

## PENNELL IS PROVEN A DEFAULTER

### REVEALED BY A WILL.

Alleged to Have Squandered Over \$200,000 Placed in His Hands For Investment.

A story was set afloat in Buffalo, N. Y., April 6th, that Arthur R. Pennell, who, with his wife, was killed in an automobile disaster on March 10, and who was named in murdered Edwin L. Burdick's divorce suit as co-defendant, was a defaulter to the extent of from \$150,000 to \$200,000. The story leaked out because of a legal dispute over two life insurance policies, and is that Pennell induced friends in the East, who had known his family and the family of his wife, to place money in his hands for investment as their financial agent. He would inform them of some good investment which he had come across which would pay an excellent rate of interest, and they would send him money. The money, which was sent to him for investment, it is alleged, he spent, and when interest payments fell due he made the payments out of his own pocket. Wallace Thayer, Pennell's attorney and intimate friend, is referred to as saying he had suspected irregularities, but that he had no proof of any such wrongdoing. Pennell made provision for the payment to Mrs. Edwin L. Burdick, of \$25,000 out of his life insurance. Pennell carried over \$200,000 life insurance, so that after his death the Eastern estates to which he is alleged to have been a defaulter might be able to recoup the losses which he had sustained through him. In his will Pennell named as administrator of his estate his brother, J. Frederick Pennell. He left to his administrator sealed instructions that upon his death he should make good in full out of his estate all the losses which had been sustained through his defaultations. There were two life policies which had not been handed over to the administrator. One was for \$15,000 and the other for \$100,000, and had been assigned by Pennell to Thayer in trust. In one he referred to "Wallace Thayer trustee," and in the other to "Wallace Thayer, as trustee." The insurance companies took legal counsel and held up payment. J. Frederick Pennell insisted on having more information before he would consent to the payment of any insurance money to Mr. Thayer as trustee. It was then that the story of Pennell's alleged defaultations and his plans to commit suicide were made known. The \$25,000 insurance money assigned to Thayer by Pennell in trust is supposed to be paid over to Mrs. Burdick in accordance with the bond for \$50,000 which Pennell gave prior to his death.

### HE GETS \$750 A TRIP.

Contract With Carrier to Take Mail to Alaska.

The postoffice department has awarded to S. R. Spriggs, of Point Barrow, Alaska, the contract for carrying the mail from Point Barrow via Point Hope to Kotzebue, Alaska, about 650 miles, two round trips to be made each winter for the next three winters at \$750 per round trip. The mail is to be carried by reindeer.

### AT THE NATIONAL CAPITOL.

The volume on foreign relations of the United States for 1902, published by the State department, will be ready for distribution within a few days.

The amount of 3 and 4 per cent bonds received up to April 3 at the treasury department for exchange into 2 per cent consols is \$18,328,400.

Major John H. Duval, of the regular army, has at his own request been relieved by the Secretary of War from duty at Grove City College, Mercer county.

In a test of the submarine torpedo boat Grampus at San Francisco she discharged under water a torpedo and struck squarely in the center of a target 350 yards distant.

The Secretary of War has directed the first class of cadets at the Military Academy to camp on the battlefield of Gettysburg, about April 20, for three days' instruction in strategy and tactics.

Rev. Dennis J. Dougherty, professor of dogmatic theology at the Seminary of St. Charles Borromeo, of Philadelphia, has been appointed by Pope Leo XIII. one of the bishops in the Philippines.

Major Elishah W. Halford, who has been serving in the Philippines as paymaster, U. S. A., has been relieved of duty in the islands. He will report to Adjutant General Corbin in Washington for duty.

When Postmaster General Payne returns from Porto Rico the acts developed by the investigation of the postoffice department will be made known to him. The investigation is in progress and it is not certain when it will be ended.

The case of Whitaker Wright, recently arrested in New York under an order of extradition on the charge of having committed fraud while engaged as a director of an English corporation will be argued in the United States supreme court on an appeal.

Col. Allen, the engineer officer in charge of the plans for the construction of the proposed highway bridge across the Potomac river, has rejected all the bids and now proposals will have to be made. Among the bidders was the Pennsylvania Bridge Company, which agreed to do the work for \$1,315,300, but there is only \$850,000 available.

