THE OMAHA DAILY BEE: SATURDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1898.

TRANCE HABITS OF SNAKES	house they recovered, and are now as lively as they ever were.	STORY OF A UNIOUE COURT	was my third. I got letters from all over	
	Now, bearing in mind the observations I		the world about my first case and I feit proud of some of them. One French society	he saw some writing. It was the l marriage record. He recalled the
A	made above on the proceedings of the snakes			stances of the strange wedding the
trions Instances of Their Intelligence Told	during the autumn in seeking their winter		whether they adopted my method. They can	affidavit to them and sent on the
by a Snake Lover.	home, let us go to the captive snakes in my	Over it Presides a Husky Terror to	if they want. It is not patented.	The union would not accept it
Cy & DURKE LOVEL.	collection and see if they can give us any additional information as to the why, when	Wife Beaters.	"I've just got a letter from a Philadelphia	woman took the case to court and
the second s	and how of their hibernations.		man about Overfield. The man's name is E. S. Clark and he sent me his book, 'Men-	Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is the best
IAKE ADVENTURES IN SOUTH AFRICA	One of the things I have most noticed	PENNSYLVANIA ALDERMANIC SOLOMON	tal Nuts to Crack.' Wonder what kind of	for coughs, colds, sore throat and
2000 C	among my captive anakes is their great	and the second	business he thinks I'm in. He says in his	This is the verdict of the people.
Fight Between Two Little Shrews	sensibility to change of temperature. Too	a second of second second second second	letter:	CHICAGO'S BIRD HOSPITA
and a Big Poisonous Adder-A	much heat or too much cold discomposes	Lacks Faith in Prison Cells and Is-	"'Good boy, Donohue. Do it again. I	and a second
Mink's Appetite for Snake	them, and they show their disapproval by trying to get out of their cages. With	sues and Enforces His Man- dates with Persuasive	wish I was there to see it.'	Unique Institution that Has Counterpart Anywhere.
Ment.	ordinary summer temperature they are con-	Eloquence.	In Demand for Advertising Purposes. "Ten years ago, when I thrashed the first	The surgeon in charge of Chicag
	tent. Even when autumn comes on, if the	stoquence.	ond, some perve medicine firms sent me	hospital is Mr. C. A. Cross-or D
	heat in their cages be kept regular, they		letters asking to be allowed to use my name	Cross, it should be-and he is a cl
I caw the first instance of the hibernation	show no evidence of uneasiness. But, let		and picture and say under it, 'I use So-and-	of inherited tendencies, being clo
snakes in this country in 1892. At Green-	a blast of wintry wind blow on them and	barre, and his name is Donohue. Just now	so Nervine and thrash wife-beaters.' I'm	lated to the celebrated William old Hull street, Liverpool, Englar
lle, Jersey City, there was a large heap	days, and the snakes which have felt it		no advertising agency, though." The alderman first became famous by an	in his day, enjoyed the reputation
rubbish-stable-sweepings, I believe-	will give up eating and scarcely cease from		interesting settlement of an intricate case	the greatest bird fancier in the wo
hich fay near the creek at the west end Cater avenue. There was a considerable		of his career furnished by the Philadelphia	when he was young in office.	deed, a passion for birds runs three
nount of straw in it, so that it wasn't	place. I have known snakes, after getting		Two Irish women had a lawsuit over a	whole family, though the Chicag
ry solid. It had been there probably for	the most of music, cond, to give up	The alderman's temple of justice is a little two-room affair, which is crowded	goose. Both claimed it, and each produced	has, in particular, developed the h instinct. Fortunately, his wife is
veral years and had mostly turned to	four months, and only regain their appetite		ten witnesses to testify that it was hers.	enthusiast, and Mr. Cross attribut
ould. While passing it one day in the	by being bent continually at a summer tem	benches face the desk and a bench for the	The evidence on each side was most direct and undisputable. Each ten identified the	of his success to her delicate ca
onth of October I saw a make's head leking out of a hole in the side near the		accommodation of the prisoners is at one	goose as belonging to the woman they rep-	two constitute the entire medical a
ound. Going to a nearby house I got a		side of it. It is seldom that there is seat-	resented. They all knew the goose from	ing staff of the hospital.
ade and dug over the whole heap. I		ing room for all of them. On the other side is the witness stand, and the evidence given	the time it was a gosling. After hearing	Finding by personal observation diseases of birds were for the m
und thirty-nine snakes in it, chiefly water-	gave up eating at once and fasted continu-	from that plain stand would furnish every	the evidence the alderman said to the prose-	exactly the same as those that a
akes and gartersnakes. They were not all	ously till the following March: while snakes	humorist in the country with material	cutrix: "Have you a gander?"	manity, Dr. Cross studied medici
gether, but distributed generally through-	from these northern and colder states re-	enough for a lifetime.	Whenth and fill have and a faint man	ciently to become familiar with th

