AN EMPEROR'S POEM.

Every educated Japanese is supposed to Every educated Japanese is supposed to be proficient in writing with his brush in india ink one of those charming little poems which gratify the national art taste. The following poem was written for the Pecereses' School of Tokio by the Em-peror of Japan. It was translated by Arthur Lloyd for the Independent, by whose permission it is here used:

· WISDOM'S GOAL. BY MUTSUHITO. His Majesty the Emperor of Japan.

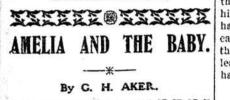
The water placed in goblet, bowl or cup Changes its form to its receptacle; And so our plastic souls take various shapes And characters of good or ill, to fit

The good or evil in the friends we choose. Therefore be ever careful in your choice of

'And let your special love be given to those Whose strength of character may prove the whip

friends,

That drives you ever to fair wisdom's goal



ZZZZZ®ZZZZZ

NOK, OHN JACKSON unconsciously increased his pace o as his home came in sight. K He walked quickly up the Now little path, glancing in through the sitting-room window as he passed. The warm red flicker of the firelight dancing on the walls looked cozy and inviting, in pleasing contrast to the cold and damp out of doors.

"Ah! it is good to be home," thought John as he tapped at the door instead of ringing. "I expect Amelia is waiting for me-sitting in the firelight so that she can let me in the minute I knock." And he pictured to himself in cheerful anticipation his wife eagerly awaiting his home-coming, sitting in the cozy firelit room. To his surprise there was to his twice-repeated knocking. "Where in the world can 'Amelia be? She always runs so quickly to let me in!" And John was forced reluctantly to ring the bell.

"Where is Mrs. Jackson?" he asked the maid as he walked into the empty sitting-room.

"Upstairs with the baby," answered Mary. "Is there anything wrong?" demand-

ed John a little anxiously. 'Oh, no, sir. He's as merry as a

king-the darling-I don't wonder Mrs. Jackson can't tear herself away!" John was cold and tired and he could

not help a feeling of disappointment stealing over him. He glanced at the fender-no slippers were there, and it was the first time since their marriage that Amelia had not put them ready. He slowly fetched them, changed, and flinging himself into an armchair enjoyed the pleasant warmth of the fire. Presently he got up.

"I must go up and see what Amelia is doing." he said, "and give the little man a kiss before he goes to sleep.' And he went upstairs.

"Is that you, John?" called Amelia; "do come in here and look at baby. Doesn't he look a cherub?"

John went into the night nursery where his wife was standing near the little cot. "I thought you were lost," said he.

Amelia was too engrossed in the frolics of her little son to notice her husband or the shade of disappointment which crossed his face when she did not turn to greet him.

John put his arm around her waist. "Give me a kiss, little woman?" 'Amelia kissed him hastily-then stooping over the cot she lifted out the little crowing bundle of humanity and kissed it passionately. "Now give daddy a kiss," she cried, and John solemply saluted the little roseleaf cheek. "Now come and dress for dinner. The little chap ought to be asleep by BOW.'

was an old friend of John's, and seeing the direction of affairs in that household, had hoped to mend matters by his suggestion. He thought that once nurse and baby were down at the seaside, Amelia would be freed from the unconscious slavery into which she had slipped, and John would once

his dismay on calling a few days later to find the house deserted, except for John and the cook! Amelia opened and read the letter. Its contents occasioned her no small

more enjoy his home life. What was

surprise. They were as folows: "My Darling Wife-I'm sorry to interrupt your holiday. But, after the first few days, cook's behavior has been, to say the least, mysterious. She always seems to be out, so you may imagine that matters are not very satisfactory here. I have not said any.

highly of, But I certainly think you had better come home as soon as you can and put matters right. I do not think I had better interfere. As for leaving baby, h cannot be in better

hands than he is with Mary. "Yours ever. "John."

"I cannot possibly come home," said Amelia to herself. "How stupid John is. I shall go in and write to him at once, and tell him I cannot possibly leave baby. He must square things up with cook himself."

So she went indoors and wrote to John, telling him of her decision. A week later, what was her dismay on receiving a wire from Dr. Cary: "Come home. Your husband ill.

Cary." was the curt message. Amelia was thoroughly frightened.