Another chapter in the investigation of affairs at the postoffice department was furnished when charges were filed with Acting Postmaster General Wynne against M. W. Lewis, chief of the division of supplies. The charges allege that the hand stamp and ink pads now being supplied to postoffices under the present contract are inferior in quality and not up to the contract standard.

## RED CROSS UP IN ARMS.

President's Sister and Ex-Secretary Foster Among Those Thrown Out by Miss Barton's Faction.

Factional troubles in the Red Cross Society which led to the temporary expulsion by the executive committee of those members who oppose the administration of Miss Clara Barton will likely result in the organization of another society that will demand recognition as the official Red Cross Society. Among the expelled members are John W. Foster, former secretary of state; Mrs. Anna Roosevelt Cowles, President Roosevelt's sister; Thomas Walsh, the Colorado mine owner; Hilary Herbert, former secretary of the navy, and William H. Michael, chief clerk of the state department. The executive committee notified the expelled members that an opportunity would be given them to show cause why their suspension should not be made permanent. Those interviewed declared emphatically that the action of the executive committee will be ignored for the reason that the committee is an illegal body. Granting, however, that it is legal they said the committee has no power to expel any member for the cause recited. The position of the expelled members was stated by Mr. Michael: "All that we demand," said he, "is that the Red Cross Society be conducted upon a business basis. The president and members of the cabinet, who, by virtue of their positions, are members, have practically withdrawn their support of the Red Cross and demanded that it be reorganized. The executive committee was not regularly created, and it has no power, therefore, to administer the society's affairs. None of the members who have received notice that they have been expelled will pay the slightest attention to the committee's action."

### MONEY IN BEET SUGAR.

Production Proved Profitable in Spite of European Unity.

At the meeting of the stockholders of the American Beet Sugar Company at Jersey City, President Henry F. Oxnard said the company had passed through a crucial year. Artificial stimulation of the industry in Europe by export bounties had resulted in the accumulation of an abnormal surplus and a fall in price below the cost of production. Raw sugar had sold in Hamburg, which makes the prices of the world, for 5 shillings, 11½ pence, 25 per cent below the record price. Mr. Oxnard said the company had indicated a capacity to earn money under conditions unlikely to occur again. The great sugar-producing countries of Europe had united to abolish export bounties and the effect had been to advance the price of sugar. Raw sugar was now selling at Hamburg at 8 shillings, 2½ pence, an advance of 33 per cent. The price in California was 4.90c and on the Missouri river 4.75c. The quantity of sugar produced by the company was 153,890,000 pounds, which was beyond expectation.

### STEAMERS COLLIDE.

Passengers Became Panic Stricken, but All are Rescued.

The Atlas line steamer Allegheny, from Port Limon, Costa Rica, was badly damaged in the harbor of New York as the result of a collision with the British steamer Joseph Merryweather, bound out. The Allegheny was struck on the starboard side and a huge hole torn in her. She took water rapidly and soon her bow was under water. The passengers, many of them in a panic, were rescued by a passing tug boat and brought to the city. The crew remained on board. The collision occurred during a thick fog. The Allegheny's water-tight compartments, six in number, kept her from sinking entirely. The Allegheny had 24 passengers on board.

### WORK FOR 30,000 MEN.

Will Employ That Number in Construction of Panama Canal.

Admiral Walker's estimate of the number of men to be employed on the Panama canal when the United States takes hold is 30,000. It is probable that laborers will be drawn by the thousands from the Southern States and the West Indies. As the labor supply is controlled largely by companies organized for the purpose, it is likely that many Chinese and Japanese laborers will be imported.

### A SIGN OF THE TIMES.

Old Iron Mill, Idle for Several Years to Start.

President Lange, of the Springfield, Ill., Business Men's Association, received a letter from President A. W. Thompson, of the Republic Iron and Steel Company, stating that the rolling mills in Springfield, which have been idle for several years, will start about May 15, if not sooner. The mills will give employment to about 300 men.

### Pay \$40,000,000 Debt.

The announcement was made by officials of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company that they will pay off the loans maturing in July next, and which aggregate about \$40,000,000, with the proceeds of the June installment on the new stock, and not exercise the option of renewing these loans.

