Her Vocal Selection.

A wedding was recently held which was of the fashionable kind, and was of the fashionable kind, and there were all sorts of preparations and frills. Among the "features" was a song by a baritone singer of considerable local renown, and just what be was to warble was a matter of cor siderable discussion

A little sister six years old of the bride took much interest in the program. "Sis," she said, "I want to sing at your wedding."

"No. dear; you can't sing," was the

sejoinder.
"But I can, and I want to," she "What would you sing?" her father

'Heaven, Look With Pity!" was ber rejoinder, and her father hasn' got over it yet.—Kansas City Journal.

"Scratch a southerner and you find a knightly soul" might be said to be one of the morals of the Chicago Record-Herald story below. The second moral is reasonably obvious:

"What is the reason," began the ir

vitated traveler from the north "tha the trains in this part of the country are always behind time? I have nev er seen one yet that ran according to its schedule.

suh," replied the dignified Georgian, "is a mattah that is easily explained. It is due to southern chivalry, suh."

"Southern chivalry! Where does that come in?"

You see, suh, the trains are always late in this country because they wait for the ladies, God bless them!"

The Lure of the Arctics. Polar life brings str evelations.

A man who is a model of amiability at home is a savage in those high latitudes, where Mother Nature and humanity seem bent on revealing their crudest characteristics. When a man goes to the arctics first he dislikes it.

If he is caught there one winter he wows to himself that he will never repeat the adventure. Yet when he gets back home he discovers that the 'white silence" has a compelling fascination. I have never known a man twenty years of experience, if another opportunity came to me, it is doubtful whether any consideration would prevent my taking up the work again. Once the charm of those long months of daylight, the mysterious deathly sibeen felt a man is unable to resist the siren call of the north that has befriends or money. Gladly he takes his life in his hands and fares forth again into those frozen seas.—Captain Ed-win Coffin of Ziegler Polar Expedition

in National Magazine.

"Speaking of 'buck fever.' " said a official, "reminds me of 'bear Never heard of it, eh? Well, I first encountered it in Wrangel narrows, Alaska, a number of years ago. We were on the old surveying steamer

"Just as we rounded a point of land not more than 200 yards distant a big black bear was seen on the beach looking at us. Eight men took up rifles at once and were about to shoot when I told them to wait and fire all at once in a volley when I gave the order. They all took careful beads on the beast. 'Ready, fire!' I shouted.

"There was a rattle of musketry as the eight pieces were discharged, and every one looked to see the animal's death throes. There was the bear run-ning up the hill as lively as a jack rabbit. Not a shot had hit him. Bear ague, that's all. Every man's hand was trembling so he couldn't hit a Buck fever's nowhere along side of it."-San Francisco Call.

The Fourth In the Suburbs. "Well, old man, did you have a Fourth of July celebration out at Loue-

"Yes; we had a great day of it."

"What did you do?"
"Well, the cook read the Declaration
of Independence in the morning." "My wife blew up the waitress at

breakfast. "Bully!"
"The waitress went up in the air

We fired the laundress at noon."

after breakfast.

The chauffeur got loaded and went

off with a loud report after lunch." "Glorious!"
"The conchman got full and treated

is to a barn fire in the evening. It wing to collect the insurance now. "Splendid!" that wasn't all. Two bums

toacled with highballs broke into the house that night and got away with all the silver. Oh, yes, old man, there's nothing slow about Lonellville when it comes down to patriotism!"—Judge.

As Expanded.

A diminutive specimen of Juvenile femininity yelept Miss Muffet had placed herself in a sitting posture upon an article of household furniture ordinarily termed an ottoman or basse ministering to the gratification er gustatory organs by ingurgitating the coagulated portion of bovine lac-teal fluid mingled with the watery serum of the same which remains after the congulated portion has been segregated and withdrawn.

Happening to glance downward, she observed that a specimen of the genus araneida, class arachnida, remarkable for its ability to produce filaments of extraordinary tenuity from its own interior, had taken a position upon the ottoman or hassock in immediate prox-

Which totally unexpected incident aroused her apprehension to such an extent that she immediately, not to say precipitately, arose from her sitting posture and departed from the puted possession of the apartment.-

Early Intelligence.
Sunday School Teacher (finishing the narration)—And that is the story of Jonah and the whale. Johnny—Isn't is strange they knew what a Jonah was that long ago?

Juliande. SURGERY PL.