"What can have happened?" she said. "I hope it isn't some accident at those horrid works. Some one is always getting hurt there." She hastily packed, caught the first train back to town, and drove home in a hansom. A sensation of fear of the unknown stole over her. What if John were seriously ill! The telegram gave her no clue, and wrapped up as she was in her little son, she had not allowed herself time to think of the possible seriousness of affairs at home. On receiving the telegram, after her first alarm

her whole attention was given to baby's welfare in her absence. Dr. Cary met her at the door of the

house "What has happened?" she asked inxiously.

Dr. Cary took her quietly into the little sitting-room.

"I fear your husband is very seriously ill," he said gravely. Then in a few words he told her of all that happened in her absence-of the advantage that had been taken by the cook of her mistress's absence. How she had gone stove all winter, and I think I got # piece of it home yet. Naw, this ain't out each night-often leaving John an ill-cooked dinner or none at all. How cold."-Philadelphia Press. she had come home late and lain in bed the next morning, and let John go downtown to his office without his breakfast. And how she had put damp sheets on his bed. The result

of the month's discomfort and neglect was that John was lying seriously ill with double pneumonia. "And I am an old man," said the doctor. "May I give you one word of

advice?" Amelia looked up questioningly. What is it?" she asked.

etc.). "If your husband pulls through let him see that he is first in your affections. Lately you have given your whole being up to baby, and your hus- mastication the coarser particles of band has been left in the cold. Of food are broken up; (2) more saliva it course. I know it has not been so in

DOWN TO PERKINS'. Ground and Lofty Lying Heard Around the Stove.

The usual crowd of droppers-in was sitting in Perkins' store, down Williamstown way. The extract of Gold Rope and Rough and Ready was flow ing in streams that threatened to swamp the box of sawdust that an swered for a cuspidor. Old Perkins was busily engaged in soaking the brown sugar in order that it might weigh enough to satisfy his particular trade. The cat had felt the effects o! the cold spell and was contentedly

licking her paws as she lay beneath the stove conniving how to steal a sausage without old Perkins catching "Say, Mark," spoke old Jim Arher. go, the weather forecaster for Williamstown district, "d'ye know this thing to her, as I know you think very ain't nuthin' like as cold as 'twas the winter I moved here? Why, this ain't outhin'.'

"Why, I should say 'taint cold 'tall," replied Mark Brice, the man from down East; "why, d'ye know, whar I cum from this is like spring. Why, the thermometer's only 2 degrees below zero. Why, down in East thar it's zero in June. No, this ain't nuthin'." Old Perkins looked up from his task and a frown bedecked his countenance;

but past experience had taught him that a still tongue in a crowd like that made a wise head. Jim Brown edged closer to the stove. "Why," said he, "I remember back in '79 that it was so cold right yer in Williamstown that the steam cars were so frozed that every time the engineer blowed his whistle it made a icicle that long that it couldn't turn the curve

down thar by the edge of the woods, and me and Sam Bradley had to go down thar with saws and saw the ice offen his whistle, and we got enough ice from that engine alone to supply Snyder's ice-cream factory with ice for a year. Naw, this ain't cold."

A perceptible move toward the stove by all hands followed this remark. "Cold?" queried Hez Whartonby:

"why, blamed ef I can't go back to '67, when it was so cold that I went out to milk the cows, and the fust one that I started on got frozed to the bucket. Just as soon as the milk would start to flow, why, the thing would freeze, and there was nothin' but a icicle of milk,

which froze the cow to the bucket Wal, I was skeered, but me and Mandy gets the ax and cuts it in strips and carries the icicle to the house. And I don't care if you believe it or not, we had enough milk in that icicle to last all winter. When Mandy wanted milk for the table, she'd take a hatchel and cut a piece off. Why, that was froze so hard we kept it alongside the

> The Art of Eating Properly. Pawlow has lately established the

physiological importance of the ment: state on digestion, having shown, for instance, that delicacies produce se cretion of gastric juice as soon as they are perceived by the eye, even befort

they are eaten. The food must not only be palatable, but must be served in an attractive manner (fine dishes, table decorations

In eating we must take time to chew our food thoroughly. This serves a double purpose: (1) Through the act of

Severe Snow and Wind Storm Sweens Atlantic Coast.

WORST BLIZZARD IN YEARS

NEW YORK CITY BADLY TIED UP

Railroad Trains Stalled on' Nearly Every Line Running Into the Metropolis-Vessels Put Into Harbors All Along the Shore From Maine to Hampton Roads, Va.