The alderman is a florid, rotund, genial

toge out the whole heap. Now, this manure pile sumed their feeding in January, though they was not more than two feet high and the all had the same heated room during the man of 48, with a sharp, decisive tongue, a ground was very hard and solid underneath it, so that if a very severe frost had come these snakes would all have been frozen as they slept. From this it would appear that sometimes, at least, the wisdom of the snakes is not sufficient for their safety.

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Now the question is, Did the snakes spy out this manure-heap during the summer and decide that it would be a proper place to winter in, or, if they didn't, how came the whole thirty-nine to find it. Probably my experiences during the autumn just passed will give the true explanation of this puzzling question.

His Neighbors, the Snakes. My house is situated in the midst of thick woods, with here and there some rocky hillocks, open sunny spaces, and frequent swamps. I have had every opportunity of observing the proceedings of my ophidian neighbors as well during the heat of the past summer as when the weather began to grow cooler. During the ordinary summer weather I found that the snakes were scattered generally through the woods, living a vagabond life up and down, here and there, so that you could very seldom meet with more than one at a time. But mark the change which occurred later on.

When the cool nights toward the end of September warned me to increase my clothing I noticed that the snakes had also taken ed of it, for I now began to find them five or six together around sunny rocks, or ta some sheltered patch of sunshine in the thickest copses. After a few days I would find that they had left these places also, moved on, like the true vagrants that they are, to some other place of sojourn.

Getting Ready for Winter. About the middle of October I saw quite a number of garteranakes on a rockcrowned hillock not far from my house, where I had often sought for them in vain during the previous month of September. I didn't disturb them, for I was glad to have the opportunity of observing their movements, as the weather grew colder, in hopes of finding out something about their hibernation. For about a week they stayed around the rocks. During the daytime they would bask in the sun, five or six in the space of a few yards. If I approached too close they would glide in beneath the rocks. Several times during the week I visited sion. them at night and found them always coiled under the stones. But one night it came on

much colder than usual and the next after- even resent being touched and handled. I same, and this court is run on the 'justice- pany's lawyer claimed that coal was not handle them with the utmost freedom. His noon, when I visited my billock, not a snake have taken venomous rattlesnakes and be seen, neither under the stones nor drawn their fangs with my fingers without

for much of it is his own, and good at that. but says there is lots of law that that great jurist never heard about. "Law," says the alderman, "is not so much for punishment of evidence as it is a with milk if you have to build a pipe line, cure for evil doing. It is a medicine which | or you'h deal with me." much be admonished according to the symptoms. For instance, the symptoms of wifewould try.

out of the bully and he becomes meek and mild. Knock the same thing out of a wirebeater and he'll light the fires every morning, fetch the coal, nurse the baby and say, | milk." Yes dear' to his wife.

to-everyone' plan.

"Troth, an' Oi' have, an' a foine wan

at that." "Troth, an' Ol' have, an' a foine wan,"

said the defendant indignantly. "Whose gander did the goose keep company with?" asked the alderman, seeing the end in sight. "'Twas moine," exclaimed each woman.

"Well, bring them both to court this afternoon," ordered the alderman. The women protested.

