

MUTINY ON BOARD

DECK OF A SCHOONER RUNS RED WITH BLOOD.

FIVE OF THE CREW ARE KILLED

Conspirators Are Caught and Give the Details of the Commission of the Crime—Causes Leading Up to the Trouble.

WILMINGTON, N. C.—Her decks and cabins splashed with blood from the fearful butchery amidship early Tuesday morning off the North Carolina coast, the four-masted schooner Harry A. Derwind, of Philadelphia, was towed into Southport Thursday by Wilmington tugs. Aboard were the prize crew of the New York schooner Blanche H. King, who were wanted as witnesses against the three negroes shackled and brought to the Cape Fear quarantine station on Wednesday charged with mutiny and murder.

At the preliminary investigation before United States Commissioners Collier of Wilmington and Pinner of Southport, the men who boarded the Derwind told the story of conditions on the vessel as they found them and the three prisoners were introduced at their own request. They gave their names as Robert Sawyer, Henry Scott and Arthur Adams, all negroes and under 40 years of age.

Sawyer and Adams employed counsel and both charged that Scott did the killing of the five men, with the exception of Captain Rumlif, who disappeared before daylight Tuesday morning in a manner of which they knew nothing. Each said he saw Scott shoot the mate on the lee side of the ship and throw his body overboard. Then he killed the engineer and went down the companionway. Very soon they heard shots below deck in the galley and a short while thereafter Scott came up again, bearing the body of the cook, a small white man, in his arms, depositing his burden over the rail. They afterward bound Scott and were steering the vessel as best they could until overhauled by the Blanche H. King.

Scott says all the seamen, four negroes formed a conspiracy soon after leaving Mobile September 23, feeling outraged because of short rations. He said that he killed no one except Cokerley, the seaman found on deck and that he killed him in self-defense. Cokerley, he claimed, struck him with a stick and shot at him while he was bound. He attempted no explanation of why he had bound except that his companions wanted to get rid of him after the trouble. He said he saw Cokerley shoot the mate and saw Adams kill the engineer. He does not know how the cook was killed, as the shooting was done below the deck.

A NATIONAL ARMY OF 250,000 MEN

LONDON—The Daily Chronicle announces that Arnold Forster, secretary of state for war, is working out with an army council new scheme to organize a "national army" of a million of men to be composed of militia and supplemented by regulars and volunteers available for foreign service. The project, the paper says, includes the building of barracks throughout the country for the new force with special depots.

TO EXCHANGE WAR PRISONERS.

Japs Get 1,866 and Turn Over 64,000 Russians.

St. Petersburg—Russia on Saturday agreed to the Japanese proposition to exchange prisoners of war, whereby 1,866 Japanese prisoners in Russia will be delivered at some point on the western frontier of Russia, and 64,000 Russians will be delivered at the ports of Kobe, Nagasaki and Yokohama, whence they will be conveyed to Vladivostok in ten Russian transports now interned at Shanghai and Saigon and two or three other ships which are being sent from Odessa.

MANILA RAILWAY PAYS WELL.

Net Profit for Year of 1904 of 15 Per Cent.

WASHINGTON—According to the annual report for the year 1904 of the Manila Railway company, owning the line connecting Manila on the south with Deguppan on the north, the road paid 15 per cent net profit. The total receipts were \$1,145,969 and the expenditures \$669,724, leaving a net profit of \$476,245. The original cost of the road was \$5,363,700.

It is stated that by American methods of accounting the property would have paid almost 35 per cent on the investment. It is thought at the insular bureau that this showing may have an important influence on bidding next month by American capitalists for the right to construct additional railways in the Philippines.

Taft Going to Panama.

WASHINGTON—Secretary Taft will sail on a naval vessel from New Orleans for Panama about November 1. He goes to look after the canal situation as it now exists in the way of construction and preparation. At the conference with the president, when it was decided to leave the administration of the canal to the secretary of war, Secretary Taft made it plain that if he was to have the responsibility for the canal he would be supreme in its command and there would be no intermediary.

ST. LOUIS—The joint committee of the twenty-five allied organizations working for the proposed bond issue to erect a free bridge over the Mississippi here met today and adopted a resolution thanking President Roosevelt for ordering action on the alleged combination that monopolizes the two bridges and ferry here and exacts an arbitrary rate, and thanking Attorney General Moody for beginning the investigation. A second resolution adopted pledges the organizations to continued effort against the bridge monopoly.

CASE OF PACKERS

Intimation That Counts of Conspiracy Are Good.