New York City.-What all records prove to be the severest winter storm that ever swept over the Atlantic seaboard-that is, the most extensive ever known in the territory affected and the damage done-reached the end of its fury in the vicinity of New York City at 8 o'clock at night, and was followed immediately by a rapid fall in temperature, which at midnight was seven degrees above zero. The snowfall and the high winds, blowing from the northwest and then from the north. covered thousands of square miles, from beyond the great lakes to the ocean, and extending to the New England coast and the interior. New York City and its vicinity came in for the most furious swing of the storm's lash. So great was the snowfall and so high were piled the drifts that that city practically was isolated from outside communication by rail. The New York Central Railroad, with the exception of three local trains to White Plains, was tied up completely. The famous Twentieth Century, drawn by one of the most powerful engines in the world, was stalled at Irvington on the Hudson.

The New York, New Haven and Hartford was in the same condition as the Central.

Not a wheel was turned on the Long Island Railroad. It was the most complete tie-up of that system on both its north and south branches ever known. The blocking was so complete that a mild famine in New York became imminent. The Pennsylvania, the Erie, the Jersey Central and the Lackawanna roads, while a little more fortunate than the roads whose tracks were covered with mountains of snow in New York State were hampered, and all their time schedules were disarranged greatly.

The entire coast line, from Hampton Roads north to the bleak shores of Maine, has been devastated. The crew of a schooner had a thrilling escape. Two British steamers were driven ishore in Chesapcake Bay. The wind was blowing at the rate of seventytwo miles an hour off Cape Cod, and hundreds of craft were in peril. All harbors from the Delaware capes to Portland were filled with stormbound fleets. The storm extended inland through Maige, where the mercury fell to a point lower than is remem-

bered in twenty years. On the Jersey coast the intense cold and the blinding, cutting snow made it impossible for the life-saving guards to make their regular patrol, so that grave concern was felt for the safety of a score of craft that might have lost their bearings in the great white pall. which spread far out to sea and closed them in.

HONDURAN REVOLT.

Advices to Mobile Indicate Danger in Puerto Cortez: Mobile. Ala .- Advices received here

Forty Other Passengers on the Vaderland in Hospital. Steamship Arrives in New York City From Autwerp With Sad Tale of Losses on Her Trip.

SEA SICKNESS KILLS TEN

New York City .- Ten persons med from seasickness during the voyage of the Red Star liner Vaderland, from Antwerp to this port, according to the militia. statement of Dr. Waerserger, the ship's surgeon, which is supported by the

stories of the passengers. Forty more persons were so overcome by the rolling and pitching of the ship that they had to be removed to the steamer hospital. They responded to treatment, and but one was left in hospital when the vessel came in. He was able to walk ashore at Ellis Island. All who died were men-Hungarian steerage passengers, and all from the same province.

"Persons can die from seasickness," said Dr. Waersenger. "While these men technically died from congestion of the lungs, they really were the vic tims of seasickness. If we had made the trip in fair weather none of these persons would have died.'

Only two bodies were brought to the port, the rest being buried at sea either at midnight or at 4 o'clock in the moruing. Relatives were invited to witness the ceremony, but in no case did any one accept, and the officers and men attended to the simple rites of sea burial observed in every case, a prayer being recited before the body was allowed to olunge over the rail.

None of the cabin passengers, it was stated, had left their beds to witness the mournful scenes. The ship carried 955 steerage passengers, and those who died were quartered in the forward part of the vessel, where the motion was most severe. Those who succumbed were ill but a very short time as a rule. The fatal effect of the malady, according to the ship's officers and the doctor, was due to the half. starved condition in which the victims had left their native country. In spite of all the aids that medical science could bring to them they had not vitality enough to pull through.

Despite the very unusual death rate. there was very little alarm, according to the officers and cabin passengers, shown by the more fortunate of the steerage passengers, who did not suf fer.

Among the passengers on the Vader land were two physicians, and they aided the ship's surgeon, Dr. C. Waerseger, in every possible way. The frequently held consultations with him, and gave him their professional advice freely, in the interests of the whole sceerage. Just before leaving be shin they drew up the following joint note:

"This is to certify that upon request of the authorities on board this steam er we, the undersigned, made an examination of many of the patients and an inspection of their quarters and found the latter in the best condition. To the best of our knowledge we be lieve the fatalities to be due to the exhaustion attending a rough voyage. and further wish to state that the patients received every attention possible "Dr. SIDNEY K. SIMON.

"New Orleans, La. "Dr. WILLIAM ACKERMANN. "Milwaukee, Wis."

