

## "EATING" THE KINGDOM OF UGANDA



THE body of Mwangi, the late king of Uganda, who died in exile, having been taken back to his native land and re-interred recently, his successor, Daudi, was formally recognized and there took place the strange ceremonial of "eating the kingdom." In this Daudi beat the sacred drum on which a python is carved and went through other rites. He was then carried in state to his house on the shoulders of a chief according to custom. Daudi was fourteen years old on August 15. King Daudi has lately taken to golf, and the Europeans at Kampala (Mengo) have entered him as a member of their club. He shows promise of making a good player and is keen on the game.

## "CURE - ALL" REMEDY

New Discovery of Medical Expert Surprises World.

Vienna Physician After Years of Labor and Study of Insidious Blood Diseases Discovers Preparation to Kill Germs.

Vienna.—For the past 25 years Dr. Ehrlich of this capital has devoted himself to the study of insidious blood diseases that are transmitted from father to son, and a year ago the scientific world was surprised by the announcement of the discovery of "606." The announcement gave rise to violent attacks on the doctor, and many newspapers openly declared that he was in all probability a charlatan. Today he is acclaimed by scientists as one of the greatest men of our generation.

Of late years in his laboratory at Frankfurt, Germany, Dr. Ehrlich has had the assistance of two eminent collaborators, Dr. Auerbach and Dr. Hata, a Japanese, and much of the credit of the discovery is due to their unceasing work along the lines laid down by Dr. Ehrlich.

The remedy "606" is an arsenical preparation—arseno-benzol. It gets its weird name because 605 combinations of arsenic were tried before the right formula was obtained. Dr. Ehrlich says that "606" introduced into the system goes directly for the germ of disease and attacks it. In addition to its power to cure blood disorders great results have been obtained by its use in infectious maladies, notably typhoid fever, malaria, intermittent fever and paludism or sleeping disease, while the latest announcement is by Dr. Audrusson of St. Petersburg that he has used "606" on two lepers who were in an advanced stage of the disease, and that not only is a decided improvement shown in their condition, but he is certain of a complete recovery. At the Pasteur Institute, and at many other hospitals in Paris, "606" is being used with phenomenal success.

At the recent medical congress at Koenigsberg, Dr. Ehrlich's remedy

was fully explained and demonstrated to the medical profession. The capacity of the hall was exceeded, and more than 500 scientists had to be content to linger in the outside entrance, pressing as near as possible to the door in order to catch even stray bits of the discourse.

Dr. Ehrlich gives the warmest praise to Dr. Hata, who left for his home in Japan and his chair as assistant to the celebrated Professor Kitasato of the faculty of Tokio, three years ago, and who for 18 months before "606" was discovered, worked with almost incredible energy and perseverance. He was at the laboratory from dawn until late at night. So concentrated were the minds of these two men on their search for the combination of drugs that would destroy the germs without injurious effects to the patient, that day after day passed in which they only partook of one meal in the 24 hours.

## FLOWER IS GIVEN NEW HUE

British Scientists Now Are Applying Electricity to Fish Ponds as Experiment.

London.—The latest experiments in applying the electric current to growing plants and flowers, as reported by Prof. J. H. Priestley, of the botanical laboratory at Bristol university, tend to show that the current not only accelerates the growth, but also in some ways improves their health, and makes them stronger and better able to resist disease.

The precise action of the current is not yet fully understood. There is a difference in the color of electrified and non-electrified growing wheat, the former being a darker green in consequence of the plants obtaining more nitrogen from the air. The increase in yield of wheat under electrical cultivation amounted in one case to almost one-third.

The current, as a rule, is conducted by wire from the generating station, or power house, to the field and there raised to a very high voltage before

## CALF SWALLOWED HER MONEY

South Carolina Woman Locates Missing Greenbacks in Young Heifer's Stomach.

Spartanburg, S. C.—While going milking, Mrs. Luther Calvert, who lives at Clinton, dropped a pocket-book containing five \$20 bills, a ten, a five and three ones, besides a silver quarter. The money was missed an hour later and thorough search revealed the quarter, which showed signs of having been chewed upon by a calf. A young heifer in the yard had a guilty look and a veterinary surgeon was summoned. The roll was extracted from the stomach of the calf in a badly mutilated condition. The bills were taken to a local bank

cashier, who sent them to Washington to be redeemed.

Excitement Makes Cripple Well.

Hangar, Pa.—Mrs. Gilmore Spangenberg, who has been crippled for several years and could not move without crutches, lost her disability through fire excitement the other day.

Children playing with matches set fire to rubbish and wall paper cuttings in the Spangenberg wall paper store, in front of the house, and Mrs. Spangenberg hastened with pans of water and attached the garden hose to the hot water spigot and had the fire out in short order.