CHICAGO—The hearing arguments on the demurrers to the indictment returned by the federal grand jury against five of the big packing concerns and seventeen of their employees was closed late Wednesday afternoon and if Judge Humphrey, before whom the arguments were made, retains his present impression of the case one-half of the indictments charging the packers with conspiracy in restraint of trade will be sustained and the remaining counts overruled. When it was announced that the case had been closed Judge Humphrey said: "As it now looks to the court the odd numbered counts are sufficient. The argument has been so clear that this is my present impression."

"I will faithfully read the authorities cited by either side of the case. When I am ready to render my decision in the case I will notify the district attorney and attorney for the defendants."

The odd numbered indictments which may be considered sufficient by the court charge conspiracy among the defendants in restraint of trade. The even numbered counts charge a monopoly. The first count in the indictment is not to be considered in the decision of Judge Humphrey, as to this count the packers are to plead not guilty and go to trial immediately.

Edward Tilden, president of the Chicago Board of Education and head of the National Packing company and Libby, McNeill & Libby, has been served with a subpoena to appear as a witness in the trial of the packers, their agents and attorneys, who were indicted on charge of conspiracy to monopolize the meat business.

MEAT FAMINE IN GERMANY IS LOOKING SERIOUS

BERLIN—There is much evidence to show that Germany's meat famine is growing worse. Reports from all parts of the country make mention of the measures that are being taken to avert the famine. At Eisenach a conference of the municipal authorities in that region decided to establish regular rabbit markets and in the Munich public markets also public rabbit stalls have been opened.

Since horse flesh has risen in price and dog flesh is no longer obtainable a number of municipalities began buying carloads of sea fish at the coast towns and selling them at cost to citizens. This expedient was first adopted at Solingen, but has now spread to various Westphalian cities, to Posen and even to Bavarian towns.

MARKEL CONTRACT ANNULLED.

Present Arrangement for Feeding Employees Is Found Sufficient.

PANAMA—The last action of the Panama canal commission before sailing from Colon for New York was the annulment of the contract awarded to J. E. Markel of Omaha for feeding and caring for the employees of the canal. The reason for this action is Chief Engineer Stevens, through the department of materials and supplies under Messrs. Jackson and Smith, is handling the commissaries successfully, rendering unnecessary the arrangement with Mr. Markel. Protests made by the employees against the arrangement, it is believed also influenced the decision.

The contract with Mr. Markel was to run five years, and it was estimated that it would involve \$50,000,000. Hudgins & Dumas, one of the other firms bidding for the contract, protested against the award to Mr. Markel, alleging favoritism and charging that the latter was enabled through a leak in the office of Chairman Shonts to gain information about the other bidders which aided him in bidding successfully. The protest was forwarded to President Roosevelt, who referred it to Chairman Shonts for report, and later decided that the contract would stand.

LUMBER INTERESTS FAVOR RAILROAD LEGISLATION

WASHINGTON—President Roosevelt has received further endorsement of his attitude toward the enactment of railroad rate legislation from the big lumber interests of the country. Louis Dill, president, and Robert W. Higbie, a member of the National Wholesale Lumber Dealers' association, and George Gardner and Silas Gardner, representing the Central Yellow Pine association of Mississippi, told the president that their associations approved heartily of his course in the rate legislation question.

ONE TROOPER KILLS ANOTHER.

JUNCTION CITY, KAN.—Private James A. Keeth, a negro trooper in the Ninth cavalry, shot and killed Private Manley of the same organization as the result of a quarrel. Keeth has been arrested. He will be tried by the regular federal court instead of court-martial.

THE PRESIDENT'S DAUGHTER STARTS FOR AMERICA

YOKOHAMA—The Pacific Mail Steamship Siberia sailed for San Francisco at 3:25 o'clock Saturday afternoon, with Miss Alice Roosevelt and her traveling companions and E. H. Harriman, president of the Southern Pacific company, and his party on board. The distinguished Americans were given a great sendoff by the Japanese, the residential and civil officers.

HOCH CASE IN SUPREME COURT.

SPRINGFIELD, O.—The state filed its brief Friday in the Johann Hoch murder case and it will be submitted to the supreme court by oral arguments and briefs next Monday, the 16th. No decision will be rendered by the court before the December term. The state sets up twenty-four points, the most important of which is that it is not necessary to prove corpus delicti by direct or positive evidence and that it would be most unreasonable to require such evidence.

HEARST IS NAMED.