Captain R. C. Enoit, of the Vader land, speaking of the sad trip, said: "Those who died had been pooriy

the Prince's visit.

stall a strike.

ment ceremony.

a bank in Texas.

can waters

serve.

JAPAN'S INTEREST KEEN.

by Monday's Fire.

For Big Game Preserve.

Mrs. Duke in Prisou.

Schooner Goes on Rocks,

In Dominican Waters.

WASHINGTON. The trustees of the Peabody Fund voted to dissolve the trust. The fund

MINOR EVENTS OF THE WEEK

now amounts, to about \$2,200.000, of which \$1,000,000 will be given to the Peabody School in Nashville, Tenn. Utah women were called in behalf of Senator Reed Smoot in the investigation by the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections. The Army Appropriation bill was

passed, after an amendment providing that retired officers above the rank of major shall not receive the full pay of their grades when serving with State Mr. Degetau, the Commissioner from

Porto Rico, made his first speech in Congress.

President Roosevelt appointed Governor Brodie, of Arizona, Assistant Chief of the Record and Pension Division of the War Department, with drawing the nomination of Major Edward S. Fowler for the same place. John Flinn, Superintendent of Indian Schools at Chamberlain, S. D. has presented the President with a

Sioux war bonnet and a buckskin coat. These articles were secured by Dakota admirers of the President and sent by Agent Flinn.

OUR ADOPTED ISLANDS. Sorrow was felt throughout the islands for the death of the American Army officers recently killed in skirmishes with the Moros.

DOMESTIC.

Captain Van Wart, pilot of the General Slocum, and Supervising Steamboat Inspector Rodie were witnesses at the trial of Inspectors Lundberg and Fleming in New York City on charges of manslaughter.

A lone robber entered the photogra phic studio of Rudolph Wilhelm on the eighteenth floor of the American Tract Society Building, in New York City, struck Wilhelm unconscious with a sandbag and escaped with a small roll of bills.

The diamonds and other jewels, valued at \$35,000, which were stolen from Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Edey, of New York City, in their apartment in the Hotel Maryland, Pasadena, Cal., were found by the police. Carl Wilson, another Hotel Maryland bellboy, was arrested and told the police where the thieves

had buried the gems. Twelve charges on which the im peachment of Judge Lacombe, of the United States District Court, is demanded were sent to every Represen-tative in Congress by the law firm of Watt & Dohan, of Philadelphia.

The Rogers Locomotive Work, at Paterson, N. J., have been sold to the American Locomotive Company.

W. J. Bryan argued at New Haven, Conn., his appeal in the Bennett will case.

Judge George W. Ray denied that he was responsible for the delay in bringing George E. Green, of Binghamton, N. Y., to trial for complicity in postal frauds.

Raids on three storage warehouses in New York City yielded two large van loads and five wagon loads of gambling instruments, the largest haul in one day's work in the history of the city.

Mr. Takahira, the Japanese Minister, said that one of the things Japan was fighting for was China's administrative entity.

Delegate Randall, of Wyoming, who charged President Mitchell with having sold out the Colorado miners, was expelled from the United Mine Work-

ers of America. fed for many years, and on arriving on S. C. T. Dodd, for thirty years geneval solicitor of the Standard Oil Com no condition to stand the cold weather pany, resigned. In the cases of Policeman Frank Mc-Laughlin and Policeman Devanna, of New York City, both on trial for mur-MIKADO SENDS THANKS. der, the juries found both guilty of manslaughter in the first degree. Tells Minister Griscom He Appreciates Widows and orphans of the General Slocum disaster attended the trial in Reception Given to Fushimi. New York City of the inspectors Tokio, Japan.-The Emperor gave aucharged with the responsibility for the dience to Minister Griscom and the en-

Four Americans and One Mexican Murdered by Indians.

FIVE KILLED BY YAQUIS

Three Escaped From Ambush Near Cobachi, Mexico-Two Chicagoans and One Toledo Man Among Dead.

Nogales, Ariz.-Four Americans and one Mexican were ambushed and killed by Yaqui Indians four miles east of Cobachi, thirty-five miles "east of La Colorado, State of Sonora, Mexico. The dead are:

Coy, Dr. R. C., of Chicago, Ill.

MacKenzie, John K., of Chicago, Ill. Call, M. A., of Toledo, Ohio. Stubinger, Walter, of Kewanee, Ill.