"You won't," said the alderman; "then I will, and he issued a subpoena for each gander and in due time they came in borne by two triumphant constables. A Modern Solomon

The alderman ordered everybody out to a big field and the crowd that gathered there numbered about 500. Donohue sent the two ganders to separate corners of the field in charge of the constables, and he stood with the goose in the middle of the field, with the crowd behind him. When all was ready his honor released the goose. The disputed bird ambled slowly to one gander, examined him for a moment and then went over to the other. After a few cluckings they waddled down under the fence together and paddled into a brook. "That settles it," cried the alderman. "Whose gander is that?" "The prosecutor's," shouted back the con

stable. "Case decided in prosecutor's favor; fendant will pay all the costs," said the alderman and the crowd cheered. On another occasion twins were born in a family supplied by a milkman with a quart of milk a day. It was a remote route supply of this particular dealer was limited and when the family required three pints extra for the twins he would not supply

The father complained to the alderman. Donohue had him swear out a warrant for the milkman. When that worthy appeared his honor said, "You'll supply that house The milkman, rather frightened, said he

"There will be no try about it," exclaimed Donohue. "Those bables must be seedy-looking bird. Poor old fellow! And the milkman did.

A coal company was sued for docking a

miner on the charge that the coal he sent The little invalids instinctively recognize marketable if it had more than 5 per cent method of administering medicine is to hold "My word is law here, whether it is law of slate, and that the company never sold the bird quietly in one hand, while with the

ing of one | bones. Instead of a quill he now uses gefalong-lost tine tubes, such as are manufactured for capsules. Around the broken limb he first

he circumthen, made binds a bit of antiseptic cotton and over this slips a sufficient length of the gelatine he record. tube. When the limb is set he has only to and the d won. place it in warm water for awhile and the snug little cylinder dissolves.

est remedy and grippe. TAL.

Not Its

ago's Bird Dr. C. A. clear case closely re-Cross of land, who, on of being world. Inthrough the ago doctor hereditary s an equal butes much care. The and nurs-

on that the most part afflict hu licine sum ith the nature and application of the more common drugs. Since the establishment of his own unique institution, the good doctor's fame has spread abroad, until now invalid birds are sent to him from all over the country, a beautiful parrot for which his owner had refused \$300 having been sent to the hospital all the way from Denver. As with individuals, a large proportion of the diseases form which birds suffer is the result of colds and improper diet.

"There is no bird that can stand a draft," said Mr. Cross, "and yet people who seem to adore their pets constantly leave them near open windows and doors. This is par ticularly dangerous during the period of molting.

As I walked through the wards I was frequently addressed by the interesting convalescents. "Halloa, how do you do?" sang out a beautiful old gray fellow, who, however, hadn't a feather on his breast. proved to be the victim of high living. His over-indulgent master has allowed him to eat potato, meat and all sorts of greasy food from the table, and now he was paying up for his good times by fiving on a very strict diet, taking a good blood prifier, and being sprinkled every day with Indian cockle to keep him from plucking out his plumage. Next him was another bon viveur who was

suffering from gout, a disease to which birds of the upper tendom are particularly liable. Their toes swell in the regulation manner and sometimes, indeed, have to be amputated. Of course at the hospital they have to come down to plain living and high thinking.

"Poor Polly," from a cage nearby, next attracted my attention, and there I found a and no other milkman went near it. The bird of brilliant plumage who, however showed an ugly tumor on her right wing She had already had one removed from her left, and was undergoing the same process

for the one in view. The doctor's method fo dealing with this trouble-by no means an uncommon one-is to take a silk thread previously soaked in an antiseptic, or a silver cord, and bind it tightly around the excrescence; every day he tightens the cord a little, until the trouble disappears, of course treating the general system meanwhile.

No sound came from the adjoining cage in which, however, I caught sight of a pretty fed, and, what is more, you'll make a daily was suffering from a bad case of tonsilitis report to me that you've delivered the and his throat had that day been oper ated upon. He was, however, being braced up on a decoction of whisky, quinine, iron

