor at the Russian embassy could a formal statement regarding the conference be obtained. Throughout the diplomatic corps there is a strong hope that this conference marks the first step toward peace, but the general opinion is that weeks may elapse before even the preliminary negotiations can be begun.

Makes Grand Duke Sick.
BERLIN—Grand Duke Vladimir is not recovering to the wedding of Crown Prince Frederick William, as previously announced. A telegram of regret has been received from St. Petersburg saying the grand duke is too ill to make a visit to Berlin possible and adding that the grand duke desires to remain in St. Petersburg during this trying period to take part in the councils of the government. Grand Duke Michael and Grand Duchess Maria Pavlovna will bring the Russian emperor's presents.

Says Norway Must Be Free.
ALBORG, Province of Jutland, Denmark—Bjornstjerne Bjornson, the Norwegian poet and dramatist, who is visiting here, addressed a meeting on the Norwegian crisis. He said he desired to see the Norwegian, Swedish and Danish races united. They numbered only 10,000 souls and must hold together. "Norway," he declared, "must be free, as the other northern races are. Until she is free and independent it will be impossible to deal with the question, how we small states are to arrange our future."

Earthquakes in Japan.
TOKIO—Severe earthquakes have occurred in Central Japan, extending generally from the province of Hiroshima to the straits of Shimonoseki. The extent of the damage and loss of life is not yet known, but it is feared that it is heavy.

Women Is From Nebraska.
FORT WAYNE, Ind.—Rev. Noah Walker, aged sixty, and Mrs. Nancy Lincoln of Beatrice, Neb., who have not met for forty years, will meet in Chicago and marry.

BIG SHOW OPENED

LEWIS AND CLARK EXPOSITION GETS UNDER WAY.

WAS A CALA DAY IN PORTLAND

Machinery Touches the Key and Sets Machinery in Motion—Crowds Wait and Watch for Signal to Be Flashed Across the Continent.

PORTLAND, Ore.—Amidst a scene of festivity and splendor never equaled in the Pacific Northwest with din and clamor of cheering thousands accompanied by the booming of artillery and blaring of bands, Portland made her bow to the world in the formal opening of the Lewis and Clark Centennial exposition on June 1. The event took place under conditions presaging complete success to this historical commemoration of the blazing trail to "old Oregon" by Captain Merriweather Lewis and William Clark, who, commissioned by President Jefferson, explored the great Oregon country one hundred years ago.

The celebration was participated in by the president of the United States and his personal representative, Charles W. Fairbanks, representatives of the state and of the house of representatives of the national congress, of the army and the navy, together with the governors and staffs of the states of California, Idaho, Washington and Oregon and multitudes of people from far and near. All Portland was decked in her best, business was suspended and the holiday spirit was everywhere in evidence. The states of Oregon, Washington and Idaho, in which June 1, had been declared a legal holiday in honor of the centennial sent thousand of visitors.

The prelude to the actual opening ceremonies at the exposition consisted of the parade, a grand pageant of militarism led by Vice President Fairbanks, the congressional party, visiting governors and other dignitaries and the exposition officials. With martial music constantly playing, this immediate forerunner of the actuality was greeted with continued cheering along the entire line of march from the new post-office and through the business and residential sections of Portland to the fair grounds. As the troops passed the mass of sight-seers flanking the column fell in behind and when the exposition grounds were reached there was a stream of humanity miles long following its wake. Thousands in the meantime, anticipating the onward rush had packed themselves around the speaker's stand and occupied every point of vantage, and late comers had to be content with being within seeing distance.

At Washington, in the presence of a distinguished assemblage, including all the members of the cabinet except Secretary Hay, who is in Europe; associate justices of the United States supreme court, members of the diplomatic corps and invited guests, President Roosevelt, at 2:45 o'clock in the afternoon, pressed the telegraphic key which sounded the chimes in the government building and started the machinery of the Lewis and Clark centennial exposition at Portland, Ore. The ceremony took place in the east room of the White House. The hour set for it was 4 o'clock. At the time fixed everything was in readiness at the White House. The guests had assembled in the east room and only the flash from Portland was necessary to open the ceremony. A circuit had been completed by the Western Union Telegraph company between the White House and the Portland exposition grounds, the telegraphic arrangements here being under the supervision of J. W. Collins, chief operator of the Western Union offices in Washington. E. W. Smithers, the chief operator at the White House offices, received and sent the congratulatory messages which were exchanged between President Roosevelt and President Goode of the exposition.

THE PRESIDENT SAYS WE NEED A BIG NAVY

NEW YORK—Delivering an address in Brooklyn at the unveiling of a statue of General Slocum, President Roosevelt used these significant words: "If our navy is good enough we have a long career of peace and prosperity before us, and the only likelihood of trouble ever coming to us as a nation will arise if we let our navy become too small or inefficient. A first class navy, first class in point of size, first class in point of efficiency and the individual unit or units in combination, is the surest and cheapest guarantee of peace. I should think that every American looking at what is happening and what has happened abroad and in our own history during the past few years, must indeed be blind if he cannot read that lesson."