Mexican driver, name unknown. H. L. Miller, of Chicago, Ill., and A. W. Tolerton, of Salem, Ohio, and a second Mexican, Cochero, escaped and made their way to Cobachi, and thence to La Colorado. Miller was slightly wounded, but the others were unhurt. Dr. Coy and Mackenie ieft Nogales for Torres. From Torres, which is south of Hermosillo, on the main line of the Benson Guayamas Railroad. The two men named, accompanied by other members of the party, went to Camp Toledo, seventy-five miles east of La Colorado, to examine properties owned by a syndicate of Chicago men. The party left Camp Toledo in two four-horse stages, on their return trip to La Colorado. Coy, Mackenzie and Miller were in the first stage, which was driven by a Mexican. In the second stage were Call, Tolerton, Stubin-

ger and a Mexican driver. The party had just emerged from the hills and was entering into the flat country, when suddenly, without the least warning, a volley of shots was fired at the first coach from behind a pile of rocks on the roadside. One'of the horses fell, and the vehicle was brought to a sudden stop. Coy, Mackenzie and the driver were killed almost instantly by the hail of bullets. The Indians fired another volley into the second vehicle, and Call and Stub-inger were shot dead. Miller, Tolerton and the driver of the second team jumped to the ground and fied, mak-ing a wide detour toward Cobacht, where they arrived about 7 p. m.

Mackenzie was shot through the head and Coy through the body.

A party was organized at Cobachi. composed of ranchers and vaqueros, took the trail at once in pursuit of the Yaquis. They failed to overtake the Indians, however, and re-turned to Cobachi, bringing the bodies of the dead m.n. From Cobachi they were conveyed to La Colorado, Miller and Tolerton were with the bodies.

The Yaquis stripped two of the bodies of clothing, plundered the stages of all valuables, burned one of the vehicles and fled to the mountains. Rings, watches and other jewelry worn by Coy and Mackenzie were stolen, but no mutilation was attempted.

After the bodies had been brought te

Cobachi Miller rode to La Colorado

secured an escort of forty well armed

men, and had the bodies of the Amer-

icans taken by the party to La Colo-

rado. Mackenzie, Coy and Call were married men, and lived in Chicago, Ill.

Mackenzie was about forty-three years

old. Coy was about forty. Studinger

was twenty-seven years old. The lat-

ter was well known in Nogales, but

had recently been employed at the Ho-

tel Arcadia, at Hermosillo. He accom-

panied the mining men for an outing.

The party when attacked carned

With

"In a minute," answered Amelia. "You go and get ready. I shall be down by the time cook is ready."

A little later John was again waiting for Amelia downstairs. Dinner was ready waiting-getting cold, and John was hungry. Presently Amelia called over the banisters:

"I say, John dear, begin without me I shall be down in a minute or two, and don't want any soup." So John sat down alone and began his meal in solitary state. He was more than half through before Amelia put in an appearance.

"I wish Mollie would come; I want to tell her several things," thought John. But when she did come down, the things were left unsaid. She chatfered unceasingly about the baby, all he had done and looked that day, and as the little man had only had one birthday there was but little variety in his daily proceedings. John listened patiently. He was devoted to his little son, but he had a vague feeling that 'Amelia might at least take some interest in his own doings during the day.

"Baby can monopolize her all day." thought he. "I think it my turn in the evening!"

. During the next few months a curious change came over Amelia Jackson. Her whole life seemed wrapped up in her little son. It was not that she loved her busband less, but if it was a choice between John and the babybaby was never the one to be left. John quickly noticed the change. He had been used to treat his wife as his that for a moment he was startled out confident, talking his business affairs of his usual professional composure. over with her, and often relying on her intuitive feminine judgment for a decision on debatable points. Gradually, however, all this was changed. Amelia was too eager to talk of baby's little doings to listen to her husband, so he almost unconsciously gave up the attempt to confide in her or to ask her opinion.

Amelia was sitting on the sands at 'Atlantic City reading-a few yards off was baby with his devoted playmate and nurse. The latter was making sand pies for the little man to break down as quickly as she turned them out of his bucket.

"I've never read John's letter," suddenly thought Amelia, with a sudden twinge of conscience. "Poor old dear, I wonder how he's getting on in town all by himself. It will remind nails, etc. In the ancient grave a him of his bachelor days before we recently, and a few days ago it was were married. Still, I simply couldn't leave baby here with nurse-I should put on exhibition in the National miss him too dreadfully."