### Suit Against Northern Pacific.

George A. Hackett and Charles A. Chase, of Philadelphia, and Wolf Bros., stock brokers of New York, began suit in the United States Circuit Court in New York to nullify the retirement of the preferred stock of the Northern Pacific railroad.

### Swift Leaves \$12,200,000.

The will of Gustavus F. Swift, late president of the packing firm of Swift & Co., was filed in the probate court at Chicago.

## SHELL BURST MIDWAY IN THE GUN

### ACCIDENT ON BATTLESHIP.

Huge Piece of Steel Falls Upon Men at Mess Killing Three. Others Injured.

A disastrous explosion occurred on the battleship Iowa at Pensacola, Fla., while the vessel was at target practice in the gulf. The forward port 12-inch gun burst from the premature explosion of a shell, 12 feet of the piece outside the turret being demolished. Three men were killed and five injured, two seriously. The killed are First Class Seaman Kiele, Orleary Scaman Percoll and Gunner's Mate Berry. The injured are: First Class Seaman Gaucht, Ordinary Seaman Thursdale, Brown, Mandale and Furcker. The men killed and injured were on the deck at mess. Three pieces of the exploded gun, each weighing over a ton, passed downward through the spar deck, falling upon the men at mess, instantly killing the three named. All of the men were horribly mutilated. The heavy missiles, after passing through the gun deck, continued down to the third deck, where they came in contact with the armored deck, the heavy steel bringing them to a stop, thus saving the engineers and firemen who were at work below. Although the upper decks were covered with men, no one there was seriously injured. Firing was to have ceased after the shot of the other hour. The range had been set and the Iowa was steaming along at a speed of 12 knots an hour, when Lieut. Reed, in charge of the forward 12-inch turret, gave orders to load and fire. The time fuse was cut for the range, the piece charged, breech closed and the word given to fire. Following the report of the gun there was a smothered noise as the shell exploded midway in the gun and shell were scattered broadcast. Three great holes were torn through the deck. Those who were below began coming on deck, some bloody and mutilated, while lying on the floor, crushed almost beyond recognition, were three men. The Massachusetts, six miles distant, was signaled for aid, and one of the cutters put off with the surgeon and assistants. The wounded men were taken to the hospital and their injuries dressed. The dead were taken to Pensacola. Some claim the explosion was caused by a defective shell, and others think that the frequent firing of the piece at Cuba during the winter, added with the work done during the past 10 days so strained the piece that the force of the charge burst the gun.

### HAD PISTOLS AND CLUBS.

Small Riot at Baltimore When Ironworkers Start.

A small riot occurred in Calvert station at Baltimore. Pistols and clubs were used. The trouble was caused by the presence of some members of the local union of structural iron workers at the station when a number of men engaged by the American Bridge Company were about to board a train for Pittsburg. The union men endeavored to persuade the men not to go, and this failing, they resorted to rough house tactics. The station was soon the scene of a fighting mob which required the efforts of the entire central police station reserves to scatter. Seven men were locked up to await a hearing.

### LAUNCHING ON APRIL 13.

Officials to See the West Virginia Strike the Water.

The 14,000-ton armored cruiser West Virginia will be launched at the yard of the Newport News Shipbuilding Company Saturday, April 13th, and the occasion will be made notable by the attendance of many leading officials from Washington city and West Virginia. The vessel will be christened by Miss White, daughter of the governor of the State, in whose honor she is named.

### HAMPER THE ORE FLEET.

Striking Firemen Turn Back the Non-Union Hands. Union marine firemen, on strike for higher wages at West Superior, Wis., have pickets stationed who are turning back all non-union men who attempt to board any of the 40 or more vessels in the harbor. The boats are mostly ore carriers, belonging to the Steamship company of the United States Steel corporation.

### Kansas Against Saloons.

Returns from all towns in Kansas which held elections disclose that the vote in favor of enforcing the prohibition law is the most overwhelming in the history of the State. Only six towns in the State voted in favor of a liberal policy toward the saloons.

### Stratton Will Case Settled.

County Judge Orr at Colorado Springs, Col., has agreed to approve a compromise reached in the Stratton will case. Young Stratton is to receive \$350,000 in cash. This includes his legacy of \$50,000. Stratton bequeathed the bulk of his fortune, estimated at \$15,000,000, for the establishment of a home for the poor in Colorado Springs.

