

WANTS THE FACTS.

Tillman Asks Pointed Questions About Some Bank Transactions.

Senator Tillman introduced a resolution calling upon the Senate committee on finance to conduct an investigation and answer some pointed questions bearing upon financial legislation.

SHOT FROM AMBUSH.

Three Men, All Prominent, Shot From Convent Grounds.

Dr. Giovanni Grana, a prominent physician; his brother in law, John Orofino, and a friend, Alfonso Mole, were shot from ambush in Ybor City, Fla., by four men, who had secreted themselves in the grounds of St. Joseph's Convent.

Defied Superstition.

Defying superstition the Herald of Slatkington, Pa., began publication as a weekly on Friday, September 13. The first copy was taken from the press at 13 minutes before 5 o'clock, in the presence of 17 witnesses.

Scheme to Irrigate Sahara.

Proposed schemes to irrigate the Desert of Sahara are said to be impracticable because of the great depth of the overlying deposit of sand.

He who is not afraid to die is

not afraid to live. The man who is not afraid to die is not afraid to live. He who is not afraid to die is not afraid to live.

Cosmos, Paris, as the best means of raising sunken vessels, and the journal says the old methods should be abandoned. It points to a number of big boats which have been rescued from the deep this way.

Pickled Eggs Eggs of China.

The famous pickled eggs of China are preserved with a pickle made of common mud, salt, saltpeper and soybean sauce, all mixed together. The eggs are coated with a plaster of this mixture and laid away until "ripe," when they are ready for the table.

Denmark Has a Rat Law.

Denmark has a rat law. The National Government is to spend £1,600 a year and borough councils £330 per 100 persons per year to exterminate the pests. Each rat is said to cost a farthing a day in the material it destroys. In 18 weeks the total rats destroyed amounted to 103,009.

Polyglot Battery Park.

Battery Park in New York City is a school of languages. A French visitor in the city who can speak in nine tongues heard every one of them there one day last week.

Boston Leads in Telephones.

Boston is the greatest telephone user in the world, according to the annual report of the New England Telephone and Telegraph Company. Every day in New England there is an average of 935,858 telephone conversations. In Boston there is a phone for every 11 persons.

Kin to the Frog.

The salamander looks like a lizard, but its character, is that of the frog. The old story that the salamander can endure fire is unfounded.

The worst thing about failure is the kind of sympathy that goes with it.

A DISPATCH from Los Angeles says a plan for defeating Bryan by bringing out candidates from many sections of the country is being worked by the so-called Democrats who really want a Republican elected President.

THE Republican Supreme Court of Ohio has decided that the conviction of the Bridge Trust magnates is unconstitutional and turned them loose. Of course these gentlemen are expected to contribute liberally towards the Republican campaign fund.

Gen. Lee at the Wilderness.

There he stood, the grand old hero, great Virginia's god-like son, Second unto none in glory—equal to her Washington;

Gazing on his line of battle, as it wavered to and fro; 'Neath the front and flank advances of the almost conquering foe, Calm as was that clear May morning, ere the furious death-roar broke From the iron-throated war lions crouching 'neath the cloudy smoke;

Cool, as tho' the battle raging was but mimicry of fight, Each brigade an ivory castle, and each regiment a knight; Chafing in reserve beside him, two brigades of Texans lay, all impatient for their portion in the fortunes of the day.

Shot and shell are 'mong them falling, yet unmoved they silent stand, Looking, eager for the battle, but awaiting his command. Suddenly he rode before them, as the forward line gave way, Raised his hat with courtly gesture, "Follow me and save the day!"

But as tho' by terror stricken, still and silent stood that troop, Who were wont to rush in battle with a fierce avenging whoop. It was but a single moment, then a murmur thru' them ran, Heard above the cannon's roaring as it passed from man to man.

"You go back and we'll go forward!" now the waiting leader hears, Mixed with deep impatient sobbing as of strong men moved to tears. Once again he gives the order, "I'll lead you on the foe!" Then thru' all the line of battle rang a loud determined "No!"