Stovaine Exploiter's Aim Is Lessen Human Suffering.

PATIENT REMAINS CONSCIOUS

Bucharest Surgeon, Who Will Demon strate In the United States Use of His Remarkable Anaesthetic, Tells of a Sailor Who Talked While Being

Professor Thomas Jonnesco, head of the University of Bucharest Medical school, in Roumania, who recently ar rived at New York to demonstrate to minent surgeous in the United States how a mixture of neutral sulphate of a patient about to be operated on will roduce a perfect analgesia, or insensi bility to pain, without any of the bad effects of the annesthetics generally used in surgical operations, says he has nothing to seit. His only aim is that of a humanitarian who wishes to increase as far as possible the use of painless surgery throughout the world. His new analgesta producing mixture has been used by several eminent sur-geons in Europe recently to good ef-

Professor Jonnesco lays no claim to the discovery of stovaine, for it was in use long before he, as head of the medical school of the University of Burcharest, began to experiment with the effects of the analgesia. He says, to produce analgesia successfully only on lower parts of the body where op-erations are to be performed. Its use alone in the upper parts of the body has been attended with dire results. cination. I have never known a man who could resist the chance to go again, even at a financial loss. After twenty years of experience, if another the storage of the stora in any part of the body.

Patient Not Deprived of Consciousness. Under his new method, says Profess-or Johnesco, a patient can undergo the most difficult operation and remain lence of those long nights, the white glare of that brilliant moonlight across trackless wastes of snow and ice, has prive the patient of consciousness. It simply deadens the pain.

It is said by those who have witnessed his operations abroad that a patient to whom the stovaine and strychnine have been administered can and does chat with the surgeon while the knife is being used in an extreme-ly delicate operation. In the case of sailor who was operated on abroad Dr. Jonnesco inserted a hypodermic needle into the spinal canal between two of the vertebrae at the base of the neck. He injected three centigrams of the mixture dissolved in wa er. A few minutes later the patient as placed on an operating table, and his shoulders were lowered so that the imbing fluid could past upward. The from his neck. Two minutes after the fluid had a chance to spread the op

tion was begun. No Pain From Knife Thrust. When the knife was applied the ilor was asked if he felt any pain. No," replied the man. Even then surgeon's knife was deep in his

Are you quite comfortable?" asked

e of the surgeons. Yes, quite, thank you," replied the

rofessor Jonnesco told of this operon through an interpreter. One of fellow countrymen, George Soutzo, led as the interpreter, for Professor

Jonnesco speaks no Euglish.
"This saflor, who was about twenty-two years old, talked all the way through the operation," said Professor Jonnesco "Moreover, he walked away from his operating table after it was all over. Another operation which was successfully performed was on an Irishman forty-seven years old, who had cancer of the stomach. He was not so active as the sailor after the operation, but both were successful. The complete quietude of both during the operation was proof that they ex

erienced no patu."
Professor Jonnesco sald that his visit to the United States was only to give Americans the benefit of his dis-covery free of charge.

To Lessen Pain His Only Reward.

Some 750 patients have undergone operations by the new method since is only this—to lessen pain and suffer-ing in the human family. It is quite enough reward. Once my method is adopted here in America it will be adopted by the whole world, for this is the country in which great achieves in the surgical and medical I are sent broadcast and are given to by surgeons throughout the

Professor Jonnesco is on a three months' vacation and has many engagements throughout the United States.

To Grow Korean Figs.

California is to try acclimating the Korean wild fig. The fig, growing on a hardy vine, ou trees, trellises and hedgerows to a height of thirty feet, is a delicious fruit. Some of the s agriculture. California State university. The fig grows wild in Korea and has proved of great value there

Seeking For Danger. "I'm going to lick Smith.

"He said I was a horse thief and a

"Did he prove it?"

"Then let well enough alone and lon't get him any madder."—Cleve-

Lofty Expectations. "Is your husband all you thought he

"Just about. But he doesn't come close to being all he thought he was."