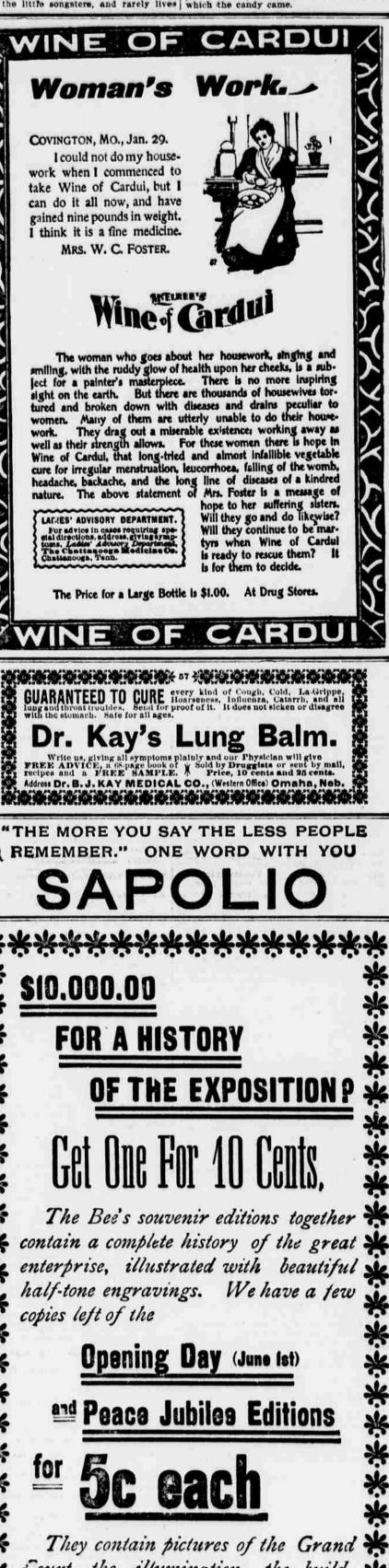
and water, and was bound to pull through Mr. Cross as their friend and allow him to

more than six months or a year in tivity.

Mrs. Botkin Defends Herself.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 23.-Mrs. Cordella Botkin was on the witness stand in her own

e. When the limb is set he has only to be it in warm water for awhile and the g little cylinder dissolves. Ithough with good care parrots may live be 100 years old, they lead alf birddom in number and variety of their discases. English nightingale is the most delicate all the little candy kines and rarely lives be not set of the Although with good care parrots may live to be 100 years old, they lead all birddom in The English nightingale is the most delicate of all the little songsters, and rarely lives which the candy came







from the fact that this year and other years when I have been more careful to keep them He has a profound respect for Blackstone, at an equal heat, they have all continued feeding and casting their skins as if no winter were reigning outside; the casting of their skins is, I may mention, a thing they

do not do in hibernation. Now, it is only reasonable to suppose that this interruption of appetite and great sensibility to cold, and this desire to seek warmer quarters operates the same when the snakes are at large in the woods, as when they are in captivity. And in fact, my observations of the wild snakes on the rocky hillock and elsewhere lead to that conclu-

Snakes become so sluggish during the period of their hibernation that they do not Justice and the law are not always the to the breaker was dirty. The coal com-

beating is bullyism. Knock the bullyism

"The lawyers think they know the law," said the alderman, "but many of them don't.

the nipping wind of the previous night and vives them pretty thoroughly from their had moved away in search of some more stupor. I had a photograph taken showing cold wind did I meet with a snake in the that snakes must be almost insensible to woods or swamps. They had deserted the pain during hibernation. rocky hillocks and all the other sunny spots where I used to see them.

I soon found out where some of them had gone. In one corner of the grounds attached to my house there is an old well, now disused. Once only during the summer had I found a snake at this well, and that was at a time when water was scarce in the woods. But now, when the cold was fast driving the snakes from one retreat to an-I one day noticed several of them sunning themselves by the well. For two or three days I saw them there, and then found that they had either left this place, too, or else stayed closely hidden away, for I saw them no more.

Five Snakes in a Cellar. About this time also I found the freshly at skin of a large watersnake in the cellar of a neighbor's house; it had evidently gone in there to hibernate. A search in my own cellar revealed a very interesting state of things. Under a pile of rubbish I found five gartersnakes comfortably coiled. When I uncovered them they put out their tongues, but didn't otherwise move, so I fixed up the place as it was before and left them to continue their winter's sleep. Since then I have looked at them several times, but have found them always in the same posi-

But the cellar is not the only part of the house where the snakes have come in to hibernate. Since the weather grew severe I rarely go in the dining room, and as there is nobody in the house but myself, it is a very quiet apartment. I never dreamed. however, that snakes would have come in from the woods and chosen it as a place for hibernation. Nevertheless this was the fact.