## COLONY IS UTOPIAN

Farmers' Protective Association Is Formed.

Community Open to Any White Man Will Be Conducted on Business-like Basis, but With an Ideal Theory.

Oakland, Cal.—Out of a desire on the part of Charles Street, a wealthy rancher, formerly of London, now residing on the Dingee estate in Piedmont, to benefit his fellow men, has evolved the Farmers' Protective and Benevolent association, to be incorporated. The purposes of the corporation will be to conduct a co-operative farm, primarily to raise poultry, but also as a home site for shareholders, who will be recruited from all walks of life.

The land chosen for the "model town" is two miles east of Livermore, and there are 200 acres available. Each person entering into the scheme will be expected to purchase five acres for his own use. The organization will be conducted on the lines of a town, with officers and public buildings, including an auditorium where speakers will be invited to lecture. The electricity for the farm will be manufactured on the premises.

There will be a music conservatory established, weekly dances will be held and playgrounds prepared for the children. A moving-picture theater is also contemplated.

Any white man may become affiliated, and 12 prominent people of Oakland vicinity are already interested, including R. N. Scoville, son of the president of the Scoville Iron Works. A well-known Piedmont school-teacher, Miss Scheere, is another who is active in the enterprise.

All the supplies of the community will be raised on the ground, irrespective of what is intended for general sale, and it is the purpose to provide every inducement for those who share in the proposition to make their home within the confines of the farm.

An enthusiastic advocate of the enterprise cites the present high cost of living as a sufficient reason for any man in moderate circumstances, particularly those who work for their daily bread, adopting this method of providing a home for himself and family in old age.

For, as he remarks, the Farmers' Protective association is essentially a poor man's club, with the main object of securing the advantages of the wealthy class by giving those who are interested in the scheme the opportunity through co-operation of developing in their children any latent talents, enabling them to do things that they would otherwise be unable to do.

The initiative, referendum and recall with women's suffrage, will apply in its entirety.

In the membership of the association there are already a violinist, linguist, electrician, school teacher, printer, machinist, carpenter, general contractor, stenographer and an editor. American citizens are, of course, preferred, but all whites are eligible.

Every one will be given full market value for their products, and all will be expected to contribute to the entertainment and social amusement of the community. It is, in short, a Utopian scheme with a businesslike foundation, something that many similar propositions have not had, to which may be attributed their failure.

## INCREASED LIQUOR OUTPUT

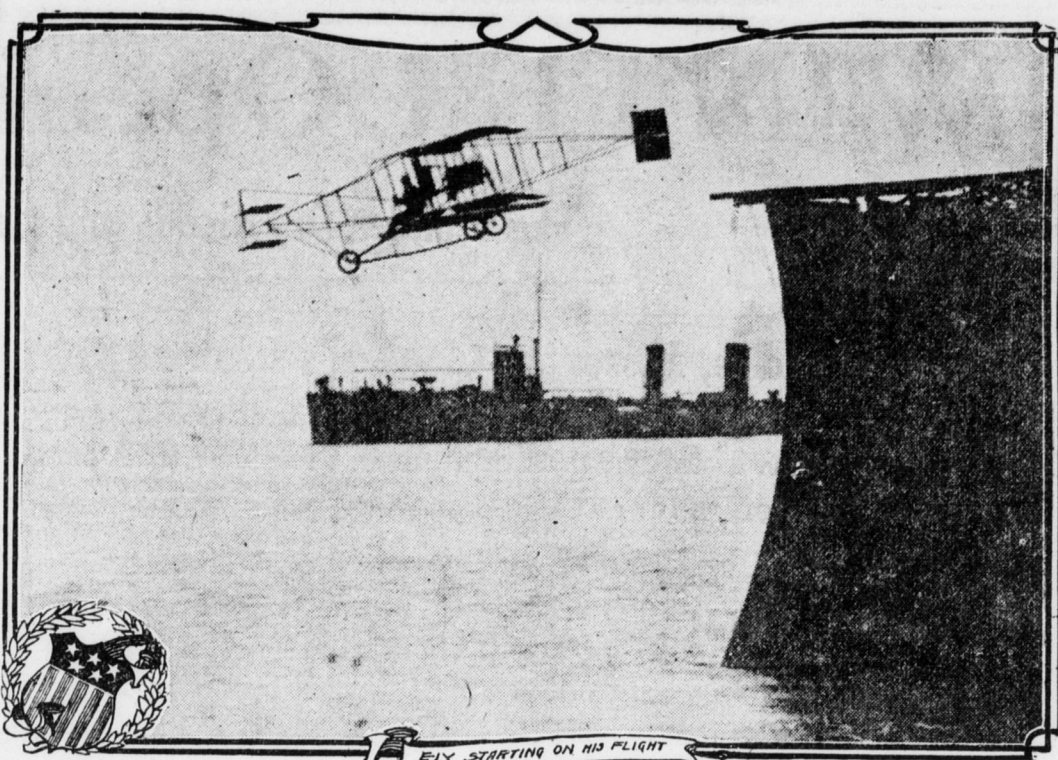
Peoria, Ill.—In the output of liquors and spirits Peoria shows a steady increase with figures that are enormous. During October 55,988 barrels of liquor and spirits were sent out.

