CITY

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gners are safe.
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ounds.
utbreak occurred it was
that 2,000 soldiers took part,
ce then the mutineers have
augmented by large numbers of
police, coolies and loafers. The
egations know no reasons for the out-
break. The idea is expressed that
Yuan Shi Kai's soldiers began the
trouble when they learned that he in-
tended to leave the capital for Nan-
king. The soldiers are everywhere
looting from house to house. They
have not spared even foreign resi-
dences within one block of the lega-
tion quarter.

Fires were started in various sec-
tions and territory of more than a mile
in area of the Tartar city has been
burned. The flames stretch from the
Forbidden City to the building of the
Chinese Foreign Board, where Yuan
Shi Kai resides, the flames reaching
within half a mile of the legations. The
quarters occupied by the Nanking
delegates who came here to notify
Premier Yuan of his election as Presi-
dent have been enveloped in flames.

Shell Falls Into Legation.

Much reckless shooting has occurred
and one shell, which fell into the com-
pound of the American Legation, tore
through the tent of one of the soldiers
of the recently arrived reinforcements,
but did not explode.

Among the refugees at the American
Legation are Willard D. Straight, ex-
American consul general at Mukden,
and now the representative of a New
York financial syndicate, and his wife,
who was Miss Dorothy P. Whitney,
daughter of the late William C. Whit-
ney, and Daniel A. De Menocal, repre-
sentative of the International Banking
Corporation at Peking, and his wife,
all of whom had thrilling experiences
as they traversed the streets in which
Chinese troops were engaged in loot-
ing.

Americans Most Exposed.

The American is the most exposed
legation, lying outside the main quad-
rangle of the quarter. The American
end of Legation street is the only un-
closed section. The legation recently
considered putting up barricades, but,
not caring to excite Chinese suspicion,
merely depended on sand bags and
barbed wire which has now been more
effectively rearranged for defensive
purposes.

DANGER IN STOVE POLISH.

Court Holds Merchant Liable For the Exploding Kind.

Boston.—Stores selling stove polish
containing explosive ingredients are
liable for damages to persons injured
by explosions resulting therefrom, ac-
cording to a decision handed down by
the Supreme Judicial Court. The
ruling was made in the suit brought
by C. E. Gately against Joseph B. Tay-
lor for the suffering of his wife before
she died from injuries sustained when
stove polish she was using exploded.
The lower court awarded Gately a
$3,000 verdict, and this was sustained.

WOMEN HAD TO SWIM.

Boy Tossed Thirty Feet To Shore From Sinking Boat.

Marietta, O.—The Pittsburgh and
Parkersburg packet H. K. Bedford
sank in the Ohio River near here
after being severely pounded by the
heavy ice filling the stream. The two
women passengers and a boy were
saved, one of the crew tossing the
boy from the boat to shore, only 30
feet away, but the women and all the
crew were compelled to swim. The
boat is a total loss.

Bill To Bar Illiterates.

Washington.—The House Immigra-
tion Committee decided to report a
bill which would bar illiterate immi-
grants from the United States, but
what the illiteracy test will be has not
yet been decided. Representative
Burnett, of Alabama, chairman of the
committee, has a bill which provides
that all male immigrants must be
able to read, write and speak some
language or dialect.

"T. R." and Taft Men Clash.

Excelsior Springs, Mo.—In a con-
vention marked by disorderly scenes
two Taft and two Roosevelt delegates
were chosen for the Third Congres-
sional district of Missouri to the Na-
tional Convention at Chicago. The
Roosevelt delegates, the first from any
part of the country to be instructed for
him, are Frank B. Channell, of Cam-
eron, and A. M. Hyde, of Princeton.
The Taft delegates are H. G. Orton,
of Mercer county, and Henry L. Eads,
of Daviess county.

Children Dead; Father Arrested.

