

**BRAZILIAN TROUBLES**

**MOVEMENT TO OVERTHROW PRESIDENT MOREAS' GOVERNMENT.**

The Quarrel With France Over Possession of the Amapa Territory Resembles in Some Respects the Venezuelan Controversy.

RIO DE JANEIRO, March 2.—Since the revolution of 1893-4 the political situation in Brazil has not been so critical as at present. Nothing but stormclouds are to be seen cursing across the sky of politics of this, the youngest American republic. There are two powerful reasons for this disturbing state of affairs. In the first place, the Jacobins, or Nationalists, as they are called, are in power. In the second place, the relations between France and Brazil grow more strained as each day passes, and it is anticipated that the Brazilian government will shortly be called upon to face the



**PHREMYD DE MOREAS.** Landing of French troops in the Amapa country, the territory which has long been in dispute between this country and France.

To citizens of the United States, who have the welfare of this republic at heart, the present crisis should be particularly interesting, especially in view of the excitement growing out of the Venezuelan question, which, in many respects, is similar to the incidents which have caused so much ill feeling between Brazil and France.

Taking up the first question which disturbs the country, it should be explained that the Jacobins, with Francisco Glycerio and Quintino Bocayna at their head, are held responsible for the troubles at Sao Paulo a few weeks ago, during which a great number of important stores, belonging to foreigners were destroyed. They are also said to have instigated the disturbances at Santos, where the editorial and printing offices of the newspapers were entirely demolished, and they are held responsible for the troubles at Ouro Preto, where two men were killed and many were wounded as a result of the rioting which broke out there.

**The Quarrel With France.** PARIS, March 2.—M. Berthelot, the minister for foreign affairs, gave an audience to the Brazilian minister, who is armed with power to arrange for arbitration of the matter. The Brazilian minister submitted a project for a mixed commission to control the disputed territory pending a definite settlement of the dispute.

**A LUMBERMAN'S FRAUDS.**

STENOGRAPHIC SWINDLING OPERATIONS SUCCESSFULLY CARRIED ON BY JOHN COWAN.

PHILADELPHIA, March 4.—One of the most stupendous swindling operations that has occurred in this city within recent years has been brought to light by the disappearance of John Cowan, a partner in the lumber firm of W. G. Cowan & Sons, who left this city last Saturday morning and whose whereabouts is unknown.

The largest creditors are U. A. White, a lumber manufacturer of Corey, who places his loss at almost \$20,000, and William Ahlers of the Atlanta Lumber company, whose losses will be about \$18,000. Other large creditors who say they have no hope of realizing anything on their claims are M. D. Rowland of Coropolis, \$10,000; Samuel Crawford of Pigeon, Forest city, \$8,000; Daniel Holwick of Brookville, \$7,000; D. Wheeler of Reedsville, \$5,000, and Mrs. John Duncan, stepmother of W. G. Cowan, \$5,000. There are about 240 other men who are out in sums ranging from \$40 to \$4,000.

Cowan is 28 years old and has been married about a year. All the money he left his wife was \$14,000, the sum of the father of the missing man, died about six months ago, since which time all of the proceeds charged has been accomplished. At the time of the older Cowan's death the business was earning about \$10,000 a year. Creditors say the young man has been enabled to accomplish his ends by trading on his father's good name.

**NICARAGUA REVOLT.**

**Reported Killing of Rebel General Commanded—The Alert at Corinto.**

MASAGUA, Nicaragua, March 4.—The report of the killing of the rebel general Escalón and his men by the government forces at Corinto is confirmed.

It is reported that the revolutionists have fortified the town of Leon in anticipation of an attack from the government forces. The cathedral itself has been turned to account for defense, and cannon have been placed upon it.

**A Big Mill Resumes Operations.** PHREMYD, March 3.—The Ann and Hope mill of the Louisiana company started up with 1,000 operatives. A disastrous explosion closed the mill three weeks ago, and the operatives were given five cents a week's pay during the enforced idleness.

**Murder in the First Degree.** JOHNSVILLE, N. Y., Feb. 28.—The trial of Joseph Zimanyi, charged with the murder of a young woman, closed yesterday morning and at 9 o'clock in the evening the jury, after deliberating ten hours, found the prisoner guilty of murder in the first degree.