Museum in Budapest. The staples In the early spring John Jackson's were driven through the bony part of the lapel of the coat. With a red cap little heir had had an attack of whoop- the face at both sides of the mouth. these officials will all be readily dising cough, and on his recovery the dos- Antiquarians say the lock is dated cernible and the business of the office tor had suggested see air. Dr. Cary from the end of the sixteenth century. will be greatly facilitated.

reality, but appearances have been against you, and your husband has thus materially aided, and the proteids lately had a disappointed look that you would be the first to resent."

John Jackson's recovery was very slow. Thanks to the devoted nursing of his wife and the skill of Dr. Cary the lung attack did not prove fatal as it had threatened. ord.

At last the day arrived when he was pronounced sufficiently convalescent to be allowed downstairs. He was lying in a sunny corner with Amelia sitting sewing by his side.

"It is indeed good, dearest, to have you downstairs. It really looks like recovery to-day," she said.

John smiled and then said: "Do you know Amelia, I am almost sorry to be getting all right again!" "John dear." exclaimed Amelia, whatever for? It must have been a horrid time."

"I thoroughly enjoyed it." said John gravely. "I am such a selfish brute, Amelia, and never so thoroughly enjoy myself as when I feel I am indisputably first in your eyes.

"John," she said at length, "you always were and always will be indisputably first. I don't know why I got so stupid over baby just before you were ill. It is over now. I don't love baby any the less, but I shall be more sensible now. Will you forgive me for -for-?"

"There is nothing to forgive." said John gently, as he drew her toward him and kissed her.-The American

Queen. Divorce.

A lawyer making a specialty of divorce cases was recently consuited by a woman desirous of bringing action against her husband for separation. The lady related a harrowing story of her ill-treatment at the hands of her so impressed by her recital of woes "Madam!" he exclaimed, "from what you say. I gather that this man is a perfect brute!"

Whereupon the applicant for divorce rose with dignity and said:

"Sir, I shall consult another lawyer. I came here to get your advice as to a divorce, not to hear my husband abused!"-Harper's Weekly.

A Lock For Speech. History records sundry criminal proceedings reporting the affixing of pad

are made more easily accessible to the action of the gastric juice. Water should accompany each meal

It increases the appetite and the enjoyment of food. After eating we should rest a little while before returning to our work .- ' pression of many persons that they Dr. Max Einhorn, in the Medical Rec-

Chauged in Transmission. At the beginning of the past sum

mer a certain well-known literary woman in the West repaired to the shores of one of the lakes of Michigan there to prepare her cottage for occupancy during the heated term. Before

going she had arranged with her hus band to cause a lot of household goods to be packed and forwarded by steamer. Pursuant to instructions, the husband

personally supervised the packing of the various effects needed for the cot tage in Michigan, even going down to the dock to see that they were duly conveyed on board the steamer. More over, as requested by his wife, he tele

graphed what he had done. "Lares and penates on board," wired he; "will ar , Reading the newspapers of the shoot rive to-morrow morning." When his wife received the telegram she read:

"Lard and peanuts on board. Will arrive to-morrow morning."-Harper's Weekly.

"Booking" After-Dinner Oratory. Mr. Carl Hentschel calls my atten

tion to an experiment tried the other day at the annual dinner of the Bar tholomew Club, and I think I cannov do better than commend it to the atten tion of all gentlemen who get up pub

a : dinners. On this occasion all the speeches were "taken as read"-that is to say, they were printed in a little better half. Indeed, the lawyer was book, which was distributed to the guests. This is nothing less thar "epoch-making." If the idea is gen erally adopted, as I sincerely hope it may be, a public dinner may cease to

be a terror to the people who have to make the speeches, and to the people who have to listen to them. It also seems likely to tend to the elevation of after-dinner oratory. At any rate the Bartholomew Club speeches, so far

as I have studied them, reach a much higher standard than one is accus tomed to on these occasions .- Londor