Atlantic City, N. J.—John Lewis, a
wheel-chair pusher, was placed under
arrest here by detectives who have
been investigating the deaths of two
of his children two weeks ago. Lewis'
entire family became violently sick
after eating oatmeal and two of the
six children died.

In Hamburg the nature of the soil
is such that no very tall buildings can
be e ted, and there are few that
have as ten floors.

LIFE'S DISAPPOINTMENTS

PANAMA WELCOMES KNOX

Official Visits Exchanged—Minister Dodge Gives Dinner To Visitors and Local Dignitaries.

Panama.—The Central and South
American tour of the American Secre-
tary of State was begun auspiciously
with big welcoming crowds at Colon
and Panama.

Mr. Knox went ashore at Colon
from the United States armored cruis-
er Washington, and was met by prom-
inent Government officials and a great
crowd of American residents and citi-
zens of Colon, who greeted him with
cheers.

The Panama Government is fulfill-
ing its promise to make the Secre-
tary's visit a notable event. For his
part Secretary Knox declared that he
was surprised at the extent of the
preparations for his entertainment
and gratified at the cordiality of his
reception.

He arrived at Panama by special
train and was greeted by a committee
representing the Government, and
Maurice H. Thatcher, Governor of the
Panama Canal Zone.

The Secretary and others were
escorted to automobiles between lines
of police holding back a great throng.
The station was fairly hidden by
American flags. As Mr. Knox appear-
ed in the street the party halted, and
the crowd uncovered as the band play-
ed "The Star-Spangled Banner." The
route to the Tivoli Hotel, where the
party occupy the Presidential suite,
was lined with detachments of police
and firemen.

After luncheon Secretary Knox call-
ed on Acting President Chiari and
members of the Cabinet at the palace,
the officials returning the call. The
ladies of the American party also ex-
changed visits with the wives of the
Panaman officials.

American Minister and Mrs. Dodge
gave a dinner in honor of the visitors
at the legation.

THIRTEEN REBELS KILLED.

American Workmen Driven From Mining Property.

Guaralajara, Mexico. — Thirteen
rebels were killed and many others
wounded in a battle with the state
troops fought at Tonaya, near San
Gabriel, in the southern part of the
State of Jalisco. According to infor-
mation received here the loss of the
federal troops in the fighting con-
sisted of a lieutenant killed and three
policemen wounded.

Samuel E. Magill, United States
Consul here, has been notified that
the San Miguel Mining Company, an
Indianapolis concern, have been driven
five American citizens interested in
from the property near Ebutla.

THIS MINT PROFITABLE.

The San Francisco Establishment Makes $500,000 Every Year.

San Francisco.—The San Francisco
mint makes a profit of $500,000 an-
nually for the government and in the
last 10 years has turned over to its
credit $5,693,008. With these official
figures as a test the San Francisco
Chamber of Commerce and the city
any county board of supervisors have
telegraphed protests to the California
delegation in Congress against the
proposed action of turning the mint
here into a mere assay office. The
reason given for the closing of the
San Francisco mint is economy.

The House Congratulates China.

Washington.—The House by unan-
imous consent adopted Representa-
tive Sulzer's resolution congratulating
the people of China upon their assump-
tion of the responsibilities of self-gov-
ernment.

Swam With Broken Thigh.

Louisville, Ky.—With his thigh frac-
tured in two places, William Nelson, a
structural ironworker, swam 50 yards
to shore in the Ohio River. Two fel-
low-workmen were pinioned by a
heavy block on the uncompleted super-
structure of a railroad bridge 100 feet
above the water, and Nelson crawled
out along a "traveler" to release them.
He was backing away after rescuing
them when he lost his balance and fell
into the river, striking projecting tim-
bers as he shot downward.

Predicts Big American Strike.

Des Moines, Ia.—A strike of several
hundred thousand American miners,
including 20,000 men employed in the
Iowa field, was predicted by Thomas
Ray, president of an Iowa mining com-
pany, for April 1, when the present
working agreements expire. "We ex-
pect the greatest strike we ever had,"
said Mr. Ray. "Conditions seem to be
ripe for a contest between the miners
and operators."