Quick as thought a gallant major, with a firm and vise-like grasp, Seized the general's bridle, shouting "Forward, boys! I'll hold him fast!" Then again the hat was lifted, "Sir I the older man; Loose my bridle, I will lead them," in a measured tone and calm.

Trembling with suppressed emotion, with intense excitement hot In a quivering voice the Texan, "No by God, sir, you shall not!" By them swept the charging squadron with a loud exultant cheer; "We'll take the salient, General, if you watch us from the rear."

By this true spontaneous token of his soldiers child-like love! A man doesn't mind being fooled if he does it himself. The next best thing to wealth is a disposition to smile under a cloud of debts.

Another Scandal.

Another scandal is brewing in Congress, but that is nothing new for a Republican Congress. It generally has one or more on its hands. In 1902 there were charges made and evidence produced that the same Holland-Electric Boat Company that is now under charges was mixed up in dubious transactions, and those eminent Republican statesmen Lemuel E. Quigg and Congressman Lessler were toasted over the fires of investigation, but were whitewashed by a considerate Congress. At that time Congressman Lessler said he would not trust but one of the Republican members of the committee on Naval Affairs and now Congressman Lilley says he has evidence against five of them. This time they have Ex-Senator M. C. Butler, of this State, mixed up in the scandal, and that gentleman immediately went to Washington to face his accusers when he heard of his name being connected with a shady transaction in connection with the Holland-Electric Company that is now under invention. The Ex-Senator was real mad.

To Probe for Graft.

Chairman Wanger of the House Committee on Expenditures in the Post-office Department proposed to investigate that department on the ground that "Some of the expenditures appear to have been made in contravention of law." No doubt he has in mind the payment of the salary and expenses of Assistant Postmaster General Frank Hitchcock while engaged in influencing Southern postmasters to work for Taft's presidential boon. The Committee on Expenditures in the war Department would do well to follow Mr. Wanger's example, and inquire into the payment of Taft's own salary and expenses out of the Treasury, while he is engaged in traveling and speaking in the advancement of his own boom. Such grafting ought to be exposed and punished, even though it is countenanced by President Roosevelt.

MOVING PICTURES IN ITALY.

The Residents in That Land Are Surfeited With Dancing Women.

Milan, the centre of Italy for the moving picture machine trade, has already about forty such theatres. Every available hall is being turned into a moving picture show, while nearly every second and third rate theatre and "cafe chantant" finishes the evening's performance with a few cinematograph pictures. During the dull summer season even the larger theatres are used. Dramatic and tragic scenes, natural scenery of an interesting nature, and comical farces are sure to fill the hall at any time in Italy. The Italian loves to see living scenery; for instance, a moving picture view of Niagara Falls was a huge success here a short time ago. The Italian also likes to see typical scenes of national life, such as for instance, bull fights in Spain and winter sports on the snow and ice in Switzerland. Railway scenery is very acceptable, as are views of large towns. Pictures of the larger towns of the United States would be a huge success in Milan. Occasionally typical scenes from American life have been thrown on the sheeting, such as cowboy life and train wreckers. The Italian is disgusted, if not already surfeited, with pictures of singing and dancing women, neither does he like fantastical scenery from fairy tales.

Plentiful Game in Germany. Half a million sportsmen in Germany, kill annually 40,000 head of red and fallow deer, 200,000 roebuck, 4,000,000 hares, 4,000,000 partridges and 400,000 wild duck, in all some 25,000,000 kilograms of wild game of a value of 25,000,000 marks, or \$5,000,000, forming nearly 1 per cent of the total meat supply of Germany.

Tobacco in the Philippines. Tobacco is the fourth largest export of the Philippines, while in point of total crop value it is only exceeded by hemp and rice. The main tobacco belt is embraced in Luzon, Cebu and Panay, the famous Cagayan Valley, in Luzon, producing the bulk of the finer grades. Considered as a manufacture the making of cigars and cigarettes is the largest industry in the island today.