LILES OF MONORAILWAY

thesses Say It May vonize Traffic. Chicago WHOTEL POSSIBLE

railway, or gyroscope railroad. Louis

Brennan, B. C., has an invention which

oids fair to revolutionize some of the

fields, at least, of transportation, What they saw at the public demon

strations at Chatham, England, of the

while safety carrying forty passengers

who experienced less vibration that would have been the case in an ordi

The principle upon which the mono railway operates is that of the spin-ning top, which maintains its equilibri-tin by means of its rapid revolutions

or gyrations. The characteristic fea-

ure of this system of transportation s that each vehicle is capable of main-aining its balance upon an ordinary

ail taid upon steepers on the ground

feet above the rail and that wind pres sure, shifting of load, centrifugal ac-tion or any combination of these forces may tend to upset it. Automatic sta-

bility mechanism of extreme simplicity

carried by the vehicle itself endows

Principle of Mechanism.

The mechanism consists essentially of two flywheels rotated directly by

electric motors in opposite directions

at a very high velocity and mounted so that their gyrostatic action and stored up energy can be utilized. The

flywheels are mounted on high class bearings and are placed in a vacuum, so that the air and friction are reduced to a minimum and consequently the

power required to keep them in rapid

notion is very small. The stored up nergy in the flywheels when revolv

ing at full speed is so great and the friction so small that if the driving current is cut off altogether they will run at sufficient velocity to impart stability to the vehicle for several

nours, while it will take from two to

three days before they come to rest. The stability mechanism, whose weight

is small, occupies but little space in the

The wheels of the car are placed in single row beneath the center of

the vehicle and are carried on bogy trucks which are so pivoted as to pro-

vide for horizontal curves on the track and also for vertical ones. This enables the vehicle to run upon curves of

even less radius than the length of the

vehicles itself or to run on crocked rails or on rails laid over uneven

ground without danger of derailment.

The motive power of the monorallway

any moment is made possible by keep-

ing the gyro wheels in constant rota

tion by a current from a small accumulator, the engine being at rest. In

order that the vehicle may be able to

ascend steep inclines the wheels are all power driven, and change gears are provided for use in hilly country.

Large Coach Made Possible.

Great economy is obtained by mak-ing the vehicles much wider than the

ordinary passenger coach. On this point Mr. Brennan claims that he has

plans for a passenger car 100 feet in length and 20 feet wide. He also de-

clares that such a coach may be driven

safely at a speed of 150 miles an hour

while travelers are making a trans-continental journey in rooms as large

and as luxuriously furnished as those

The rail upon which the car runs has

with great rapidity over uneven ground with but a slight expenditure of labor.

The bridges required for the use of

the monorallway are of the simplest

Hotel on Rails Predicted.

perate the monorallway is very much

ess than it is with an ordinary rail-

of flange friction on curves and to the vehicles running without oscilla-

tion or jolting. The absence of these same factors makes an increase of 200

or 300 per cent in the speed of the

train a safe possibility; consequently Mr. Brennan confidently declares that his dream of a transcontinental rail-

road furnished with a traveling hotel

having rooms fifteen to twenty feet wide and carrying passengers in per-

fect comfort and safety at a speed of

120 to 150 miles an hour will surely be

He-It was a frightful moment when

I received your letter telling me of the insuperable obstacle to our mar-riage. I would have shot myself, but

I had no money to buy a revolver. She—Dearest, if only you had let me

Chinch Bug Costs Millions.

Declaring that the annual loss to the farmers of Kansas on account of chinch bugs is from \$5,000,000 to \$25,-

000,000, Dr. J. P. Headlee of the Kan

sas State Agricultural college is ex-perimenting with methods of destroy.

know.-Simplicissimu

of a modern city hotel.

cab at one end of the vehicle

The stored up

it with this power.

whether it is standing still or moving in either direction at any rate of speed. This is done notwithstanding the fact that the center of gravity is several

nary passenger couch.

ossibilities of the monorallway was

Roodly Shire of as and for the month of the shire of the minimum of the shire of th Economy Seen In Louis Brennan's Invention, That Seems to Defy Laws of plight, when tuck is against him and a feeling of depression creeps over him, the mullet, always ready to give him a helping hand, rushes into his seine and contributes to his fortune and to Gravitation-Speed of One Hundred and Fifty Miles an Hour Predicted. Chicago railroad officials who have the gastronomic pleasure of the thousands of people to whom they are shipped. He is a regular standby. In prosperity and in adversity he is alecently returned from London are nclined to believe that in the mono

Helping Him Out.