TELLS OF POWER OF STEEL TRUST

F. J. McRae Reports to the House Committee.

MORGAN'S $70,000,000 FEE

Expert Accountant, After Examination Of Corporation's Books, Says It Is In Restraint Of Trade.

Washington. — The House Steel
Trust Investigation Committee made
public the result of the inquiry into
the books and minutes of the United
States Steel Corporation, conducted by
Farquhar J. McRae, an expert ac-
countant.

The McRae report reaches the con-
clusion that the Steel Corporation
operates in restraint of trade and pre-
vents competition through a manipula-
tion of prices, through the influence
of the so-called "Gary dinners," by
control of raw materials and through
a system of inter-locking directors in
various companies. It also tends to
contradict some of the testimony given
by Steel Trust officials.

Some of the figures dealt with in
the report are startling. It is shown
that J. P. Morgan & Co. received ap-
proximately $70,000,000 in cash profits
for organizing the big steel combine,
and that the net profits of the con-
cern for the first nine years of its
existence were more than a billion
dollars.

Steel Corporation officials objected
to producing their books before the
committee in this city, but consented
to place them freely at the disposal of
an expert to be named by the com-
mittee. Mr. McRae made a thorough
study of the books and minutes, and
in his report to the committee he
pointed out these salient features:

Morgan's Promoting Fee.

That J. P. Morgan & Co., heading
the syndicate which organized the
Steel Corporation, received a cash
profit of $69,300,000, of which $62,-
500,000 was for promotion, with an ad-
ditional commission of $6,800,000 for
a bond conversion scheme.

That the net earnings of the cor-
poration for a period of nine years
were $1,029,685,389, or an equivalent
of approximately $13 a ton on finished
product instead of $980,000,311 as
claimed by the corporation in its re-
port.

That the Steel Corporation, contrary
to the statement made by Judge Gary
and H. C. Frick to President Roose-
velt in 1907 that it did not control
more than 60 per cent. of steel prop-
erties in the country, controls about 80
per cent. of the steel holdings.

The sections of the report dealing
with the "Gary dinners," were in-
dependent as well as corporation steel
men assembled to discuss conditions
in the trade, contains an analysis of
the legal effect of the "golden rule"
policy prepared by Anthony J. Ernest,
a New York lawyer, in which it is de-
clared that the "conventions agreed to
and enforced would be objectionable
as regards their effect upon competi-
tion."

Lived On Corn Fifteen Days.

Johnson City, Tenn.—A negro who
had been without food and water for
15 days was found in a carload of corn
when the car was opened here. The
negro was unconscious, but soon was
revived. He stated that he was sealed
up in the car at Cincinnati February
12, having entered it to spend the
night.

TAFT AND "T. R." BOTH WANTED.

Brotherhood Of Engineers Invites Them To May Convention.

Harrisburg, Pa.—President Taft and
Colonel Roosevelt have been invited to
attend the national convention of the
Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers
to be held here in May. Colonel
Roosevelt has accepted the invitation
to speak at the memorial exercises at
Gettysburg under the auspices of the
grand lodge of the Brotherhood.

Minister Garrett Received.

Buenos Ayres.—John W. Garrett,
the recently appointed American
Minister to Argentina, was officially
received by President Saenz Pena,
Thursday. The Minister was accorded
military honors and was most cordially
greeted by the President.

Official figures given out in Winni-
peg show that 120,000 settlers from
the United States came into Canada in
1911, bringing property valued at
$20,000,000.

ULTIMATUM TO COAL OPERATORS

British Government to Compel a Settlement.

STRIKE MUST NOT CONTINUE

Prime Minister Asquith Declares It Shall Become a Part Of the Organization and Working Of the Coal Industry.