### Tunnel Hearing is Closed.

Commissioners appointed by the Supreme Court to pass upon the plans of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for its tunnel under New York City concluded their public hearings, after listening to briefs from the objecting property owners whose interests would be affected.

### Italians Object to Water.

The congregation of the First Italian Baptist Church of Stamford, Conn., has decided to change from the Baptist faith to congregationalism.

## LATEST NEWS NOTES.

Mayor Harrison of Chicago was rejected by greatly decreased plurality. The Duke and Duchess of Manchester sailed from New York for England.

The wife of United States Ambassador Horace Porter died suddenly at Paris, France. Rev. Heber Newton has resigned as pastor of the Stanford Memorial Church at Stanford, Cal.

Editor Henry Watterson in a speech at a banquet in Chicago said that negro suffrage is a failure. Mrs. Carrie Moser was suffocated to death by gas in Jersey City and her two children are dying.

Excursion trains arriving at Atlantic City are carrying thousands of visitors for the Easter season. The Indiana Supreme Court ruled that the State law for a compulsory weekly pay day is not constitutional.

Republicans win in Ohio municipal elections, except at Cleveland and Toledo, where Johnson and Jones are elected. John Campbell, mayor of Des Moines, Ia., 12 years ago, died at his home in Des Moines as the result of paralysis.

Percy M. Clark, civil engineer of the Chicago and Northwestern railway, was killed in a windstorm near Appleton, Wis. The Legislature of the Sao Paulo, Rio Janeiro, has passed a bill imposing a maximum tax of 2 per cent on exported coffee.

Steamship Southwark arrived at New York eight days overdue; passengers complain bitterly of insufficient food supply.

Attorney General Webb, of California, rendered an opinion that the use of the Bible in the public schools is unconstitutional.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company placed an order with the American Car and Foundry Company for 2,200 freight cars.

The navy department awarded the contract for the Philippine fleet to the Maryland Steel Company for \$1,120,000.

John Melton and John Sours, runaway boys from Ashland, O., are in the county jail at Helena, Mont., accused of having stolen property.

The bodies of Captain Henry Hartwell and his son Alva, of Bois Blanc, Mich., apparently having perished in a gale.

Miss Freda Pink, an 18-year-old senior at Indianapolis high school, was fatally injured, being kicked in the side in a basketball game at Crawfordsville.

The intention of the Dutch government at Amsterdam, Holland, to enact rigorous anti-strike laws has paralyzed traffic by land and water throughout the kingdom.

The grand jury at Coshocton, O., returned two indictments against Charles Platt, defaulting township treasurer, for embezzling funds aggregating \$5,000.

The grand jury at Columbus, S. C., returned a true bill against James H. Tillman, charging him with the murder of N. G. Gonzales in that city last January.

The Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company has secured orders for equipment from Japan, Greece, Mexico, England and South American countries.

Reports from the Eastern shore counties and Western Maryland are that vegetation was frozen during the cold snap, and that there will be no peach or strawberry crop.

Jesse E. Boyer, aged 22, a discharged sailor from the United States steamer Wabash, was instantly killed near the village of West Salamanca, N. Y., by William Rodawald.

Samuel Trace killed Logan Elam, and Sidney Elam, the dead man's son, avenged his father's death by killing Trace on the White fork of Johnson river, near West Liberty, Ky.

Michael Goetze, a Russian student, was expelled from Italy after being arrested at Naples on a charge of connection with a plot to kill the Czar during his proposed visit to Rome.

The Indiana monuments on Shiloh, Tenn., battlefield were dedicated. Several hundred Indianans, including Governor Durbin and his staff, General Lew Wallace and other prominent citizens were present.

The Hurd mill, six dwelling houses, Queen Soap Company's factory, a Michigan Central railroad oilhouse and 20 pleasure yachts were destroyed by fire at Marshall, Mich., the loss aggregating \$100,000.

The examination of George E. Mills, the lawyer accused of having attempted to bribe Assistant District Attorney Garvan in New York by trying to buy the indictments against Dr. R. C. Flower, was adjourned until April 13.

Application has been made to the English government for immigration permits for 30,000 Finns to settle in South Africa. Mine agents are in Finland endeavoring to recruit laborers for the Rand.