NEW YORK—William Randolph Hearst was nominated for mayor of New York at a convention of the Municipal Ownership league and allied organizations held in Carnegie hall.

WASHINGTON—Monday's statement of treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the \$150,000,000 gold reserve, shows: Available cash balance, \$137,866,941; gold coin and bullion, \$67,624,631; gold certificates, \$51,038,410; total, \$256,529,982.

WAVE RED FLAGS

FIRST BIG DEMONSTRATION UNDER TARIFF RULE.

TROUBLE COMES FROM FUNERAL

Crowd Escorted Troubetsky's Body to Station Charged by the Police and Gendarmes—No Disturbance in Industrial Quarters.

ST. PETERSBURG.—For the first time since the advent of M. Troppoff as head of the government of St. Petersburg, demonstrations on a large scale took place here Sunday, the occasion being the removal of the body of Prince Troubetsky to Moscow. Students, workmen and spectators gathered by thousands in the streets, and demonstrators with red flags paraded boldly through the Nevsky prospect, the city's main avenue. The crowds and the processions were several times charged and dispersed by mounted police, but fortunately with no grave consequences. The most grave injuries are those sustained by two men who were slashed with sabres. Firearms were not employed by the gendarmes or military and thought the first collision was provoked by a shot from the crowd and a few cases of stoning occurred, the crowd manifested no inclination to resist the police and troops.

KANSAS' FIRM STAND WITH PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT

WASHINGTON—Railroad rate legislation, and the oil situation with special reference to the middle western field, were discussed today by the president and Representative Campbell of Kansas. Mr. Campbell talked briefly of railroad rates and of the contest between the state of Kansas and the oil combination. He assured the president that the people of Kansas stood squarely at his back on the question of railroad rate legislation.

CAPT. TAGGART WINS OUT

Gets Divorce and Is Granted Custody of the Children.

WOOSTER, O.—Judge Eason, who heard the divorce case of Captain Elmore F. Taggart against his wife, rendered his decision Friday afternoon. The court grants Captain Taggart the divorce and the custody of the two children, Cultar, aged 11, and Charles, aged 7. Although Mrs. Taggart is denied possession of the children she will be permitted to see them. Captain Taggart was in court during the reading of the decision. Mrs. Taggart is ill and was not present.

NO PROMISE OF IMMUNITY.

Hyde Will Testify to Insurance Matters.

NEW YORK—Charles E. Hughes, counsel to the legislative insurance inquiry, and Samuel Untermyer, counsel to James H. Hyde, had a conference in Mr. Hughes' office today. While neither lawyer would discuss the matter it is said as a result of the meeting Hyde probably will appear voluntarily as a witness before the investigation committee, although it is likely he will not be summoned in the immediate future.

PLANS FOR ENTERTAINING PRESIDENT AT LITTLE ROCK

LITTLE ROCK, ARK.—Plans for the reception and entertainment of President Roosevelt in Little Rock on October 25 were mapped out today and a reception committee appointed, composed of twenty-two men, headed by Senator Berry and Clarke and General Powell Clayton, former ambassador of the United States to Mexico. The appointees are notified that they are expected to remain with the president while he is in the city from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.

GOVERNMENT HELPS OIL MEN

Russia Will Lend Money to Owners to Make Repairs at Baku.

ST. PETERSBURG.—The government has decided to send the Baku oil men the money necessary to repair the damages caused during the recent rioting there, but has declined their request that the loans be without interest. The sum necessary is estimated at from \$1,000,000 to \$2,000,000, on which 5 per cent will be charged. The minister of finance, has sent an urgent telegram to the viceroy of Caucasus urging immediate compliance with the oil men's request that the troops in the pumping districts be strengthened.

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Sugar from Hawaii.

MAZATLAN, Mexico—Representatives of the American Hawaiian Hawaiian Steamship company, who stopped at this port on their way from San Francisco to Salina Cruz, say the company expects to ship at least 300,000 tons of Hawaiian sugar annually across the Mexican isthmus under the contract recently entered into with the National railroad of Tehuantepec, pending the completion of the Panama canal. Two new steamers are being built for the company at Californias yards.

GET ONE-THIRD OF LANDS SURVEYED.

MAZATLAN, Mexico—The Sinaloa Land company, which was organized in Los Angeles to survey the public lands of Sinaloa under a government concession, has nearly completed its work. The public lands of the state amount to about 10,000,000 acres, and according to the terms of the concession the company will receive one-third of the land surveyed. The company plans to bring over thousands of Japanese and settle them in this state. Colonists will also be secured from Germany and Holland.