London.—The settlement of the
threatened coal strike is yet afar off.
The Government has not been able to
induce all the coal owners to agree to
the demand for a minimum wage made
by the miners, but Premier Asquith
declares that if the principle of a
minimum wage is not secured by
agreement it would be secured by
other means.

Fully 800,000 miners have already
laid down their tools and will not pick
them up again until an agreement
satisfactory to the Miners' Federation
is reached.

The men have the Government be-
hind them and feel that victory has
been won.

Chancellor Lloyd-George is drafting
a minimum wage bill, but it is stated
that the Government is hopeful of be-
ing able to secure the establishment of
a minimum wage without recourse to
legislation, now that the mine owners
see that they are powerless to resist
longer.

Railways Curtail.

Some of the railways have sent out
notifications of curtailment of their
services, owing to the strike.

"The Government having recognized
the principle of a minimum wage for
all underground workers, if it is not
secured by agreement, it will be secur-
ed by the Government by other
means."

This extract from the speech made
by the Prime Minister to members of
the National Miners' Federation, as re-
ported in the official statement con-
cerning the conference, indicates the
lengths to which the Government is
prepared to go to settle the strike. It
is virtually an ultimatum to the coal
owners.

Emphasizing that point again, Mr. As-
quith said that the Government is de-
termined "that the minimum wage
shall become part and parcel of the
organization and working of the coal
industry by whatever appropriate
means the Government can command."

LABOR JOINS IN PROTEST.

Strikes Prophesied If Steel Tariff Is Reduced.

Washington.—Labor joined in pro-
test before the Senate Finance Com-
mittee against the tariff reductions on
steel and tin plate as contained in the
House Steel Bill. John Williams, of
Pittsburgh, president of the Amalga-
mated Association of Iron and Steel
Workers, declared that the reduc-
tions would precipitate a conflict be-
tween capital and labor. He was sup-
ported by Richard Sulloway, of Steu-
benville, O.; Walter Larkin, of Mar-
tins Ferry, W. Va., and Jenkins Jones,
of Follansbee, W. Va., workers in tin
mills, who prophesied strikes in that
industry following tariff reduction and
consequent lowering of wages.

WINS SUIT FOR $170,000.

Mrs. Rycroft Claims H. C. Pierce Took Her Securities.

New York.—Mrs. Alice G. Rycroft,
of New York, won a verdict of $170,-
000 against Henry Clay Pierce, the oil
magnate, by a jury verdict in the Su-
preme Court here. She charged that
Pierce had obtained possession of her
securities, valued at the amount sued
for, and had converted them to his
own use.

Pierce is at present in Florida, and
because of illness did not attend the
trial. His counsel obtained a stay of
the execution of the judgment until
the third Monday in April, and in the
meantime will appeal.

FORMING TOBACCO POOL.

Want Growers To Pledge Product For Ten Years.

Lexington, Ky.—Meetings under the
direction of the Burley Tobacco So-
ciety were held in forty-six counties in
Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky to further
the campaign for a ten-year tobacco-
pooling agreement. Officials of the
Burley Society estimate that about
40,00 farmers, producing an average of
about 300,000,000 pounds annually,
will have signed the pooling pledge
when the final count is taken.

RAINED GIRLS AND MEN.

Fire Pens In Operatives Employed In Factory Building.

Newark, N. J.—Girls and men fairly
rained out of the second story of the
three-story brick factory building at
Nassau and Boyden streets just before
noon Monday, when fire broke out on
the first floor, cutting off the escape
of the operatives on the upper floors.
All had to drop from the second-story

Little Bob Saved Train.

St. Joseph, Mo.—A small, red-head-
ed, freckled-faced boy whose name is
unknown, but whose first name is
Bob, saved train No. 17 on the Burling-
ton from being wrecked near Wheel-
ing, Mo. The boy discovered a brok-
en rail and then waited an hour in the
bitter cold to flag the first train which
came along. When one of the women
passengers tried to kiss him he took
to his heels. Passengers took up a
collection to be sent to the boy when
his identity is established.