He was well groomed, sober, eviried as he approached a policeman on

ways here in abundance.-Pascagoula

Broadway, near Long Acre square. "Officer, I know my name and all that sort of thing," said he, "but I don't know where I live. What'll I do

"Advertise," said the bluecoat with a "What are you giving

"Hones, " continued the worried one. "I'm a stranger in New York. Got here this morning. Had the address of a boarding bouse on a slip of paper a friend gave me. Went there, engaged board, left my trunk and then went out on business. Now I've lost the strip of paper somehow, and I've for otten the street and number. What'll

"Advertise," repeated the bluecoat but less bluntly. "Then go to a hotel and wait for an answer. Another way is to write to the friend who gave you the address."

"Thank you," said the lost one gratefully.-New York Globe.

An Easy Job.
In antebellum days Colonel Moore of Kentucky owned a large number of slaves. One day one of the field hands. named Jupe, was guilty of some neg-ligence and was sent to the woods at once to cut down and split up a black gum tree, practically an impossible Jupe cut down the tree and la bored hard to split the tough wood but in vain. In the meantime a thun derstorm came up, and Jupe sought refuge under a brush heap. Directly the lightning struck a large poplar near by, splitting it into kindling wood. After the storm had passed Jupe crawled out from his place of security remains of the poplar tree, which were scattered all over the woods, said: "Mr. Lightnin', I wish you had just tried yo' han' on dis black gum. Any blame fool can split a poplar!"—Cleveland Leader,

A Compliment to the Minister.

In Albert Dawson's work, "Joseph Parker-His Life and Ministry," there are some avecdotes of the famious minister of the City temple. We are told that what Dr. Parker regarded as, in its own peculiar way, the best compliment he ever received came from an omnibus conductor. The vehicle was crossing Holborn viaduct, and when it came to the City temple a

"That's the man, and that's the place," said the conductor, indicating Dr. Parker's church. "I went there once, and I enjoyed myself so much that I'm going again the first night off I have. We laughed, and we cried and we had a rare time. You see," the conductor continued, "he doesn't make religion so —— serious." We laughed, and we cried,

Seeds Planted In Eggshells. Fill half an eggsheil with good rich earth, stick in a seed or two, stand the shell up in a box of earth, keep it warm and moist, and then, when you think you can trust the weather out of doors and the seeds have sprouted, you knock the shell off and put the little ball of earth into Mother Earth, and there you are. Not a root has been disturbed, and if you choose a favorable time for transplanting there will not be a wilted leaf to retard the growing of the plant.

Life's Day.

The time that has elapsed since the first appearance of life on earth has variously estimated at 100,000. 000 to 200,000,000 years. To tax our powers of comprehension as little as ssible Dr. H. Schmidt of Jena has aken the shortest estimate and has tried to make understandable the five great evolutionary periods through which life has passed by comparing them with a day of twenty-four hours This is the result: The archeozoic pe riod (52,000,000 years) is represented by 12 hours 30 minutes; paleozoic (34,-8 hours 7 minutes; mesozoic (11,000,000 years), 2 hours 38 minutes; cenozoic (3,000,000 years), 43 minutes; anthropozoic (100,000 years), of man, be compared in its subdivisions by the same scale it is found that the "historie" portion covers only seconds, and 2 seconds are sufficient for the Christian era. It seems incredible, but the evidence is con-vincing that this does not exaggerate the time relations of our written records with the records of the rocks.

Cutting. Miss Homeleigh—Perhaps you won't believe it, but a strange man tried to kiss me once. Miss Cutting—Really: Well, he'd have been a strange man it he'd tried to kiss you twice.—Hlustrat-

A Great Success

First Young Wife—Do you find it more economical, dear, to do your own cooking? Second Young Wife—Oh, certainly! My husband doesn't eat half o much as he did.—London Punch.

To shock people is often better than to please them. The majority of man-kind need the shocking.—Emerson.

Faint bearted men are the fruit or ing the pest. luxurious countries. - Herodotus

Bows on Men's Hats.

Bows on Men's Hats.
Why is it that a man's hat has a band, and why is it this band has a bow invariably on the left side?
The answer is that there was a time when a piece of cloth adjusted to the

head and tied with a band of other material served for a headpiece. The reason the bow was always placed on the left side had its origin in the fact that in wielding a sword—an accomplishment possessed by nearly evcomposition to possessed by hearry ev-ery one of consequence at one period of the world's history—the bow or rosette if placed on the right side would have been in the way. Its pres-ent day utility is that it keeps most men from wearing their hats hind side before, and, although with most hats that would not matter, with most heads it does.—Chicago Record-Herald.