Truth. Red-Capped Customs Officials. According to a recent decision of the

locks to a human being's mouth. In Hungary this was the ecclesiastical Treasury Department, the customs of punishment for uttering blasphemy. ficials will wear a red cap after May 1. The reason of this is the difficulty The same crime was punished in Spain by tearing out the culprit's tongue, experienced by travelers in finding these officials on the wharves in the in France by braiding the tongue, int Holland by piercing the tongue with crowds which are usually present upor the arrival of a vessel. The customs padlocked human face was discovered inspectors all wear uniforms, but ever then it is difficult to pick them out but the appraisers are only designated by means of a small badge worn or

secreted and is thoroughly mixed with by the steamer Espana, from Hon- the ship showed it plainly. Further-the food. The digestion of starch is duras, declared that a revolution was more, they were poorly clothed, and in imminent in Puerto Cortez and other portions of Spanish Honduras. The of the trip, or the rough weather we encountered." Government at Tegucigalpa has taken

steps to forestall an outbreak. The revolution is of an internal nature and trouble was feared. At Puerto Cortez natives continuously engaged in revolutionary talk, and it was the im-

were organizing for a revolt against the Covernment in the near future. Secretary of War Baraona, a week

ago, issued an edict requiring all persons, of whatever nationality, leaving the country to secure a permit from his department. When the steamer Espana left the port of Cortez the order upon the occasion of the Prince's rehad been somewhat modified, in that cent visit. Commander Buines had authority to ssue the passports.

CRIEF KILLS A RUSSIAN.

Dicn't Hear From His Family in St. Petersburg and Feared the Worst.

Philadelphia, Pa.-The revolt in Russla so preyed on the mind of Joseph Kochenski, thirty-four years old, 2566 Salmon street, as to undermine his health and cause his death.

an Important Bearing on the War. Kochenski's wife and child are in Tokio, Japan.-The keenest interest St. Petersburg, and up to two months is felt here in the revolutionary moveago he heard from them regularly. ment in Russia. The Japanese readily understand what an important bearing ing down of women and children by it may have upon the progress and the Czar's soldiers in the streets of St. duration of the war and of the nego-Petersburg, coupled with the non-artiations that will follow its close. rival of his usual letters, increased his fears for their safety. At the Coro-ner's inquest the tale of the young

man's misery was told by fellow workmen.

WITHDRAWING PART OF ARMY.

Rome Hears That Some of Kuropatkin's Force is Being Sent Back. was entirely destroyed.

Rome, Italy .- A telegram received from Mukden said it was believed there that some of General Kuropattin's best troops have been withdrawn and were now on their way to European Russia, to be used in suppressing the revolution that was believed to be impending.

St. Petersburg Besieged.

St. Petersburg was practically in a state of siege. General Trepoff issued a notice warning strikers to return to work under pain of deportation. One hundred and sixty-seven bodies were buried in one cemetery in one day.

Wouldn't Accept.

Governor La Follette declared that ae would not accept his election as senator unless the railroad measures or which he has been working are enacted by the Wisconsin Legislature.

General Sloeum Indictment Quashed. Judge Thomas, of New York City, puashed the indictment against former inspector of Boilers John W. Fleming n connection with the Slocum disaster. A similar motion in behalf of Lundberg, Assistant Inspector Henry crew. of Hulls, was denied.

Sentenced For Bribery. William Duke, said to have sold appointments and promotions in the New York City Fire, Police and Health Desix has been detailed for duty in Dominipartments, was sentenced to nonthe in prison and fined \$500

disaster. tire staff of the American Legation. Through the Minister the Emperor Through Chancellor Whitelaw Reid a petition was presented to the Regents sent a message to President Roosevelt of the University of the State of New expressing his appreciation of the cour-York, asking the removal of Melvil tesies shown Prince Fushimi by the Dewcy, State librarian. President and the people of America

FOREIGN.

Minister Griscom replied that Prince The strikers, who numbered nearly Fushimi's spontaneously cordial recep-220,000, were simply awaiting the intion was the natural result of His Majfluence of public opinion on the coal esty's felicitous expression of interest mine proprietors and the efforts of the in the St. Louis Exposition, to visit German Government to assist in the which was one of the chief objects of settlement.

Finland can have all the guns it wants when the time comes for revolt against Russia, it was reported. These arms were partly procured in England. Believe Russian Disorder May Have

Arms will also be supplied to Poland. China's reply to Russia's charges of a violation of neutrality was presented to Secretary Hay. It is a general denial. Counter charges against Russia are set up.

Grand Duke Vladimir, of Russia, ordered 500 machine guns from a German factory.

Three Austrian Army corps moving SEVASTOPOL ARSENAL CLOSED. to the Galician frontier gave ground for the theory that half a dozen Rus-Naval Department Entirely Destroyed sian provinces may be "pacified" into

Austrian territory. American warships were sent to Sevastopol .- The fire at the Admir-Santo Domingo to enforce the protecalty works here was undoubtedly of in-

cendiary origin. The naval department torate upon the insurgents. Empress Eugenie, a special cable dis-The arsenal has been closed to forepatch stated, is making a tour in Egypt

and has been welcomed by the Suez Canal administration. Smoot Refuses to Testify.