HOW A ROBBER ROBBED ROBBERS

He Was Afterwards Robbed Twice Himself.

DIVISION OF $25,000 LOOT

Matteo Arbano Bluffed the Taxicab Bandits Into Giving Him $10,000. In Turn Was Forced To Divide With Companions.

New York.—A robber who robbed
the robbers who stole $25,000 from two
bank messengers in the financial dis-
trict two weeks ago was afterward
robbed twice himself. Such was the
chapter added to the taxicab hold-up
story by the confession of Matteo
Arbano.

Arbano is anything but a robber in
appearance. He is only five feet tall,
weighes 100 pounds and wears spec-
tacles. He gave himself up and told
the police how he walked into a saloon
where the five taxicab bandits were
dividing the $25,000 loot and by "pure
bluff" was given $10,000. As he left
the saloon he was in turn held up by
two companions and had to divide
with them. With $3,000 left, he fled to
Havana, Cuba. In Havana he became
acquainted with a woman, and after a
night of drinking, he said, found him-
self short $2,500, which, he alleged,
the woman had stolen.

The police so far have recovered
only $2,000 of the original loot, and on
this account heavy bail was required
of all the men held in the case. The
sum of $23,000 was required in the
case of Montani, the taxicab chauffeur,
and prohibitive amounts asked for the
others held.

Swedish Annie, the girl whose new
hat, purchased for her by one of the
robbers, led to the first clue to their
identity, and two other women held
as witnesses were discharged.

Eugene Splaine, one of the prison-
ers arrested in Tennessee in the taxi-
cab robbery here, has made a com-
plete confession, and in addition to
telling of his part in the holdup, con-
fessed to three other holdups in the
city.

MATRON MADE DETECTIVE.

First Woman To Hold Position On New York Force.

New York.—The first woman detec-
tive of the first grade ever appointed
to the New York police force was
named by Commissioner Waldo when
he rewarded Mrs. Isabella Goodwin,
the police matron whose work as a
sleuth led to the arrest of the taxi
robbers. As a police matron she re-
ceived a salary of $1,000 a year. Her
new rank carries with it a salary of
$2,250. To say that Mrs. Goodwin
was pleased would be putting it
mildly. The opinion of her fellow-
sleuths is that she deserves all she
got. Her work in connection with
the $25,000 taxi robbery is by no
means her first detective work. Dur-
ing the last few years she frequently
has gathered evidence against fortune-
tellers and she has many convictions
to her credit.

COTTONSEED RATES HELD UP.

Six Hundred Roads Affected By Action Of Commission.

Washington. — Railroad freight
tariffs of the Southwestern lines
making advances on cottonseed prod-
ucts, were suspended by the Inter-
State Commerce Commission from
March 2 until June 29, pending an in-
vestigation. While the order of the
commission affects directly the rail
lines operated in the Southwestern
territory, it also directly concerns ap-
proximately 600 roads east of the Mis-
souri River. The advances made in
the tariffs amounted to about 10 per
cent. on an average, from Middle
Western points to Texas ports and to
Eastern destinations. A thorough in-
vestigation will be made into the pro-
posed increase.

EXPRESS HEARING ADJOURNS.

Readjustment Of Methods and Rates Is In Sight.

Washington.—When the Inter-State
Commerce Commission's investigation
of express companies and their
methods was adjourned Friday until
March 25 a readjustment of not only
the methods and practices of the com-
panies, but also of their rates was in
sight. Just how the question will be
solved, if at all, has not been deter-
mined. During the recess committees
named by Commissioner Lane will
conclude their work and may be able
to report. It is not unlikely that the
inquiry will be ended shortly after it
is resumed on March 25.

Orchids For King George.

San Mateo, Cal.—A shipment of
1,500 rare orchids, gathered in the
Philippines and Central America, and
valued at $10,000, has left a local
nursery for England, consigned to the
collections of King George, the Duke
of Westminster and the Duke of Suth-
erland. Preliminary shipping tests
were made by sending plants to Eng-
land and return in wool-lined boxes.
These proved entirely successful, the
plants showing no ill effects of the
double journey.