DOMINICAN LANDS ARE SOLD

Secretary Taft Completes the Purchase of the Philippine Tracts.

WASHINGTON—Secretary Taft has approved a settlement arranged by the Philippine government which completes the purchase of the Dominican friar lands in the Philippine islands. Those lands include nearly half of those purchased from the friars and amount to about 200,000 acres. After the contracts were signed it was found that a mistake had occurred by reason of a difference in the Spanish and English versions of the surveys. The Spanish version made the price \$200,000 more than the English version. It was also found that the titles to eight different tracts were defective. While Secretary Taft was in the islands he effected a compromise by which the titles were to be made complete and the purchase money paid according to the English version while the \$200,000 in controversy was to be submitted to arbitration. Since his return the secretary has received a cable from Governor Wright saying that the Dominican agents offered to compromise by accepting \$50,000. Secretary Taft today cabled Governor Wright approving the compromise. The total amount to be paid in the Dominican is \$3,950,000. The money will be paid in New York about Oct. 20.

FRANCE AND GERMANY NARROWLY AVERTED WAR.

PARIS—The French government continues silent concerning the alleged relations of Great Britain's offer of naval and military aid to France if Germany assumed a belligerent attitude over Morocco. In the meantime the newspapers add new phases to the disclosure. The Figaro gives a detailed version even more sensational than the previous alleged disclosures of the Matin. It says that the previous report of Great Britain offering to mobilize its navy and land British forces in Germany is not correct, but that the actual occurrence was as follows: "Before the Moroccan crisis became acute the British government made three distinct overtures to learn if France was disposed to conclude a treaty of defensive alliance. France declined to consider the question. Later when the Moroccan crisis became acute Paul Cambon, the French ambassador to Great Britain, reopened the question and obtained verbal assurances from Secretary Lansdowne of Great Britain's effective concurrence in the event of a confiscation. M. Cambon was thereupon able to announce to M. Delcasse (who was then foreign minister) that if a casus foederis (case coming within a treaty) was desired, Great Britain would reiterate its assurance in writing."

A YOUNG MAN SUICIDES RATHER THAN FACE JURY

NEW YORK—Rather than face trial on the indictment charging him with fraudulently taking money from the Weissel estate, Armitage Mathews, lawyer and secretary of the county republican committee, committed suicide today by jumping from a window in his apartment to a stone paved court yard. He struck on his head, fracturing the skull and died in a short time. Mathews, who was a young man, had advanced rapidly, both in the practice of his profession and in politics. He was a friend of former Governor Black and Abraham Gruber and they were loyal to him in his trouble.

SIR HENRY IRVING IS DEAD

Distinguished Actor Passes Away Suddenly at Bradford, England.

LONDON—The English speaking world has suffered an irreparable loss by the sudden death of Sir Henry Irving, who was universally regarded as the most representative English actor of contemporary times. He died literally in harness. He was giving a series of farewell performances in the English provinces and this week was playing an engagement at Bradford, appearing in several favorite roles.

AMERICANS GET A FRANCHISE.

MEXICO CITY—Messrs. Scully, Perry and Newell, Americans, have acquired for the sum of \$2,500,000 a group of mining claims situated in the state of Durango. The first payment of \$1,400,000 has been placed with the national bank at Mexico.

Czar Cables President that He Has Signed Document.

ST. PETERSBURG.—The ratification of the treaty of peace is formally announced in the official Messenger, which says that its operation began Saturday. The text of the treaty is not given.

As a graceful mark of appreciation of the part he took in bringing about the conference at Portsmouth and the resultant peace, President Roosevelt was the first person to be notified by the Russian government that Emperor Nicholas had ratified the treaty.

CATTLE DEALERS DENOUNCED.

PHILADELPHIA—The transportation of cattle was discussed at Wednesday's meeting of the American Humane society in annual session. The subject was brought before the convention in a paper read by James Brown, president of the Toledo Humane society. Mr. Brown declared that cattle dealers rarely consider the comfort of the stock during transportation to market and asserted that the animals suffered cruelly from neglect. Mrs. Mary P. Lamb of Los Angeles, Cal., was among the speakers.

WAS NEAR CRISIS

London Newspapers Comment on Irving's Death.