A statistician, figuring on the theory that all of this output was whisky, which it is not, and that there were 50 gallons of whisky in each barrel, shows Peoria turned out 2,754,400 gallons, from which the government derived a revenue of a trifle over \$2,000,000, or sufficient to build a new battleship.

The larger part of the output is alcohol for mechanical and medicinal uses.

10,000 Fisher Girls. London.—This is proving a record year for fishing at Yarmouth. More Scottish fishing boats are at that port than ever known before and it is estimated that with the boats have come 10,000 girls who will clean and pack the fish.

## NEW ACHIEVEMENT IN AERONAUTICS



From stereograph, copyright, by Underwood & Underwood, N. Y.

EUGENE ELY, one of the leading American aviators, has accomplished something new in the history of flying. In a Curtiss biplane he started from the deck of the United States cruiser Birmingham in Hampton Roads and flew to Willoughby Beach, seven miles distant. Despite a dense fog he kept his course and landed safely. Officers of the navy who watched the experiment predicted that before long every warship would be equipped with an aeroplane.

## ROB LAKE OF FISH

Largest of Inland Seas Fast Losing Its Supply.

What Has Become of Trout and Whitefish in Lake Superior Is Question That Has Been Agitating Many Fishermen.

Marquette, Mich.—What has become of the trout and whitefish in Lake Superior?

This is a question that Marquette fishermen, in common with others on the south shore of the lake, are asking. Catches have never been so light. The result of an all-day trip with one of the fish tugs is often not more than 300 pounds of fish, which is not enough to pay the operating expenses. A half ton is considered an average catch on a single day.

That Lake Superior, known as the abode of the finest whitefish in the world, is fast becoming a fishless sea, is a startling statement, but that is what the fishermen assert. The fishermen have been doing less and less business each year for some time. The tugs have been going farther and farther out each succeeding season, and now the nets are set as much as five hours' run out of Marquette, and even in those unfrequented waters there are very few fish.

The scarcity of fish in Lake Superior is even more remarkable when it is considered that there are not more than half a dozen fish tugs on the south shore, while no fewer than 120 tugs started out to fish on the south shore of Lake Erie this season. Of course there are many gasoline fishing boats in addition to these, but their numerical proportion on the two lakes is probably about the same as in the case of the steam tugs. There are fewer steam tugs on Lake Superior now than in the past. No tugs are now operated out of Ontonagon, while last year there were two.

In commenting on this condition of affairs, August Anderson, operator of the tug Columbia, stated that, the reason fishing was so much poorer in Lake Superior than in the other great lakes was that the government was not replanting fast enough to take the place of those fished out each year. Lake Superior is now declared to be the poorest of the Great Lakes, as far as fishing is concerned, and this in the face of the fact that it is

## FRIGHTENED BY SMALL CHECK

Shopkeepers in Long Island City Scared by Document Calling for Insignificant Sum.

New York.—A check for one cent caused amusement in Long Island City. It had been drawn by John W. Penchon of the Title Guarantee and Trust company in favor of Ludwig Sikora, in payment of a balance due.

Sikora, anxious to invest the proceeds in real estate, lost a day's work trying to get the check cashed. Desperate at last, he offered it in exchange for an evening paper. The newsboy made a derisive gesture, the Long Island City equivalent of "No checks cashed here."

After an outlay on hospitality, Sikora persuaded a friend to run any risk there might be in converting the paper into specie.

Peddler Pays Tax With 670 Pennies.

Terre Haute, Ind.—Clarence Weeks, a peddler, dumped 670 pennies on the counter at the county treasurer's office when he paid his \$6.70 taxes. "Just saved them out of odd change from customers for six months, purposely for tax money," he said.

fished the least. Until the states and the federal government began planting by the millions and billions, however, there was the same scarcity of fish in the lower lakes. By liberal propagation Lake Erie and Lake Ontario have become restocked until the fishing interests there report that this has been a very good season.