The numerous small strikes in the anthracite region resulting from the disaccord between operators and miners, regarding the strike commission's ruling, brought forth a letter from president Mitchell calling upon the men to return to work.

King Alexander took the reins of government of Serbia completely into his own hands. He issued two proclamations: the first decreeing suspension of the Constitution adopted April 19, 1901, repealing objectionable laws passed, thereunder retiring the Senators and the Councilors of States, dissolving the Skupshtina, and re-enacting the laws as they existed previous to the Constitution of 1901. The second proclamation restores this Constitution to its former validity.

A dispatch received from Manila states that Gov. Taft, who has been lying ill there for several weeks, has gone to Benguet, a mountain resort two days distant from Manila, but in telegraph communication.

## PRESIDENT VISITS HIS OLD HOME

### MEET "GREAT FATHER."

Is An Honored Guest at the Place Where He Was Sheriff Sixteen Years Ago.

President Roosevelt traveled through familiar country Monday, April 6, and received hearty greetings wherever his train stopped. At many places he recognized old friends, and from his conversation it was evident that this has been one of the most enjoyable days of his trip. At Fargo, Jamestown and Bismarck, N. D., he made stops of from half an hour to an hour, and discussed the conditions in the Philippines, the tariff, and the general prosperity of the country. Stops were also made at Casselton Tower, Valley City, the home of Governor White; Dawson, Dakota and Medora. In the private office of Governor White at Bismarck President Roosevelt received the assurance of the friendship and support of the great Sioux Indian tribe and similar assurances from the chiefs of the Mandans and Grosventres, John Grass, the orator and chief justice of the Sioux, made the presentation of the tribes' good will, in a translation of the address, which had been agreed upon in council of the chiefs. At the same time Grass presented the assurance of a peace pipe of beautifully carved pipestone. Among the chiefs present were Red Tomahawk, the Indian who killed Sitting Bull at the time of the uprising in the early nineties; Red Fish, one of the hereditary leaders of the Sioux; Black Bull, Standing Bear, Crow Ghost, Cross Bear and other Sioux chiefs. The most interesting moment of the day occurred at Medora, where the President at one time owned a ranch, and which was his postoffice address 16 years ago when he was sheriff of Billings county. Medora is a small place, but the ranchmen from the surrounding country had come into town, and they gave the President a truly Western reception. Joe Ferris, the President's old foreman, and his brother, S. M. Ferris, met the President at Bismarck and rode with him to Medora. At Fargo the principal address of the day was made by President Roosevelt. The President began with a reference to promises to the Philippines made by President McKinley and declared they were now in the realm of positive performance. He said this government could not abandon the islands and added: "When, by last July, the last vestige of organized insurrection had disappeared, peace and amnesty were proclaimed. As rapidly as the military rule was extended over the islands by the defeat of the insurgents, just so rapidly was it replaced by the civil government. At the present time the civil government is supreme and the army in the Philippines has been reduced until it is sufficient merely to provide against the recurrence of trouble."

WESTERN UNION AGAIN SUES. Seeks to Restrain P. R. R. Interests From Interfering With Poles.

The Western Union Telegraph Company has entered suit in United States Circuit court at Philadelphia, against the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington and the Philadelphia and Baltimore Central railroads, both controlled by the Pennsylvania railroad, in which it seeks to have the railroad companies restrained from interfering with its poles and wires, and asks the court to assess the amount of rental that should be paid to the railroads for the continued use of their right of way.

### CUP DEFENDER IN DANGER.

Attempts Made to Burn Reliance in the Herreshoff Yards.

Indications that twice during the last week attempts have been made at Bristol, R. I., to burn the Herreshoff boat shops and the new cup defender Reliance have come to light. Two years ago an attempt was made to burn the boat shops and the yacht Constitution, which was being built, and the would-be incendiary was captured and subsequently declared to be insane. It is thought the present attempts have been due to a similar cause.

### Herr Most Released and at Home.

After serving a year's imprisonment, less about two months for good behavior, on Blackwell's Island, N. Y., John Herr, the anarchist, has been released. He was convicted for publishing in his paper, "Freiheit," on the day President McKinley was shot, an article with the caption: "Murder and Murder."