12,000 Miles For \$15. What is probably the cheapest rate for a sea voyage ever offered is that now made available by the Government of New South Wales, Australia, to young women who are prepared to

far behind the European countries in the matter of aerial navigation is the opinion of Major Henry B. Hersey, chief inspector of the Government Meteorological Service. He urges that an aeronautical department be established by the government to keep pace with the European Powers.

There Were Other Pockets. Nathan Straus was driving his mare, Ida Highwood, on the New York speedway. A company promoter, noted no less for his wealth than his unscrupulousness, dashed by and Mr. Straus said: "There is Blank. When he came to New York in the seventies he had only a dollar in his pocket." Mr. Straus paused and smiled. "However," he said, "there were other pockets."

Burdett's "Owl Nest." George A. Burdett, the noted Boston composer and organist, and dean of the New England chapter of the American Organists' Guild, does all his work in a little room at the top of his house, which he calls "owl nest," in which is a piano and all sorts of things calculated to appeal to the musically inclined.

Cremation in the Alps. Cremation makes great headway in the Alps. Geneva takes the lead, both in point of number and equipment, but Zurich, Aarau, Berne and Lausanne, each building a second crematorium. Five other towns are doing likewise.

It is not generally known that a spoonful of ox-gall in one gallon of water will set the colors of almost any goods which are soaked in it. For washing; also, that a teaspoon of it in a pail of water will impart the color of any black goods. Vigor in the rinsing water will bring on pink or green calico, and soda will do the same for purple or blue calico.

Fatal Fire Damp. At Dartmouth, Prussia, five men were killed in the Lukas mine, the result of an explosion of 1 damp. Thirty miners were entombed but they were rescued by their comrades after several hours heroic work.

Delegates Uninstructed. Pennsylvania's delegation will go to the Denver convention uninstructed," was the pointed remark made Colonel James M. Guffey, Democrat leader.

The public had better get ready to hold its nose, as the Thaws are about to ventilate their matrimonial infidelities in the divorce

The Kentucky Senatorship.

The Springfield Republican says "the outcome of the Kentucky senatorship contest furnishes another telling argument for the election of United States senators directly by the people. The legislature was Democratic on joint ballot by eight votes and according to the ordinary rules of the political game, the Democratic party was entitled to the senatorship. Four Democratic members, however, refused to be bound by the verdict of the Democratic primaries of the State in favor of Former Gov. Beckham, and thus a deadlock was created.

The final election of a Republican, Mr. Bradley, was brought about under circumstances that do not reflect favorably upon the present system. Two Democratic members fell ill and were absent without pairs, while another had died. The four Democratic bolters then voted for the Republican candidate although, when their purpose was finally disclosed, Beckham released all of his followers from their primary pledges and offered to support the reelection of Senator McCreary or any other Democrat upon whom the party could agree. For the Democratic bolters to persist in voting for the Republican candidate, under such conditions, was, from a party point of view no doubt, political treachery of an exceptional nature.

No such action was ever taken in Delaware by the Republican opponents of Adicks even, in the years of his malodorous struggle for a place in the United States senate, although there were many occasions when a combination would easily have sent a decent Democrat to Washington. The fact that these four Kentucky Democrats were willing to deprive their own party of a senator, and at the same time increase the Republican majority in the United States senate, reveals again the progressive demoralization of the Democratic party and the extreme bitterness of its factional feuds.

These legislative contests over senatorships are vicious to an exceptional degree if they result in a State being misrepresented. Whether Kentucky should be represented by an honest senator at the present time, may be a question, but on state issues let New York elect a Republican governor and the legislature remaining Democratic, by this means, voters might have chosen a Democrat to the senate had they been given the chance of voting directly on the senatorship question. However the electors might have decided as between Bradley and Beckham and other candidates, they would at least have settled the issue beyond further dispute. And the popular choice would have been made clear. But now Kentucky has a senator elected through an extraordinary complication of accidents, feuds and deals; and no one knows whether or not he is the real choice of the people.