The Torpedo Boats Did It.
TSARSKOE SELO, RUSSIA—The dispatch received by the emperor from Vladivostok containing details of the battle in the straits of Korea announced heavy losses, according to which the squadron commanded by Rear Admiral Negoboff was attacked by a swarm of torpedo boats and all the ships were either sunk or captured. The main squadron commanded by Admiral Rojestsvensky was attacked by Admiral Togo and lost two ships. The others broke through.

Bear Satisfied With Capacity.
Ernest Hooker of Brandon, Vt., trapped a bear one night recently on the mountain near Goshen. He took the bear alive to Forestdale and sold it to Charles Degarmo, who now has him on exhibition at his farm. He is about a year and a half old and weighs about 100 pounds. He appears perfectly content and peaceable and docile as a dog.

Street Musicians Barred.
Exeter, Eng., has a bylaw which is unique among municipal prohibitions. In the streets of that city no Italian street musicians are allowed to play, and when an Italian is seen on any of the roads leading to the city and wheeling a piano organ he is firmly stopped and sent back to where he came from.

Had Competency Hidden Away.
When Laura A. Ball, aged 65 years, died a few weeks ago, at New Haven, Conn., it was supposed she had not left any estate, but the administrator has found nearly \$12,000 in stocks and cash hidden under the carpets in her home.



Out of the Ordinary
An Unfinished Ode.
The moonbeam on the water dances—
Somehow—I can't think.
Oh, brother, why these downward glances?
Well, yes, let's have a drink!

The moonbeam on the water glances,
Did I write that before?
Fudge! Never mind. My fancy dances.
Eh, what? Well—just one more.
The moonbeam—say, this typewriter
is finishing all to seed,
It drives me nuts to what I want,
But what I think I need.
The moonbeam @ as I said before!
Is knocking on the door 2 3
Oh, will you love me when im laid
And Willie why did : you do it,?
No more. No more? I say no more zzz
The moon is gazing at THE door
Oak door—moor—blink
O Willie we have mixed you
Feed the cat zzz.
—New York Times.

Hid His Money in the Oven.
Chief Burgess John Doll of Pine Grove, Pa., before going to the circus, put all his portable wealth, \$1,000 in currency, in a cigar box and deposited in in the oven of his cold stove, which he believed would be out of commission surely till the Sunday baking should be done. But Mrs. Doll concluded to get the Sunday baking out of the way before her husband's return. So she heated up the kitchen stove, piping hot. When she thought it about right she opened the oven door, only to find inside the smoking ashes of a cigar box and something that looked suspiciously like "money to burn." It fairly crumbled as she touched it, but she got it out of the oven and smothered the remaining flames as best she could. "The Burgess will ask Uncle Sam to put on his best specs and see if he can't decipher enough of the ashes currency to redeem it, whole or in part."

Shocked by Parrot's Profanity.
The residents in the vicinity of fashionable Avenue A and Fourteenth street here will take steps to capture a "cussing" poll parrot that for several days has inhabited a tall tree near the house of Charles E. Annett, says a dispatch from Bayonne, N. J. Mr. Annett was greeted yesterday with, "Hello, uncle! Hello, uncle!" Thinking one of his nephews was up the tree, he cried back, "Better come down before you fall," and the parrot answered, "Go soak your head, you blankety blank, blank."

This angered Mr. Annett and he decided to chase the boy from the tree. When he found that he had been fooled by a parrot he said things. During the day a policeman and a score of boys tried to capture the bird, but she flew to the topmost branches. There she was still "cussing" to-night.

Hadn't Noticed Bird's Absence.
A curious incident happened in England recently during a wedding. The vicar, supposing the party to be complete, began the service, quite unconscious of the fact that the bride had not arrived. Instead of stopping him the bridegroom, best man and others remained silent from sheer nervousness and presently, when the bride and her father, who had been delayed, hurriedly entered. The father quaintly apologized by saying: "Excuse me for interrupting; some mistake has been made." Explanations followed and the service was begun again.

Cat Helped Her Mistress.
A Dover, N. H. woman of very regular habits is accustomed to go to the cellar for potatoes at exactly 11:20 a. m. each day. The other day a caller interrupted her usual routine somewhat. The family cat easily showed uneasiness and after a time disappeared. When the mistress later went to the stairway in response to an unusual sound from that locality, she discovered that the cat had already brought three moderate sized potatoes from the cellar and was then struggling with a larger one which she was trying to carry up the stairs by grasping one of the sprouts in her teeth.

Tame Ruffed Grouse.
Out of two broods of ruffed grouse hatched last spring by Prof. Hodge of Worcester, Mass., four have wintered and are apparently healthy birds, in spite of the fact that they were raised in captivity. They are tame and have the run of the Hodge place like hens. They like all kinds of fruit and berries, and it is hoped that they will mate and a second generation of tame "partridges" be raised.

Forty Years "On the Road."
Herbert F. Brooks ranks well up toward the dean of New England commercial travelers, having entered upon the fortieth year of continuous service on April 20. During this time he has been employed by but two different companies, the first engagement having lasted for over thirty years. Mr. Brooks proposes to retire at the end of the current year.

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