### Biscuit Company Chartered.

The United States Biscuit Company, with an authorized capital stock of \$4,500,000, was incorporated in New Jersey. The stock is divided into 1,500,000 preferred, drawing 7 per cent cumulative dividend, and 2,000,000 common. The object of the company is to sell and manufacture biscuits, crackers and other food products.

### England Wants Privileges.

Negotiations are proceeding between the United States and Great Britain with the object of obtaining certain privileges for British commerce in connection with the Panama canal when built. The concessions include opportunities for repairing and coaling ships and privileges helping to the British squadrons in North Atlantic and West Indian waters, in return for facilities to be granted to the United States navy.

## REVIEW OF TRADE.

Strikes Only Cloud on the Business Horizon—Cut in Southern Pig Iron.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: Aside from the prevalence of strikes and possibility of further interruption to industrial activity next month on this account, the business outlook is most gratifying. Late frosts caused some damage early in the week, but low temperatures did not continue and most sections agricultural productions had not advanced sufficiently to suffer materially, while the prospects are bright for large crops and heavy sales of fertilizers testify to extensive operations. Despite some unfavorable weather, Eastern retail trade has been heavy, and jobbing activity in summary fabrics indicates expectations of a vigorous consumption as the season advances. There is less complaint regarding deliveries due to better traffic facilities. Railway earnings in March increased 13.8 per cent, compared with last year, and 24.1 per cent compared with 1901.

Undue significance has been attached to the recent reduction in prices of Southern pig iron, and throughout the country a tendency to doubt the laboring contracts is noticed. No other cut in quotations has followed and in the trade it is believed that after the temporary uneasiness there will be a resumption of buying on the former liberal scale. Finished steel is eagerly sought and there is increased activity in outdoor work. Makers of merchant tools and agricultural implements and all kinds of machinery have more business than can be handled promptly. The pig iron output has bounded upward with the better movement of fuel and in a short time production will be at the rate of 20,000,000 tons annually. These figures are the better appreciated when it is remembered that they are more than double the maximum year's output prior to 1899.

In the textile industries there are still adverse factors, notably the laboring controversies at cotton mills. Beyond a moderate revival of export purchases for China, there is no increase in the sales of cotton goods, both sellers and buyers awaiting some more definite information as to the future. Another rise in the raw material threatens a shutdown at several mills which have light supplies and few contracts. Manufacturers of men's heavy weight overalls and workshirts receive few orders except for filling out sample lines, and the situation is practically unchanged. Thus far fall business is below normal and clothiers are not seeking large supplies of material. Wool has been fairly steady since the month opened, but none of the March is recovered. New business is small at Eastern factories, but this is seasonable and no apprehension is felt. Moreover, current shipments are much heavier than a year ago, and activity is assured for at least two months after work begins on fall contracts. Quotations are firmly held and local jobbing trade is brisk. Leather is in better demand, the strike at Chicago tanneries stimulating purchases. Domestic hides have lost part of the recent recovery and imported skins are also somewhat cheaper. Staple products develop irregularly as the season advances and speculation has again become a prominent factor. Failures this week numbered 197 in the United States, against 198 last year, and 15 in Canada, compared with 19 a year ago.

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### CABLE FLASHES.

Emperor Francis Joseph, at Vienna, Austria, assisted by 11 archbishops, in the Hofburg, performed the ancient Holy Thursday ceremony of washing the feet of 12 aged men.

Major General Davis, in command of the division of the Philippines, has issued an order directing that no troops be allowed to land at Manila until they have been vaccinated.

President Roosevelt's speech has raised a storm all over Germany and is very sharply criticized by the unofficial press, while the government newspapers have made no comment.

The governments of Austria and Hungary have introduced specie payment bills in their respective parliaments. The Austro-Hungarian bank will redeem its notes in coin on demand.

The steamer Allegheny, from Central America, reports that on March 22 the village of Tlojo, Colombia, was destroyed by an eruption of the Tierra del Fuego volcano, and from 50 to 100 people were killed or injured.

The British royal yacht, Victoria and Albert, with King Edward on board, accompanied by the British cruisers Minerva and Venus, left Lisbon, Portugal, for Gibraltar. The departure was signaled by a cannonade and salutes from the vessels in the harbor.