A special cable dispatch from Rome, Senator Smoot, before the Senate Italy, announced the Coath of Prince committee, at Washington, D. C., re-Ceschi, Grand Master of the Knights fused to testify concerning the endowof Malta.

The resignation of the Combes Ministry was accepted by President Loubet of France.

Baron Gautch. new Austrian Premier, Rotten Pond and 2000 acres surin opening the lower house of the rounding it, near Midvale, N. J., were sold by the Metropolitan Museum, of Reichsrath made an effort for reconciliation of the Germans and Czechs. New York City, to Howard P. Frothingham and Pliny Fisk as a game pre-Six persons were killed and nine se-

riously injured in a collision of three trains on the Midland Railway, England.

Alice Webb Duke, wife of Brodie L. Chancellor von Buelow, in a speech Duke, brother of the tobacco magnate, in the German Reichstag, referred to the action of President Roosevelt on was sent to the Tombs prison in New York City on the charge of swindling the regulation of trusts. Rudolf Siemering, the German sculp-

tor, is dead.

The controversy between the Cabinet The three-masted schooner Rodney and court in Belgrade has become se-Parker, of Lynn, Mass., Captain Rau-dall, from Stonington, Me., to New vere. It was expected that the regicide party would succeed in controlling York City, with a cargo of granite, a new Cabinet. In the fire at the Duodo Palace, a spe went on the rocks at Simonton's Cove.

Portland Harbor. A tug took off the cial cable dispatch from Venice said, a portrait of the Doge Francesco by Tintoretti was burned.

Prince Sylatopolk-Mirsky induced the Council of Ministers to vote to consult As the result of a Cabinet meeting at the White House, in Washington, D. with representatives of the zemstvos C., and the arrangements of the Naval in regard to carrying out the reforms promised by the Czar, and will prob-ably retain his portfolio for some time Board, the entire Caribbean squadron as a result of the victory.

these arms the survivors of the first volley managed to stand of the quis, and made their escape.

only revolvers and shotguns.

It is understood that the Mexican Government has ordered cavalry and infantry from Hermosillo to the scene of the killing, and it is understood General Torres will command the troops in pursuit of the Indians.

BODIES DON'T FALL STRAIGHT.

Experiments in Mige Shaft Show That Objects Are Deflected.

Lake Linden, Mich .- No object can fall from the top to the bottom of one of the deep vertical mining shafts of the Lake Superior Copper district except in a skip or cage. This has been shown by experiments, covering several weeks, conducted by United States Government officiais at No. 5 shaft of the Tamarack Mine, 4930 feet deep.

Steel bails were suspended over the exact centre of the shaft openings. brought to absolute quiet, dropped by burning with a candle flame the threads holding them, so that they started straight toward the centre of the earth in the line of the shaft.

In every case, however, the balls swerved and lodged on the timbering after falling from 1000 to 2000 feet. Various theories are propounded to explain the occurrence, the most plausible being that the deflection of the balls is caused by the rotation of the earth.

WARSAW CALLED TO REVOLT.

People Urged to Rise and Arm Themselves From the Arsenals.

Warsaw .-- The events at St. Peters burg have agitated the whole land, for, in spite of official reticence and the vigilance of the police, they are be-

coming known throughout Russia. A meeting of laborers here declared for the solidarity of laborers everywhere, and demanded the immediate calling of a parliament. .

have been distributed Handbills throughout the city preaching insurrection and calling upon the people to rise and arm themselves from the arsenals.

JUMPS TO HER DEATH.

Brooklyn Woman, Crazed by Illness, Leaps From Bedroom Window.

New York City .- While suffering from temporary insanity following prolonged illness, Mrs. Eliza Jane Gibbs, of 351 Kosciusko street, Brooklyn, threw herself from the rear window of

her room on the second floor. She was picked up uncoascious from the effects of a fractured skull and other injuries, and on the arrival of a physician was pronounced dead.

College Notes.

A dairy school has been opened in connection with the University of California.

Some additional features of the Yale Summer School will soon be announced.

The squad from which the cast and chorus of the annual Columbia 'Varsity show are to be selected has been chosen.

Professor T. A. Jaggar, of Harvard, intends next summer to make a trip to Iceland for the purpose of studying volcanic phenomena.