**To Crush the Cost Combine.** ALBANY, March 4.—By a unanimous vote the assembly passed the two anti combine bills. One of the bills inserts a new provision in chapter 716 of the laws of 1903, which empowers the state to make any contract, arrangement or agreement or to enter into any combination or conspiracy for the purpose of restraining or preventing competition in the supply or price of labor in any industry in common use in this state.

**Lord Dunraven Expelled.** NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—The New York Yacht club, at a meeting held last evening to take final action on the charges made by the Earl of Dunraven against the Defender syndicate and on the report of the special committee of the club which investigated those charges, voted to drop the Earl from membership in the club.

**Snuff Shipped From Egypt.** PHILADELPHIA, March 4.—The British steamship County of York, Captain Maddrell, with 4,000 pounds of Egyptian snuff, the first cargo of the kind that was ever landed in Philadelphia, arrived here from Alexandria after a passage of 23 days. This cargo, which comes in bags, is of the highest grade.

**THE QUEEREST TOWN.**

**A Michigan City Built on Ice Where Six Thousand People Live.** The most remarkable city in the world is Fish City, Mich. In a way it suggests the tented towns of the waste of the desert. It may be folded and carried away in a night.

**Lighting a Buoy.** A life saving buoy, which when thrown overboard displays an incandescent electric light, standing well up from the surface of the water, is the latest in the line of life saving appliances. The light is furnished by a small storage battery.

**NOVEL HEADACHE CURE.**

Which Proves That It's an Ill Wind That Blows Nobody Good. The latest "cure" suggested for the relief of headache is a hair cut. A certain physician in London has met with great success lately in his treatment of persistent cases of "nervous" headaches, and he has finally disclosed the secret.

**An Error Corrected.** We are authorized to state in the most emphatic terms that there is absolutely no truth in the report of an engagement being possible in the future between Miss Bond and Mr. W. K. Vanderbilt. Our reporter was entirely misled as to the information which he provided for the issue of this paper on Sunday, Feb. 9. We very sincerely regret that we gave publicity to this error, and we take the earliest possible opportunity of contradicting the report, which we do upon the highest authority.—New York World.

**ELI PERKINS ON NYE.**

**ONE GREAT HUMORIST TALKS OF HIS RELATIONS WITH ANOTHER.**

How Bill Nye Started Out—When He Took Up His Home de Prome—English and American Humor—Some Good Stories About Liars and Others.

I first met Edgar Willam Nye 15 years ago while passing through Laramie, Wyo. Mr. Nye was then practicing law and making his first reputation as a humorist through editorial and paragraphs in his weekly Boomerang. These editorials were irresistibly quaint. Every one was reading his newspaper and every one loved the genial writer. He never had but one enemy, and that was the editor of the Democratic newspaper across the way.

Well, he is a Democratic editor and has to be precise in his statements. He was born in the town of Lake, in Maine, and grew up among the Indians and rattlesnakes of the west.

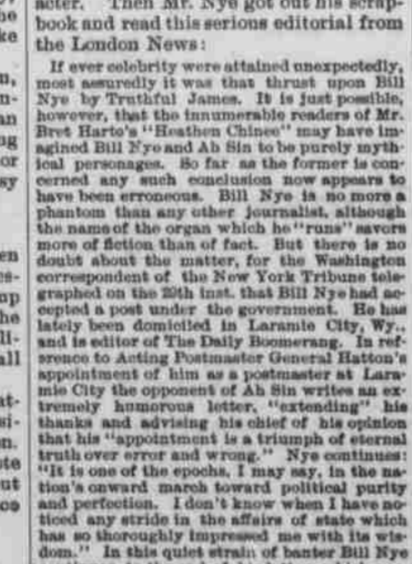
"Did you ever marry any one?" "Oh, yes, I married my wife, and after that I went to marry others and then they for other offenses."

Noticing that the humorist had very white teeth, I remarked upon their regularity and whiteness and asked him what he used for dentifrice.