On the Moon.

The question "Could a man live on the moon?" has been put to an eminent astronomer, who replied: "I am afraid not. A man transplanted to the moon would find himself the lone in habitant of a perfectly lifeless orb in which eternal silence reigns. He would have to manage without air, water or fire. He would not need to put windows in his house, for there is no wind, no rain, no dust, upon the moon. It has been truly and practical wilde and thirteen feet high, weighing twenty-two tons, mounted on a single rail and running freely around curves y observed that the moon is apparent y abandoned to death, nourishing no nhabitants, producing nothing resembling trees, flowers or beautiful things of any kind-useless, in short, except as a mass of extinct volcanic rubbish, which drags the sea into tides and reflects the sunbeams in moonlight."

The Englishman. Just as there is no being more dis-liked in his own country than the Oxford man who displays what is (most unfairly) described as the Oxford man-ner, so there is nobody who does more harm to our good name abroad than the Englishman who carries his insular conceit all over the continent—his evident belief that the people, the country and the institutions under his country and the institutions under his condescending review are obviously and painfully inferior to those he has left behind him. That is the sort of optimism which has to be kicked out of a man before he becomes a tolerlook.

One on the President.

President Taft is not the least bit tensitive about his size and laughs as heartily as any one over stories on



is the latest: At a stop on his recent tour he had taken a short walk in the country to view the scenery, but got turned around and lost his way F1nally he sighted a farmer toiling in the sun on the side of a hill, and, wish-

ing to escape the exhausting climb from the road, the president hailed him. Twice the pleasing, ringing voice of the nation's chief magistrate was heard before the atpresident pointed to a nearby gate and made an extra effort.

"Can I come in?" he shouted.
"I guess ye kin," bawled the farmer.
"A load of nay jist come through it."

Madge as the oldest of a family girls has evidently heard and taken to heart the disappointment of her par ents over the excessive femininity at lotted by the fates to the family quir

er.
When recently the fifth little daugh may be either steam, petrol, oil, gas or electricity. In the experiments made thus far petrol has been used as ter was born Madge was playing it the garden with one of her sisters and as a neighbor considered, was decidedan electric generator, he power of each vehicle being self contained and ready for immediate use. Use of it iy rough with the child.

"Madge, don't treat your little sister o," remonstrated the neighbor. "You

might kill her."
"Well, if 1 d)," was the cool response, "there's plenty more in the bouse."-Philadelphin Ledger.

Going Into a Safer Business

It was Cassidy's first morning as newspaper carrier. From side to side of the avenue he hurried, dropping the moist sheets in vestibules and running them in the space between the door and sill. "Inally he came to a house that was a arated from the sidewalk by an urn studded yard. Cassidy opened the iron gate and walked up the stone path. He knelt in the vestibule and started running the paper under the door. An upper window was raisrd, and a woman's voice called:
"Is that you, Harry? You are awful
hate it hear the milk carts rattling."

the ordinary rall, but the sleepers, or ties, are only one-half the usual size of railroad ties. It is stated that flying

ries. There was a heavy fall, and the vestibule resembled a press room.

Some one found Cassidy smoking his pipe in the "accident ward." "Going back to the carrier route?" The expenditure of fuel necessary to they asked.

'Niver once more," responded Cassi-"Of'm goin' back to wur-ruk in th' quarry. Thor's no fallin' kaes thor, only dynomited rocks."-Chicago News. A Hector Outhectored.

A publisher's reader at a literary A publisher's reader at a literary club hectored a group of novelists.

"You chaps," he sneered, "must always be coining new words. Good English isn't good enough for you. In the last half dozen manuscript novels I turned down there were such horrible-neologisms as 'he hoarsed,' 'she parroted,' 'they shrilled, 'he glimpsed

her,' 'it supremed,' and so forth. Faugh!"
"Let me inform you," cried a novelist defiantly, "that your remark shows a pitiful ignorance on your part of our mother tongue. As for 'shrilling,' Tennyson writes:

"With petulant thumb and finger shrilling "Hence?" "Chapman, the great Chapman, is an authority for 'parroting." Glimpsing' has been used by Howells and Lowell, and 'supreme' as a verb may be found Shelley's letters." - Washington

An Ocean. Teacher-What is an ocean? Johnny -A body of water necessitating battleships .- New York Sun.