Blames the President. Some Republican papers, especially those of the independent kind, are giving their readers information of the sorry pass the Republican party has brought the country to. Thus the New York Sun declares we are now indebted to President Roosevelt for: "Private confidence and credit shattered; decreasing business; empty freight cars and empty pay envelopes; railroad employes and industrial workers laid off by the hundred thousand; disaster made entirely Republican; the Constitution kicked one sideline a broken teddy bear; the courts insulted; capital persecuted and frightened; suspicion and hatred sown sedulously among classes whose prosperity or adversity is inseparably mutual; half veiled, sinister prophesies of riot; the army demoralized; the navy empty; a mysterious and danture; currency reform civil service reform ord."

night have added that that had been fined but no trust wever guilty, is yet in rriman, that malefactor uth, is at large and is ain likely to be a dele Republican national con- Trusts are still selling er than at home and is larger than ever American people. Ser in Congress, to say auds being widespread. e is the Pandora box he people inherit from le. says: "If you do not of the candidate you

MONEY CHANGERS KNOW A LOT

Indeed They Have To, to Keep Track of European Coins and Counterfeits.

"I never realized until today," said a man who had just returned from Europe, "what an undertaking it is to be a money changer.

"I came back with about \$20 in foreign money, principally French and Italian. This I took to a money changer's to cash in. "He looked over the coins rapidly, throwing them into little piles and putting down notes on a slip of paper. When he had cleared up the lot he said I had \$10.25 coming to me. "At first I thought he was doing me. But he was not. He showed me a dozen or so Italian coins that had been demonetized and were worth about 40 cents on the dollar. There was a nice little pile of counterfeit that were not worth a cent, and altogether only about a third of the coins that I brought home were worth their full value.

"The only consolation I had was that I thanked by stars I am in the insurance business and not in the exchange business for my poor little brain could not carry half the things that those fellows have to remember."

The man with the coins did not exaggerate. There are thousands of different coins floating about that a money changer has to know. He has to keep in mind every demonetized coin made within the last hundred years.

In addition to that there are counterfeiters. The immigrants bring over heaps of bad coins. Many of them buy up counterfeiters cheap with the hope of exchanging them at Ellis Island.

Then there are the coins of the South American countries. They are worse than those of the European countries. Brazil for instance has a scheme all its own. Certain notes are good for ten years, after that time for every year they lose 10 per cent of their face value until the whole value is used up and they are worth only the paper they are printed on.

As one man expressed it you have to know the history of the world to be a money changer. A peculiar part of the business is the reshipment of coins back to the countries whence they came. Often during the rush season one firm sends back a million coins, while it is estimated that in the course of a year \$10,000,000 in foreign money is reshipped to Europe and a million to the rest of the world.

CLOTH FROM IRON AND STONE. A Wool Made in Electrical Furnace— Fabric From Old Ropes.

Cloth of gold the fairy books describe; cloth of iron is a real product of the mills. Iron cloth is used largely today by tailors for making the collars of coats set fashionably. It is manufactured from steel wool by a new process and has the appearance of having been woven from horse-hair.

Wool which never saw the back of a sheep is being largely utilized on the Continent for making men's suits. It is known by the name of limestone wool and is made in an electric furnace. Powdered limestone mixed with a certain chemical is thrown into the furnace and after passing under a furious blast of air is tressed out as fluffy, white wool. After coming from the furnace, the wool is dyed and finally made into lengths of cloth. A pair of trousers or a coat made from this material can be burnt or damaged by grease and is as flexible as cloth made from the sheep's wool.

Some time ago an English clothing manufacturer succeeded in making a fabric from old ropes. He obtained a quantity of old rope and cordage and unravelled them by a secret process into a kind of rough cloth. A suit of clothes made from it and worn by the manufacturer himself proved strong in the extreme and kept its color well. It is said that a number of goods sold by some of the best London tailors at low prices are made of old ropes.

Goose on Michaelmas Day. The origin of eating geese on Michaelmas Day dates from the time of Queen Elizabeth. On the way to Tilbury Fort on Sept. 15, 1589, she dined on roast geese and Burgundy wine. With the geese she drank "Destruction to the Spanish Armada." As she drank the glass news came of the destruction of the Spanish fleet by the storm. Thereupon she ordered that roast geese should be served on her every year on that day and the custom soon became general among the people.