The attention of the public was first called to the humorist's writings on account of his vigorous English. His language was of the wild west order. For example: The professor of rational psychology of Boulder college wrote to The Boomerang and asked the editor the question, "What is Hygieum?"

**HILL AND NETHERSOLE.**

The Statesman Said to Be Engaged to the Great English Actress. If Dame Rumor is correct in her deductions, David B. Hill has really made up his mind to give society something to talk about. In other words, I have it on good authority that the dark eyed statesman from the Empire State is engaged to marry Miss Olga NetherSOLE.



who, you know, is the tall and good looking English woman who is at present earning fame and a fair number of dollars in a dramatic tour of this country.

**A WHITE HOUSE SCHOOL.**

Bath and Esther and Several Cabinet Children were the Pupils. An administration kindergarten has been established at the White House. The teacher is Miss Frieda M. Bethmann of Boston. The president's two little daughters, Ruth and Esther, are to undergo a course of instruction, and several of their young playmates of the cabinet circle will be permitted to attend the school.

**A MARVELOUS ESCAPE**

**HOW IT FEELS TO FALL DOWN SIX STORIES.**

Miss Kreger's Wonderful Experience at the Troy Fire—Missed Her Hold and Tumbled—Declared She Came Down With Comfort and Ease.

Falling through space is the most common of all nightmares. It is doubtful if there is a person living who has passed his youth without having dreamed that he had dropped from a high building and was falling, falling, falling, with bated breath, expecting every moment to be dashed to pieces on the ground below.

Such a person is Miss Lillian Kreger of Troy, N. Y., whose escape during the fire in Stethemer's collar shop the other day, where 150 girls were near to death, was most remarkable and sensational.

"When the fire broke out," she said, "I happened a window sill on the sixth floor, thinking that the fire would either be put out speedily or that I would be taken down on a fire escape. While I sat there I saw three women fall, but I did not lose my presence of mind. Finally the smoke came pouring through the open windows, almost suffocating me, and I turned and attempted to catch hold of a wooden sign which was immediately under the window."

"As I lowered myself and attempted to grasp the sign I missed my hold on the ice covered wood and went tumbling in space. Oh, will I ever forget it!" she exclaimed, closing her eyes and shuddering. "I did not even scream. I could not. I was choking. I was sure that I was going to my death, but I did not lose consciousness, not even for a second. My mind worked clearly; indeed, never before in my life had I thought so rapidly. My eyes must have been closed."

**NO WOMEN SINGERS.**

Barred Out of Catholic Churches by a Recent Vatican Order. Women are no longer to be permitted to take any official part either as soloists or as ordinary chorists in the musical portion of the services of the Catholic church, an exception, however, being made in favor of the chapel of consecrated virgins.



It is to the scandal created by the action of certain French clergy in instructing the choir of the most solemn portion of the high mass to omit the name of the high priest in an obscure altar, who is just at the present time undergoing a considerable amount of unpleasant comment, even in the public press, by reason of her moral shortcomings, that the promulgation of Cardinal Richard's pastoral is to be traced.

**A WHITE HOUSE SCHOOL.**

The teacher is Miss Frieda M. Bethmann of Boston. The president's two little daughters, Ruth and Esther, are to undergo a course of instruction, and several of their young playmates of the cabinet circle will be permitted to attend the school. One of the sunniest rooms in the White House has been set apart for their use and fitted up with every requirement of a schoolroom.

**SEEKS AFTER TRUTH.**

**DENVER WATCHMAKER TO DWELL WITH NATURE FAR FROM CROWDS.**

Will Travel in a Novel Wagon—Hidden Secrets Will Be Pathos—Such the Eastern Mystics Have Learned on Tibet's lofty Heights.

Eliha Lane of Denver has just started out on an expedition so novel that the paltry quest of Diogenes for an honest man is child's play compared with it. Mr. Lane's mission is "to wrest from nature her secrets," and he philosophically proposes to go about this task by "putting himself in harmony with nature."

To this end he has built a house wagon in which he will travel from Denver clear through to southern California, halting by the way wherever the flip of leaves, the howl of mountain streams or the sighing of winds in primitive forests seems to be telling the secret of which he longs to become possessed.