THE VICTIMS OF ZELAYA'S HATRED

How He Broke Faith to Kill Cannon and Groce.

VIOLATED TREATY PROVISIONS

G. S. Holland Says Nicaraguan Presi dent's Forces Invaded Costa Rica to Capture the Americans-Were Not Adventurers, He Declares, but Large

The radical action of the United States in breaking off official relations with the Zelaya government in Nica-ragua and in opening unofficial diplonatic relations with Senor Castrillo, the accredited representative of the revolutionary government of Estrada, at the same time offering to continue unofficial diplomatic relations with Senor Rodriguez, the Zelaya charge d'affaires, to whom it sent his pass-ports in the letter making this ancouncement, was the direct outcome of the execution of the American citi-



LEROY CANNON.

zens Leroy Cannon and Leonard Groce by order of President Zelaya. In severing relations with the present government in control at Managua Secretary of State Knox took the first step toward punishing Zelaya for the Cannon and Groce execution and for repeated violations of the conventions of the Central American peace confer-

ence, which was fostered by the United States and Mexico.

Mr. Cannon and Mr. Groce, who were shot to death by order of Presi-dent Zelaya for participation in the revolution in Nicaragua, were not irresponsible adventurers, but large prop-Central American republics, according to G. Spencer Holland, who has considerable property and mining interests in Nicaragua and who returned to New York city a few days ago, when the situation of foreign residents not friendly to the Zelaya regime became precarious in Nicaragua.

Persecuted by Zelaya

According to Mr. Holland, both Cannon and Groce had been constantly persecuted by Zelaya in the past, Cannon having been captured and condemned to death in the revolution of a year ago, but secured commutation of his sentence to a heavy fine on rep-resentations made by the American minister. At the time of his death Cannon, according to Mr. Holland, was a member of the staff of General Es trada. His exect, in was carried out by order of Zelaya after a plea for commutation had been made by Zela-ya's own general in chief.

Both in the capture of the two Americans, which was effected through an incursion of Zelaya's forces into Costa Rican territory, and in their execution without proper trial, Mr. Holland declares, Zelaya violated the provisions of the treaty of 1908 between the Central American republics, of which Mexico and the United States were guar-

present intervention of the United States is due solely," said Mr. Holland, "to the violation by Zelaya of the treaty of the Central American The rall upon which the car runs has a curved top, and its weight is that of the ordinary rall, but the sleepers, or ties, are only one-half the usual size of railroad ties. It is stated that flying lines of a monorailway can be built with great rapidity over uneven ground with but a slight expenditure of labor.

A heavy piece of brass shot two storms and the inviolability of the rights of residents of any one country in the carten this one.

A heavy piece of brass shot two storms and the inviolability of the rights of residents of any one country in the carten this one.

A heavy piece of brass shot two storms are republics, guaranteed by the United States and Mexico, in which the neutron at such an analysis of the various countries, their freedom from trespass in time of war and the inviolability of the rights of residents of any one country in the carten the carten and the inviolability of the rights of residents of any one country in the carten and the inviolability of the rights of residents of any one countries, their freedom from trespass in time of war and the inviolability of the rights of residents of any one countries, their freedom from trespass in time of war and the inviolability of the rights of residents of any one countries, their freedom from trespass in time of war and the inviolability of the various countries, their freedom from trespass in time of war and the inviolability of the various countries, their freedom from trespass in time of war and the inviolability of the various countries, their freedom from trespass in time of war and the inviolability of the rights of residents of any one countries, their freedom from trespass in time of war and the inviolability of the various countries, their freedom from trespass in time of war and the inviolability of the various countries, their freedom from trespass in time of war and the inviolability of the various countries, their freedom from trespass in time of war and the inviolability of the various countries, their freedom from trespass in tim republics, guaranteed by teed. Zelaya has frequently broken various provisions of the treaty and insulted the United States representasmoking tives by alleging in defense pretenses which no schoolboy would for a mo conduct that Mr. Gregory, the Ameri can minister, at last lost patience and left for Washington. His departure was deplored by all except Zelaya, who was more than glad to be rid of an intelligent diplomatic representative

his game. Were Large Property Owners. There is no doubt that Jose Ol vares, the consular agent of the United States at Managua, did all he could to prevent the recent unwarranted killing of Messrs. Cannon and Groce, it should be understood clearly that these men were in no way adventur-ers, but took a definite and clear interest in the country where they lived and where they had acquired consid-erable wealth and property. When last I saw Mr. Cannon, in the end of October, he had just returned from his plantation at San Carlos, part of which had been destroyed by agents of Zelaya. He was going to join General Estrada, his personal friend, and be told me he had been appointed to a post on the general's staff. "Mr. Groce, too, had very valuable

property in Nicaragua, valued approximately at \$500,000, with about as much more distributed in Honduras, San Salvador and other republics. He was an expert mining engineer and

used his technical knowledge advantage of General Estrada.