GREATEST ACTOR OF HIS DAY

LONDON—The news of the death of Sir Henry Irving was received too late to permit more than brief announcements in this morning's London newspapers. The Daily Telegraph and the Morning Post, however, print lengthy memorials, speaking of him as the greatest actor of his period. The Morning Post says: "No stronger personality, no more unflagging activity has within living memory adorned the English stage. His death is a national loss and his memory a national possession. Had he gone to the bar he would have reached the bench—if into the church he would surely have become a bishop. He chose the stage and was easily the foremost actor of his time."

"Henry Irving was a great actor, but his greatness sprang from a different source than that of any other actor who can be mentioned. The success of his famous predecessors lay in their power to affect the emotions of the audience through the strength of their own emotions. Irving was not an emotional actor or one who touched the emotions. His greatness lay in his brain and not in the emotions. Whenever there was room for his brain to work he was at home, while anything approaching the commonplace, the full blooded or the sensational left his peculiar gifts unemployed."

EX-SPEAKER HENDERSON CANNOT LAST LONG

DUBUQUE, IA.—There is very little change in the condition of ex-Speaker David B. Henderson, although his death may come at any time. Tuesday the ex-speaker had an unusually hard day, which left him in a greatly weakened condition. Dr. J. S. Hancock, who recently took charge of his case, is of the opinion that death may come at any time and the patient may yet live six months or more. A sudden rush of blood to the head might kill him instantly. Trained nurses are constantly with him, the ex-speaker being in such a weak condition that he is barely able to move.

BOB EVANS MEETS BATTLESHIP

English Officer Will Call on the President.

NEW YORK—Admiral Evans' battleship squadron left its anchorage in the North river and headed for Hampton Roads. Thence the squadron will go to Annapolis, arriving there October 21, where it will meet the British fleet under Prince Louis of Battenburg.

While the fleets are lying off Annapolis Prince Louis and his officers will go to Washington to be received by the president. Escorted by Rear Admiral Bronson's division of four armored cruisers, the British squadron will leave Annapolis on November 8, arriving there the next day, the 9th, the king's birthday.

ARMY OF THE PHILIPPINES

Des Moines Next Year, and Colonel Frost Commander-in-Chief.

CHICAGO—At today's session of the Army of the Philippines, Colonel S. A. Frost of Evanston, Ill., was elected commander-in-chief, Colonel J. W. Pope of the United States volunteer army was Colonel Frost's opponent for the position.

Other officers elected ere: Senior vice commander, Captain H. A. Crow, of Tenth Pennsylvania volunteers; first junior vice commander, Colonel J. C. Loper, Fifty-first Iowa volunteers; second junior vice commander, Lieutenant E. L. Hamilton, Thirtieth United States volunteers; third junior vice commander, Captain Charles E. Metz, First Minnesota volunteers; fourth junior vice commander, Sergeant George J. Weinheimer, United States volunteer infantry.

Des Moines was chosen as the place of the next annual meeting.

FINES TWO COMMUNES.

MILAU, RUSSIA—On account of the recent destruction by revolutionaries of a railroad in this district and the failure of the local authorities to prevent it the governor general has imposed fines of \$1,500 on two communes.

HUNGER AND THIRST TO SEE OLD GLORY

WASHINGTON—Orders have been cabled to Rear Admiral Train, commanding the Atlantic squadron, directing him to detach a ship from his fleet, for cruise in Australian waters some time this fall. There are many Americans in Australia, some of whom have called attention to the fact that the American flag has not appeared in these waters for some time. Admiral Train has not yet advised the department of his selection for this duty, but as the mission is entirely friendly the ship sent will not necessarily be a large one.

BRYAN FAMILY AT OKOHAMA.

TOIO—William J. Bryan and his family, who arrived at Yokohama Saturday will spend two weeks in Japan. They will make a visit of five days to Tokyo and Marquis Ito, president of the privy council, and Count Okuma, leader of the progressive party, will invite Mr. Bryan to a dinner. The Japan-American society will invite Mr. Bryan to address its members at the Young Men's hall on October 17. Count Okuma will preside at the function. Mr. Bryan and family are in excellent health.

Fears Precipitate Action.

FRANKFORT, Ky.—Governor Beckham on Saturday afternoon addressed a letter to Thomas W. Lawson at Boston, in which he expressed the belief that his declared purpose to protect policyholders against the officials of the life insurance companies in sin-cere, and declares it to be praiseworthy, but declines to act on the committee's suggestion, thinking that precipitate action may impair rather than increase the advantage to be gained by policyholders.

Nothing Wrong.

There is nothing at all the matter, my boy.
The world goes plugging along in the same old way from day to day. Singing her good old song. Maybe her songs grow old to you, And maybe your hopes grow dim; But there's nothing at all the matter, my boy.
It's only your foolish whim.