Advices from Honduras state that General Davila, one of the generals of Honduras in the latter's struggle against the retiring President, Sierra, captured the town of Cholcuta, 88 miles south of the capital, Tegucigalpa, after a nine hours' battle and is now besieging Nacaoma.

Five thousand insurgents made a desperate attack on the fortress of Frajana, Morocco.



A Natal naturalist asserts, from observation, that other insects are attracted to bear the cicada sing, just as humans gather about a concert performer.

Floyd J. Metzger makes a preliminary announcement on a new method of separating thorium from cerium, lanthanum and didymium. He finds that from a forty per cent. alcoholic solution, thorium is precipitated quantitatively on the addition of fumaric acid, while no change is produced by that reagent in cold solutions of cerium, lanthanum or didymium. When thorium is precipitated in this way in the presence of the above-mentioned elements, traces of these are carried down with the thorium, but may be removed by a single precipitation. A number of other weak organic acids are being investigated in the same way, and several of these show interesting results.

Sir William MacGregor in an address delivered to students of medicine of Glasgow University dealt especially with the prophylaxis of malaria. As the outcome of his great experience he recommended the preventive use of quinine in doses amounting to at least fifteen grains a week. He stated that in Lagos the radical method of Ross for the extermination of mosquitoes is being pursued by filling in the swamps with sandy soil. The large pools which cannot be drained at present have crude petroleum put on the surface periodically. Empty tins and similar rubbish are removed, and receptacles for drinking water are kept carefully covered. Native boys are now being employed as mosquito catchers.

Senor Davila, Governor of Comayagua, Honduras, is authority for a recently published statement that in the Pijo Mountains there grows a vine in the wild state, varying in diameter from four inches to two feet, and to 100 feet in length. Upon cutting this growth produces a sap from which an excellent rubber can be made. In Honduras no one appears to know the botanical family to which this plant belongs. It thrives at great altitudes as well as in the lower valley levels. Such luxuriance of growth has this plant attained that it is quite capable of being cut in commercial quantities. It may be quickly propagated in the rich soil of Honduras by means of seedlings, the growth being so much faster than the rubber tree.

The Academy of Natural Sciences has purchased at a great bargain a collection of the skins of birds and animals living near Mr. Hearst's University, at Berkeley, California. The collection contains a great number of the beautiful and gaily-plumaged birds of the Pacific Slope, as well as a great many examples of little rabbits, squirrels and curious field and wood mice that are peculiar to that region. This recent addition, coupled with the great Hoopes collection, gives the academy one of the finest series of American birds outside of the museums in Washington and New York. These bird and mammal skins are not for exhibition, but are kept flat, in tin cans, away from the light, and are only available to investigations connected with the academy.

### Man's Unconscious Reasoning.

Two men stood waiting for a Harlem train at Park street. "I want to show you a peculiar result of man's unconscious reasoning," said one. "Stand here and watch the people buy their tickets. There are two ticket sellers—one on the right hand and the other on the left. Now see which one sells more tickets."

Three persons straggled up the steps and all went to the right-hand window, and then came four in a group. Three of them went to the right-hand window, and the fourth would have done the same, only seeing that he would have to wait, he turned and bought his ticket of the man on the left.

In a few moments the score stood eleven to two.

"Maybe you didn't notice it," said the man, "but when you came in you went to the right and I went to the left."

"Did you do it purposely?"

"Not at all. I am left-handed. It is simply a case of unconscious reasoning that amounts to instinct. Being right-handed, you hold the coin in your right hand. If you go to the right-hand window you can put in your coin and scarcely stop walking. That will save time. If, however, you go to the left-hand window you must stop and turn half way about in order to put down the coin and take up the ticket."

"Now there goes a left-handed man to the left-hand window. How do I know he's left-handed? Because he took his money from his left-hand pocket, went to the left-hand window and shifted his paper to his right hand in order to use his left."—New York Press.

### Lodgers Crowded Them.

The packing of human beings into a single room in a tenement house reminds a correspondent of the experience which a woman had in the slums of Dublin. She came upon a room in a tenement house in which there were five families "in residence"—one in each corner and one in the middle of the floor. The visitor expressed astonishment to an old woman in the corner location, and wondered how in the world they were able to find room. "Watch, ma'am," was the reply, "we were all right till the Casey's there in the middle of the floor tuk in lodgers."