advantage of General Estrada.
"Both Groce and Cannon were captured after a decisive encounter between Estrada's forces and those of
Zelaya near the San Juan river. Zelaya's force, contrary to the treaty provision, deliberately crossed the river
into Costa Rica, recrossed it at an unexpected point, and, appearing in the
vanguard of General Estrada's force,
put it to flight. put it to flight.

"Eager to Be Rid of Cannon." "Personally I have no doubt that both Cannon and Groce were taken to the act of laying mines under the river and adjacent roads. But as they were recognized officers of the revolutionary party it was utterly unwarranted to end them to execution. I never bebut that they were killed on the per-sonal order of Zelaya. A cable in cipher received from friends is Nica-ragua two days after the execution tells me that Zelaya refused to take into consideration a suggestion of bis own general in chief that their sen-

"Zelaya had repeatedly shown him-self eager to be rid of Cannon. Cannon was captured and condemned to death in the last revolution, but through the intervention of Mr. Gregory, the American minister, his sentence was commuted. They confiscated about half his property. Mr. Cannon frequently showed me letters in which were plain proofs of Zelaya's animosity to him. He had not a hance of escape.

Mr. Holland declared that most of the American residents in Nicaragua had either left the country as unsafe or retired to their plantations or mines Most of them, he said were hoping that the United States would take charge of the situation and restore order for the proper development of the country's many resources.

While still a boy Thomas Hood went to Scotland for a notiday trip and stayed with his aunt, who was a rigid Sabbatarian He describes how upon one occasion the old lady was too in-disposed to go to her beloved kirk, but found entertainment in the description of the passersby furnished by her ir repressible "nevvy:" "Tammy, my man, keek out—wha's that?" "That's Ballie So and So's daughter, aunt, and isn't she making desperate love to young Somebody, who's walking her side?" "The graceless hizzle: 1'd, wauk her, glu I were her manniet Keek out again, Tam." "There's Mrs. Blank, aunt, and she's got on a grand silk gown and such a veiver mantle!" "Set us up, laddie! She, in-deed, the sillie wastrife bodie! She'd better far pay a' she's owing. What rathed old Scotchwoman little sus-pecting half the "stour" proceeded from the active imagination of ner "nevvy" to heighten the fun and draw her out.

Nature's Handiwork.

The down upon the peach or plum is so delicate and so thickly set that one cannot touch the fruit with a needle's point without breaking the tender stalk, and yet the dew of the night covers the whole surface of the fruit ponsible adventurers, but large prop-erty holders in that and adjoining ing the gossamer growth more orderly entral American republics, according and beautiful than before. The dew the mighty tree drinks in the refreshing moisture to its thirsty heart through millions of pores, and the iron trunk that has withstood a thousand storms is made stronger by the gentle strength of the dew. The silent fall of agencies of the most tremendous pow-er. The same power which shakes the dew is caused and controlled by er. The same power which shakes a whole continent with its subterranean thunder is the same as that which en-circles the finest filament of thistle-dowt. In a coronet of dewy gems so small that they do not bend the deliate stalk their weight.-London

Some of these youngsters who are studying physiology have as bard a time as their parents figuring out the terms used in that profoundly interesting subject. One little girl, according to her mentor, was asked the other day to name the three openings into the throat. For the benefit of the gentle reader who may not have studied his physiology recently it may be stated that the openings are the epiglottis, the esophagus and the alimentary ca-

The little girl had tried awfully hard to remember those names because she had a bunch that the teacher would ask her to give them. She started.

"The cotglottle," she began and hesttafed

"Right you are," encouraged the eacher. "What then?" "The-um-ah-sarcophagus?" she in

quired a fittle dublously "The Evie canal!" announced the lit-

tle girl confidently and triumphantly. Louisville Courier-Journal. Man's chief wisdom consists in know ing his follies.-Rochefoucauld.

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