This year the government has planted in the vicinity of Marquette about seven million fish, which is a somewhat larger number than has been planted in past years. The total number of fry planted this year on the south shore of Lake Superior is probably not far from 25,000,000. At first thought it would seem that this was a pretty liberal allowance, but as a matter of fact it is only a drop in the bucket. In comparison, the fish hatchery of the state of Pennsylvania produces an annual output of over one billion, a large proportion of which are planted in Lake Erie in the vicinity of the city of Erie, while the government hatcheries add considerably to this quota. When it is considered that Pennsylvania is not a fishing state, these figures are quite remarkable and go to show that the marquette fishermen are not far from right when they say that Lake Superior has been fished out.

Monkeys Hang Themselves in Cage. Allentown, Pa.—"Jacko" Mack, a monkey sent last year as a mascot to Mack Bros. Motor Car Co. from a friend in Chicago, hanged himself in his cage. He had found a stout piece of wrapping twine and made a noose just as a man would do.

the girls is that the "cute little things" are to be tortured and killed in the capitol. It is probable the legislature in the coming winter will grant the health board an appropriation sufficient to provide other quarters for its menagerie.

## RATS AND GUINEA PIGS STIR

Girls Employed in New Jersey Capitol Object to Health Board's Exhibit on Roof.

Trenton, N. J.—Within a few days the New Jersey capitol will house a dozen guinea pigs, 25 rabbits and a number of rats, cats, dogs and other animals that the state board of health may find necessary to carry out its new program of vivisection. In spite of the dissatisfaction manifested by some of the pretty stenographers at the state house the capitol commission granted permission to the health board to build a home on the roof of the building to shelter animals to be used for scientific purposes.

The board has been fighting for this privilege for a long time, it being understood that such quarters were to be arranged when the new wing was started three years ago. The capitol commission did not like the idea of having animals in the building, realizing that if any of them, particularly the rats, escaped, havoc would follow. The state health board has insisted that sheltering of animals about the dome of the capitol, where they could get plenty of fresh air, was absolutely necessary, and the capitol commission, with many misgivings, instructed State Architect George E. Poole, to prepare plans for a "pig pen" within five feet of the gilded dome.

The news relating to the concession spread rapidly about the statehouse and there was much excitement among the employees. "Will you have rats in the animal house?" This question was asked the officials of the health department by girl stenographers more than a hundred times. The employees were much incensed by the answer.

"We intend to keep all animals necessary for our use in scientific investigations."

The officials in the health board promised to see that none of the rats escaped, but even this did not satisfy the female employees of the building, who immediately made a protest to the capitol commission, saying they did not want to work in the same building with a lot of animals. Their complaint was unheeded and a strike may result in case any of the inmates of the animal house succeed in getting liberty enough to walk about the corridors, which are a popular promenade for Jersey statesmen.

Another feature objectionable to

HOBBLE SKIRT HALTS SHIP Impedes Progress of Wearers, One Disembarking and Other Going Aboard Liner.

New York.—Two hobble skirts delayed for twenty minutes the sailing of the Venezia of the Fabre line from South Brooklyn for Marseilles.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hoth, a newly wedded couple from Harrison, N. J., gave a reception on board for friends. At 3 o'clock, the time to cast off the lines, a Hoth guest who wore a black velvet skirt of the contracted variety, tried to descend the gangplank. She slipped and fell and her skirt became caught. It took several minutes to liberate her.

Mr. and Mrs. George Linger of Chicago, also newlyweds, were to sail. The pier is nearly a quarter of a mile long and Mrs. Linger could not walk swiftly. When the two reached the ship lines had been cast off and the plank drawn up. The crew lowered a ladder.

Builds Lake for Daughter. Massachusetts Millionaire Constructs \$30,000 Pond So Girl May Skate at Will.

Leominster, Mass.—That one little girl devoted to skating might have her heart's dearest wish, a real pond in her own yard, a Massachusetts millionaire, former Representative Harry L. Pierce, has just started on his vast estate here what promises to be the largest artificial lake in Massachusetts.

This toy lake when finished will be large enough to float a large section of the United States navy. Added to the incentive of his small daughter's love of skating, the millionaire's decision to gratify her whim has been strengthened by his own boyhood love of building dams.

The lake is to be built by damming a brook. It is to cost \$30,000 and will involve the labor of a large body of workmen. It will easily outrival anything of its kind in Massachusetts.

King Dislikes Snapshots. London.—One reason why King George does not relish the return of the court to London is because his majesty has an emphatic objection to the casual snapshot photographs which may be published.

It annoys the king to see pictures in which the poses are far from dignified, and he was angry when a photographer snapped him with his helmet off. When the king or queen gives permission for photographs to be taken they always stipulate that only such prints as they approve shall be published.

Their majesties also keep a sharp eye on the newspapers and cuttings in reference to the royal family, which are supplied every week.

Bigger War Vessel. London.—The admiralty has invited tenders from Clyde shipbuilders for the construction of a large armored cruiser with speed and gun power surpassing any vessel in the British navy.