Quite True. "The best laid plans—" "Yes, go on." "I was going to say that the best laid plans of grafters are sometimes discovered."

Tall persons live longer than short ones, and those born in the spring have sounder constitutions than those born at any other season.

MOTHER CAREY'S CHICKENS.

Notices About the Stormy Petrel.

The stormy petrel, alias Mother Carey's chicken (Pterodroma penagca) or (Oceanites oceanicus), according as we make reference to the species of the eastern or western Atlantic, has not got the epithet of "stormy" for nothing, says Forest and Stream. As already stated, the bird appears to revel in a tumult of the winds and waves and actually does so for a good and sufficient reason. This is that its food supply is very much more abundant when the ocean is agitated than when it is at rest. Then, the petrel has a decided habit of following ships, which has really nothing to do with impending storm. No, it seeks the ship, not because it is afraid or lonely, but simply because the ship agitates the waters. Very likely as it follows a storm may spring up and then, seeing the bird so obviously delighted, poor superstitious Jack not unreasonably thought there was some connection between them. From this to a belief in a companionship in evil was only a step.

The queer notions about the stormy petrel did not end here. It was believed (and the naïvete of this belief is decidedly racy of poor Jack) that it carried its eggs under its wing and hatched them on the water. It was also believed that it could appear at will in the neighborhood of a ship anywhere about the ocean. All this certainly pointed to necromantic or uncanny power, and it is not to be wondered at that the bird became such an object of fear and aversion to the poor man before the mast.

The poet Coleridge has left us a fine picture of the terrifying influence of the albatross on the Ancient Mariner, but no poet seems to have awakened to the possibilities of the stormy petrel as a theme. However, we read much about it off and on in old chronicles or tales of the sea. In one of these it is recorded that the sailors, seeing the herald of storm join the ship too near land as they supposed, mutilated and refused to proceed.

JUST KICKED A CAT.

Cure for Rheumatism Discovered by a Jersey Freight Clerk.

A clerk in the Pennsylvania Railroad freight office in Jersey City, suffered from spasmodic twinges in his right leg, which he attributed to rheumatism. He consulted a physician and spent a good deal for medicine, but continued to grow worse.

A few minutes later he gritted his teeth hard and arose. He shook his leg and feebly smiled. Then he walked like a drum major across the floor and boisterously shook hands with himself. The sharp twinges had disappeared and there has been no recurrence of pain.

The clerk's doctor corrected his diagnosis when asked for an explanation of the sudden cure and said that what he mistook for rheumatism was probably caused by a twisted ligament. The kick at the cat straightened out the twist and removed the cause of the trouble.

What Gum Arabic Really Is.

Gum arabic, which forms one of the more important minor exports of Egypt, is really the sap from a species of tree which grows from three to five yards in height, whose forests of which are found in the Kordofan Province, and also near Geesala, in the White Nile Province. The natives are free to collect the gum. The season during which the trees yield their sap runs from December to May. Prior to gathering the crop the natives prepare the trees by slightly cutting the bark in numerous places. The sap then exudes, solidifies in the shape of large and small lumps and is afterward gathered by hand, such gathering being done before the rainy season commences. There are two main classes of gum—amber-like and bleached. In the latter the gum is merely exposed to the strong action of the sun—generally in Omdurman—while in the former instance it is allowed to retain its natural amber color. The confectionery trade is perhaps the principal purchaser of gum arabic, though a very large number of other industries—chemical works, printing and dyeing mills, letterpress printers and so on—are interested in this product of the plan.

Dead Bacteria Dangerous. One result of bacteriological research is the distinction between infective and intoxicative diseases. In the former the general multiplication of micro-organisms in the body of the patient is the salient feature, while in the latter poisoning is the cause of the malady. Thus, states a well-known authority, the dead bodies of typhoid bacilli, although destitute of all infective properties, are yet toxic when introduced into animals in virtue of the intracellular poisons they contain. Accordingly, in the case of many diseases formerly regarded as purely infective, it has now become apparent that, in addition to the infective, the poisonous properties of the invading bacterial cells must be taken into account.