In a corner of the dining room, on the floor, was a cardboard box with a hole in one end of it. What was my surprise one frosty day to find a gartersnake in this card box. He had come into the house probably weeks before and finding the little ole convenient and the box comfortable had enconced himself within it. But in this he proved very imprudent; for when I looked at him during the severe frost of about two weeks ago I found him frozen stiff. I took him into the snake room, thinking that the heat might revive him; but, no, he was dead. The frost had crippled him as he lay in the box and he had to lie there and die in its clutches.

Though snakes sleep through the winter it is very evident that, in this country, some of their enemies are very wide awake. During the last two falls of enow I noticed the tracks of some animal passing into and out of a hole under the steps leading up to my front door. A slight examination convinced me that it was a mink and that he, too, had taken up his quarters in my cellar. I was pleased to know that he was there, and never feared for my garter snakes; but after writing the paragraph above about the snake in the dining room I took a lamp and went down into the cellar -and what did a find-my gartersnakes' retreat broken open, and only the heads of two of them remaining. The mink had eaten the rest. Neither had these snakes chosen wisely. In another part of the cellar there are two other gartersnakes which have not yet been molested.

Fate of Belated Snakes.

It is not to be supposed that every snake succeeds in finding a hiding place satisfactory to him before the frost sets in. I have found them still abroad seeking a refuge as late as November 10. Late in the evening on that date I met with two lying out ed in the woods, overtaken by the cold, so benumbed that they could scarcely move, and ready to fall a prey to the frost or the first predatory animal that chanced to find them. On being taken into the

elsewhere. I concluded that they had felt the least danger, although this usually relocation. Very rarely after this how this was done. Such treatment shows

Queer Retreat. Strangely enough the snakes of tropical countries hibernate the same as their cousins in the north. It was in South Africa in May or June, 1876, that I made my first acquaintance with snakes in their winter sleep. Although the eastern province of the Cape Colony is a country where frost is never seen except in a very slight degree, still the snakes there retire from the winter. And the retreat of most of the smaller ones is very curiously and wisely chosen. There is in South Africa a species of termite or white ant, which constructs large ant hills a frequent occurrence. Overfield himself all over the face of the country, but chiefly on the open plains. These mounds are made by the ants carrying up the soil from beneath and piling it in a honey-combed, rounded heap on the surface. These erec tions are generally three or four feet high and four or five in diameter at the base. When new or when still occupied by the ants they are almost as hard as stone; but when the ants for some cause leave them, as they often do, these adamantine dwellings soon me softer from the action of the weather and of natural decay. It is into these deserted ant bills that the smaller snakes force they way when the time for hibernation arrives. Consequently my method of snake hunting in the winter was to take with me a hoe to break open the ant hills, so as to find the snakes concealed there. In consequence of my having discovered this retreat of the snakes I used to add far more to my collection in the winter time than in summer. Nearly every descried ant hill would have some snakes in it. Sometimes would find as many as ten or a dozen in a single one, oftener two or three, but as deserted ant hills are very numerous my day's catch would be quite considerable. The snakes would seldom lie together in the same part of the ant hill, but would be scattered generally throughout. That these doserted abodes of the ants were really the very best spots in South Africa for enakes to pass the cold winter in I have no doubt whatever, and they deserve credit for choosing them, because the ant hill being honeycombed all through the interior and mostly weather-proof outside, the sun during the day would heat up the whole structure and a minute or so, and then Overfield. finding the air in the chambers would preserve the warmth through the night.

Shrews Against Adders.

That

the snakes were exposed to some enemy in the ant-hills was evident, for I would often find the skeleton of one cleanly For a long time this puzzled me. picked. until I noticed that I often found nests of shrews in the ant-hills. Most tiny quadrupeds they were, not more than an inch and a half in length, and weighing not more than a quarter of an ounce, and yet I have seen two of them kill a snake fifteen inches long, and eat a great part of him afterward. Indeed, I have seen two of them attack a puff-adder three feet long and as thick as a man's arm. Now the puff-adder is the most deadly snake in Africa, and still these two incredibly small animals were so diabolically savage and active that they would infallibly have killed him, if I had not prevented them. Thus it will be seen that the winter sleep of snakes is likely to be disturbed by something very much worse than nightmare. G. R. O'REILLY.