Check Forger Paroled.

San Quentin, Cal.—William Meyers
laid aside his prison stripes here to
step out of the penitentiary gate with
a parole in his pocket, free to return to
Germany and claim a $75,000 estate.
His five-year term for forging a check
for $23 would have expired next De-
cember, but the prison authorities
were moved to grant a parole by his
excellent conduct as a prisoner and
the fact that the estate will revert to
others if not soon claimed.

MAN-EATING TIGER!

Inhabitants of Corean-Manchu Border in Constant Terror.

Villages Visited Almost Daily by Beasts and Absolutely Disregard the Efforts of the Poorly Armed Natives to Kill Them.

Vladivostock.—Travelers from the
Corean-Manchu border bring startling
tales of the activities of the Siberian
tigers in that locality. According to
an English writer, who just has re-
turned from an extensive trip in that
region, the natives live in a constant
state of abject fear for their lives.
Some of the villages are visited al-
most daily by tigers, who, with an ab-
solute disregard of the efforts of the
mildly combative natives and the
dozen or two small spears and arrows
that eventually, porcupine quill fash-
ion, decorate their rough hides, smash
in hut doors and proceed to devour
everybody in sight. Unable to get
within striking distance of live prey
these tigers will visit the graveyards.
The natives of the smaller villages,
with their primitive arms, being pow-
erless against these man-eating
beasts, big battues are organizing in
Seoul and are sallying forth in an ef-
fort to rid the country of the "noxious
vermin."

Hunting tigers along the Corean-
Manchu border is not the child's play
that trailing similar beasts in India
has become. There is none of the
difficulty and exasperation of having
to deal with a small army of native
beaters; for, unlike the jungle tiger of
Bengal, who sleeps away the day and
pounces by night on his prey at drink-
ing places, the northern beast is at
his fullest activity by day. Instead of
having to steal, from the security of
an elephant howdah, with a sleepy,
surprised creature that cowers, alarm-
ed by the beaters, from the path of
your ponderous mount, one is out to
encounter a thoroughly well-awake
brute, ravaging the open countryside;
and you are, if you follow the Russian
custom, afoot. One may rely on the
element of sport being well to the
fore.

Well, fed, well exercised, long, lithe,
tawny and glossy, the Siberian ger

A Sib

is the finest
further north o
cimen of tiger
comes eventually
fection, the super
land of Vladivostock.
ically superior to the B
the wildcat is to the dom
cat.

A Bengal tiger—in fact, any sort of
tiger in a mild climate—has a thin
pelt; it is sufficiently warm for him.
But in the cold climate, where there
is constant exposure, as in the Oosoo-
rie, to a winter temperature of 20
degrees below zero, the fur becomes
so luxuriant that you may plunge
both hands out of sight in it. The
Siberian tiger's pelt is worth nearly
twice as much, commercially, as that
of the Malay branch of the family.

A Siberian tigress runs to only
about 250 pounds. The biggest Ben-
gal tiger encountered rarely will ex-
ceed 400 pounds. The Siberian tiger,
however, often runs to 550 pounds and
even 600 pounds.

Unforgeable Banknotes.

Paris.—It is a remarkable tribute to
the 100-franc ($20) banknote issued in
1910 by the Bank of France that the
first attempt to forge one of them has
only just been reported.

The notes are printed on back and
front, are complicated and artistic in
design, and in four colors—blue, pink,
black and yellow. The paper is pre-
pared with the greatest care, and
every time a chemical discovery is
made likely to hinder the work of a
forger it is incorporated in the print-
ing of the banknotes.

Since 1889 there have been only six
attempts to forge the $20 note, three
attempts to forge the 50-franc ($10)
note, and one attempt to forge the
1,000-franc ($200) note. The Bank of
France, unlike the Bank of England,
does not destroy all banknotes when
returned, but puts them into circula-
tion several times. It is only after
about three years' use that, tattered
and torn, they are burned.