There is nothing at all the matter, my boy.

You have only lost your hold; Get back to the life and back to the strife. Get back to your work's end; There is nothing at all the matter, my boy.
So stick to your task with vim; There is nothing at all the matter, my boy.
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There is nothing at all the matter, my boy.

Stand by till your task is done; It's the way for a place in the world's mad race— It's the way that the end is won. There's a place at the top, but the way is long.
Don't rail if your star grows dim; Don't say that the world's all wrong, my boy.
It's only your foolish whim.
—W. F. Griffin in Milwaukee Sentinel.

His First Visit.

"Look here, Halton, why in creation did you lure me into buying a ticket for that law firm?"
"Why, did you pay out much?"
"Much. Why, they charged me 50 cents for lemonade and \$1 for ice cream."
"That was exorbitant."
"Then I was lured through the maze of mystery, 'witches' caldron,' etc., and by the time they finished telling my fortune I didn't have a penny."
"That was tough."
"O, I could have recovered from that, but it was the sequel. When I reached home dead broke my wife accused me of playing poker and hasn't spoken to me since."
—Chicago News.

Girl Writes Verse.

Violet Firth, a thirteen-year-old English girl, has written a volume of verse which has sold more than 2,000 copies.

FAMOUS HIGHWAY TO THE SOUTHWEST BUILT ONLY A CENTURY AGO.

A hundred years ago the eyes of America were on the southwest. We were on the edge of the war with Spain over the closing of the Mississippi, and under orders from Washington, Wilkinson, in command of Fort Adams, held solemn conclave with the Indians who owned the east bank of the big river, and by treaty established a sacred postroad through their country.

It left Nashville on the old Buffalo trace, crossed the Tennessee at Colbert's ferry below the Mussel shoals, and striking the hills back of the Big Black, came down to Natchez and on to New Orleans, with a branch to the Walnut hills. The road was more than a military necessity, for so many pirates infested the Mississippi that merchants returning from New Orleans needed a safer route home with their money.

After it was opened it became all things to the southwest. Methodism went down that way in the person of Tobias Gibson; later Lorenzo Dow followed him with the camp meeting spirit. Old Hickory marched his army down to Natchez over this route in 1812 and marched it back again next spring. And from that day till nearly our own it has been the great center of that country's activity. Now the railroads have come, the settlers have moved down into the valleys and opened up poorer roads in the beds of branches and through swampy lowlands. But the Trace is still there upon its ridges, the best road of them all.—Everybody's Magazine.

PARROTS LIVE FOR A CENTURY.

Could Talk as Well as a Man if Educated When Young.

There is no doubt of the fact that the parrot is one of the longest lived of all animals. There is a well-authenticated case of a grown man who used to go to see a remarkable talking cockatoo which his grandmother had personally known when she was a little girl. So it is probably no fairy story that the birds sometimes survive for a century, inasmuch as actual knowledge of the particular fowl covered something like seventy years.

In the West Indies and elsewhere in the tropics parrots are commonly allowed to roam at will about house gardens and at meal times, when they hear the clatter of plates they will walk into the dining-room, climb on the backs of the chairs and insist upon their share of whatever there is to eat.

It seems odd, when one comes to think of it, that birds should be the only animals that can talk. There are other speaking birds besides parrots, of course, such as the crow, for example, but parrots are decidedly the most capable conversationalists. So excellent is the vocal organ with which a parrot is provided that if it only had the requisite brains it could talk almost as well as a man. Doubtless the most intelligent parrots are the best speakers, other things being equal, but, as already suggested, no parrot, however clever, can become a first-rate talker unless its education has begun early in life.

Claims Cure for Appendicitis.

Dr. Pond of Liverpool, England, has advanced a new theory with deference to the origin of appendicitis and other disturbances of the digestive organs. He calls attention to the fact that such ailments can often be attributed to antimicrobial poisoning, and the source of the antimicrobial taken up by man is said to be the rubber rings which are frequently used to close all sorts of bottles.

Dr. Pond has established the fact that such rings consist of almost one-third their weight of antimicrobial. The antimicrobial is not only dissolved by the mineral waters containing alkalis and organic acids, but these rubber rings, as daily observation shows, soon become brittle and some of the compound falls into the contents of the vessels.

Dr. Pond claims to have found that a frequently repeated introduction of antimicrobial can become the source of a series of disturbances of the nutritive and digestive system, especially through continued weakening of the muscles of the stomach and intestines.

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