Young Woman Commits Suicide.

CHICAGO, Dec. 23.-The body of Miss Des-monia Lawton, who with her brother and sisters came to Chicago from Kansas City a few weeks ago, was found in her room to-day. She had taken chloroform and had apparently been dead for two days. Miss Law-ton was supposed to be visiting friends in Evanston. She had been suffering recently from ill health.

or not"-the alderman is half Irish-"and it goes whether the lawyers like it or not If they do not know how to manage a case

I manage it for them. "Did you hear of the man I had here once for brutally attacking a child. No? Well, the law says he should be held in \$5,000 ball. His lawyers were ready to furnish it. "Do you suppose I'd let him go out on the streets again a free man? Not much. I held him in \$100,000 bail, and he went to jail, where he belonged. That was not law,

but it was justice." Wife-Beater Cured of the Practice. The alderman had an habitual wife-beater before him on Monday night, Frank Overfield of Plymouth. The poor little wife, with blackened eye and badly bruised face. told how she had been knocked down and kicked. The neighbors testified that it was laughed and showed no remorae. The 'squire wasted no time in hearing the

other side of the case. "Overfield, you brute," he shouted. "I'm going to teach you a lesson that you'll not soon forget, and if it does not make you behave yourself I'm very much mistaken.

How old are you?" "Thirty-eight, your honor," said Overfield, wonderingly.

"Well' I'm ten years older, but-take off your coat." The alderman removed his stylish Prince Albert and his cuffs. "Shut that door, Constable Newton," he exclaimed, "and lock it, and you"-turning to the thirty or forty spectators-"don't you

move from your seata." He arranged the papers on his desk carefully, moved back the reporters' table and chairs to a clear space and then yanked Overfield out of the prisoners' dock. "Put up your hands," he cried, "for I'm

going to give you the worst licking you ever got. Overfield was too amazed to parry the

could fight, too, in a rough-and-tumble fashion and for a time gave the alderman all knew. he could do; but in the end science in the shape of stinging left and right handers the man. well placed and clever parrying, blocking

and ducking, won. Wrestled in the Court Room. Overfield was not the only sufferer, for

he landed some vicious swings, which the alderman felt. There was lively hitting for he could not land, clinched and the two fell to the floor. The alderman was just as

scientific a wrestler as a boxer, and a strangle hold soon took all the breath and fight out of the wife-beater.

His honor never does things by halves, however, and having studied the symptoms of wife-beating for twenty-three years, he sat on the prisoner and pummeled him right heartily, administering the proper dose and a little extra for good measure. When he at length paused to hear Overfield's cries for mercy the prisoner was quite ready to swear by all that was sacred that he would never hay a heavy finger on his wife again.

"If you do-," said the alderman, and then in the midst of profuse protestations of good behavior he discharged the pris-All of the spectators except one enjoyed the fight immensely. The exception was

David Rowlands, whose wife was waiting to tell how he had beaten her. "David," said his honor, not unkindly, this is your first offense. Was the lesson per? If it is you can go home."

David went hastily. "The first time I thrashed a wife-beater." aid Mr. Donohue, "was in 1888. He was a victous fellow and had nearly killed his wife. He got it worse than Overfield, for I laid him up for a week or two. It did him

good. Yes, sir. He's been a mighty good husband ever since. "I had another several years ago. This

any having that amount Examined the Coal. The alderman interrupted the lawyer's

argument after this statement and sent a constable out for a big wheelbarrow full of the company's coal and a pair of scales. When the coal came it was dumped on the floor and the justice, who had picked coal in a breaker when a boy, carefully separated the coal from the slate, despite the protests of the lawyer that it had nothing to do with the case.