Converts Ducked Through Hole In Ice.

Pittsburg, Pa.—With the thermome-
ter registering 4 degrees above zero
twenty-seven negro men and women,
recent converts to the Mount Zion
African Methodist Episcopal church of
Brownsville, near here, were immersed
in the icy waters of the Monongahela
river the other day.

The immersions were witnessed by
several thousand persons who shiver-
ed on the river bank and huddled close
to fires built by boys.

In order to get the ceremony under
way it was necessary to cut a hole in
the ice. Carriages were in waiting and
as fast as the converts came out of
the water they were wrapped in blan-
kets and driven to their homes.

Concrete Was Soft.

Santa Fe, N. M.—Gustave Lindberg,
the first prisoner to be thrust into
the new county jail, went to sleep up-
on the floor. The concrete had not
hardened, and they had to use chisels
before Lindberg could answer the
breakfast call.

Taft Is Honored.

Savannah, Ga.—The Irish leaders of
Savannah have solemnly notified
President Taft that if he will visit
their city, they will change St. Pat-
rick's day fro 17 to any date
that suits his convenience.

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having been killed
may be justified in
y preserving season.

rnia, having permanent-
olution, has turned again
ting as the only satisfac-
titute.

The tipping evil has reached a point where it should stop. A waiter in Chicago got an heiress; also, another in Philadelphia.

With prices continually soaring before long our scientists will have to give their attention to finding a substitute for food.

Italy's war expense is a million dollars a day. To get an idea of the enormous cost reduce a million dollars to spaghetti.

The thermometers are bravely striving to become normal again and if the weather forecasters will quit forecasting, all will be well.

One doctor who writes for the magazines says an automobile is a fine thing for catarrh. He doesn't say how often it should be taken.

Mr. Edison says he likes to read novels because they don't require him to think. Perhaps that's also the reason why so many people like to write them.

As for the fellow who has been going with a girl three years without renting a flat and asking the question, he had better look out. Something is likely to happen.

Any man who can't recall an old-fashioned winter in a sleigh, with her sweetness snuggling close and the stars twinkling poetry, has a poverty-stricken memory.

The incineration of 300 old square pianos scheduled for next spring in New Jersey would be righteous if among the number were your neighbor's untuned instrument.

There seems to be a probability that the government will not have a majority in the German reichstag. Nobody seems to be able to explain what difference it would make.

A boy in London got damages from a zoo because he was bitten by polar bears. The dangers of up-to-date civilization are now independent of time, place, season or appropriateness.

Another severe blow has been given simplified spelling. Because the indictment against a North Carolina murderer recited that he shot his victim in the "brest," he was discharged.

An Illinois alienist says a wave of remorse is sweeping over the country. Come to think of it, this is the season of the year when the greatest number fall off the New Year water wagon.

The hens are usually blamed for it when the price of eggs becomes prohibitive, but for some reason nobody has attempted to hold the cows responsible for the present price of butter.

When the weather man predicts that the weather will be colder it always becomes colder; but we consider it only right to give the weather man credit for refraining from boasting about it.

A girl of seven in California saved a passenger train from wreck on bro- s by presence of mind and warning. This is one of the exceptions proving the rule the use in life of the infant menon.

bride in Pennsylvania is accused trying to poison her husband by putting ground glass in his pie. If he compared it with the kind his mother used to make any jury of housewives would acquit her on the score of provocation.

French artichokes are selling in the Boston market at from 25 to 35 cents apiece, but that won't interest so many people as the fact that you can get carrots there for three cents a pound.

One of New York's deservedly popular heroes—or heroines—just now is the guinea pig that was found alive in the ruins of the Equitable building sixteen days after the fire, having had nothing to eat except ice, the bars of its cage, and a few fragments of charcoal, in all that time.