By careful economy in space this room also contains a tiny chifonier, a plate glass mirror, a washstand, a folding writing table with drawers and pigeonholes, and a stove, the ashes of which will be dropped to the ground through a sort of funnel.

**OUR FOREIGN TRADE.**

The Way in Which Our Export of Manufactures Should Be Built Up. To work up a demand and properly to introduce our manufactured goods in foreign markets require energy and aptitude than in selling cereals, provisions and raw materials, for the reason that it becomes necessary to cater to the tastes and overcome the prejudices of consumers, while in the case of raw materials the exporter deals only with wholesalers and manufacturers, who themselves convert the products into manufactures suitable to the wants of their people.

Return and profits are necessarily slow in this line of effort, and consequently there is abandoned the attempt to introduce these goods in competition with others already well known and established in the market they seek to enter.

**Bees Destroying Fruits.**

Beeskeepers and fruit growers do not agree on the question of bees destroying fruits. Mehan tells in his monthly that "honey bees destroy grapes, raspberries and other fruits." He explains the whole matter as follows: The bees are not able to bite the skin, but, in the grape particularly, they start near the attachment of the berry with its stalk where it requires scarcely any force to thrust the tongue through. There are some beeskeepers who keep bees without taking the slightest interest in providing flowers, and who line their pockets out of the predatory practices forced on the industrious bees. There is nothing left for those troubled but to hang up bottles of sweetened liquid out of which the little thieves cannot escape. It is believed that bees would not steal fruit if the bee owner provided flowers for them. It is easier to gather honey than to suck grapes.

**Chenung Valley Tobacco Growers.**

At the annual meeting of the Chenung Valley Tobacco Growers' association President Farnham reported that "the value of the valley district crop—over \$750,000, three years ago—has shrunk one-half, owing to various adverse conditions. From New England to Wisconsin the average of 1910 tobacco has been reduced from 40 to 75 per cent. Now there are slight signs of improvement."



SWEET CORN AS A FARM CROP.

Some of the Advantages Derived From Growing the Sweet Varieties.

It is a matter of surprise to American cultivators that the sweet varieties of corn are not more generally cultivated. Following is what this authority says on the subject: The grain yield of sweet corn is as large as that of other corn, for though the ears are generally smaller, most kinds of sweet corn will bear two, three and occasionally more ears on a stalk.

There are some difficulties in properly drying sweet corn, because of the excessive amount of moisture it contains, which, with its sweetness, makes its special value. But when a sweet corn begins to dry it dries out more quickly than any other. If always cut and husked early, the ears can be placed for a day or two in an evaporator, which every farmer should have. In this time they will dry so much that the corn can then be put in large cribs without danger of becoming moldy.

Sweet corn when thoroughly dried can be ground and makes a light, palatable and easily digested meal. Ground with the cob, mixed with a little common corn and cats with it, so as to make the cob grind more finely, gives a feed that will be eaten by all stock and that will be less likely to clog them than ordinary grain meal. But there is a still more profitable use for sweet corn if cut while very green and its grain sliced from the green cob and spread thinly in an evaporator.

**Irrigation in New England.**

J. H. Hale is authority for the statement that "the time will come when the streams of New England will be of more value to agriculture than they ever have been to manufacturing." In the Hartford Courant he describes a project for using a little brook that runs among the hills in a distant part of his farm, to help in a distant part in time of drought. The main features of the plan are a reservoir up among the hills, which forms a sort of pocket for a lively brook which has never been known to dry, and a line of pipe, a little over 5,000 feet, with a fall of 107 feet from the reservoir to the house. Instead of carrying the water by the shortest and most direct route, as soon as the grade will permit, it is turned off and follows along the ridges of the farm, which form a sort of backbone all the way down. About every 200 feet hydrants are put into the main, and from these water can readily be carried on the surface of the ground.

**Great Tribute to the G. O. P.**

Mr. Gladstone may have some special reason for proposing to return to parliament, but it cannot be to obtain a hearing. The old statesman has only to take the floor anywhere and the world comes to order.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

**Chicago is Beginning to Call it Off.**

Chicago is beginning to call it off color smutsters a well known affair and to be proud of it.—Washington Post.