"You can sing the whole opera of 'The Mikado' if you like," said Donohue, "but this has very much to do with this case. It's your turn to hedge." he said, as he piled up a lot of slate. Then he weighed the slate and the coal. "You made a little mistake." he said to

the lawyer, "there's 37 per cent of slate in that coal." Then he mounted his bench and ex

claimed: "The defendant will return the amount of wages docked and pay the costs, and if this miner is discharged because he has won his case-well, there will be another case. I know a thing or two about mining

laws." At another time an aged and povertystricken widow was shut out of her house by the landlord for nonpayment of rent. He put padlocks on the door. When the woman complained to Alderman Donohue he hired a locksmith, had the locks removed and sent the woman back to her house. Then he had the landlord arrested. fined him for trespass, made him pay the locksmith and present the locks to the widow.

Perhaps the most remarkable instance o Alderman Donohue's eccentricities is the fol-

lowing instance, which caused quite a furore in the courts of Montana. On the night of Cleveland's first election to the presiright swing which landed on the side of dency the alderman was standing in front head, but when he picked himself out of a newspaper office, watching Cleveland of the corner he was full of fight. And he majorities being bulletined. He was approached by a man and woman whom he

"We want you to marry us, 'squire," said

"Go away; don't bother me," exclaimed Donohue; "I'm busy."

"But we want to get married. Come over to the office."

"Go away, will you?" Donohue cried, angrily, figuring up the majorities and calculating the amounts he'd win. The man pleaded so persistently that Don

ohue finally exclaimed: "Well, if you want to get married, I'l marry you right here, but not a step I'll

stir. "That will do," they cried, and they were married forthwith.

Marriage Record in a Hat. Donohue had no paper, so he made

record of the marriage on the white silk lining of his hat and forgot all about it until years afterward.

Then there came a letter from the woman who was in Montana. Her husband, a railroader, had been killed; would Donohue please forward the record of her marriage so she could get the insurance from the Trainmen's union?

Donohue was quite willing to do so, but search through his docket failed to reveal it. He hunted high and low for weeks, i the meantime corresponding with th woman, and at last he had to give it up The woman wrote that she needed the money you have just learned one you will remem. ; and that she could not get it without proof of marriage.

> Donohue replied that he was sorry, bu he'd done his best.

Some months afterward he was at home during the spring cleaning. His wife came to him with a pile of hats.

these any good?" she asked, "or "Are shall I throw them out? They've been in the garret for years."

Donohue selected a couple as worth keep-

other he drops the remedy with a medicine dropper on the side of the face, close to the bill. Enough is sure to get into the mouth by this process, while if the mouth is forced open and the remedy dropped immediately in, it is very likely to strangle the delicate little creature. During my visit to the hospital a woman called to consult the doctor in regard to her canary, which seemed to be troubled with sore throat and hoarseness The good old-fashioned remedy of onion syrup was prescribed, to be given in the manner indicated. Catarrh, pneumonia, bronchitis, diphthe-

ria and indigestion are among the most frequent ailments, and birds, especially parrots, are almost always affected by any epidemic. During a period of influenza, for instance, the doctor had at one time 186 parrots on his hands for treatment. Mr. Cross is entirely modern-which per-

haps means scientific-in his treatment, and has exploded many an old tradition. Just as there was once a pathological law to the effect that water must not be given a fever patient, so in birddom, there is still the statute that you must not give water to a parrot if you wish him to talk, and many a bird fancier even today tells a hopeful purchaser not to allow poor polly any water for three months. This, Mr. Cross says is as absurd as it is cruel. Equally ridiculous is

the notion that salt will kill a bird. Quite to the contrary, Mr. Cross' treatment for indigestion is to place a cup of warm, salt water in the cage, where the little creature can freely help himself: "The same remedy that I would take myself," said the doctor, "in case of dyspepsia."

Mr. Cross has recently improved upon his original clever method of setting broken



THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is

manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALI-FORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. with the medial profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has iven to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives. as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauscate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of

* the Company -CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

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BAN FRANCISCO, Cal. LOUISVILLE, Kr. NEW YORK, N. T.

~***** Court, the illumination, the buildings, the midway, all the officers, the directors, the Indian camp and sham battles, McKinley, his cabinet, the heros of the war-all about the Peace Jubilee-all about the Exposition. ¥ The Bee Publishing Co., ** Omaha.