# NEWS for the YOUNG PEOPLE

## AMPLE MEAL FOR A PYTHON

**Full-Sized Goat Is Swallowed in Two Efforts, Time Occupying Space of About 15 Minutes.**

Probably the finest zoological specimens of Borneo creatures ever brought together in Sandakan are now to be seen at the hotel, says the British North Borneo Herald. They consist of a magnificent specimen of the tiger, four orang-utans, all thoroughly

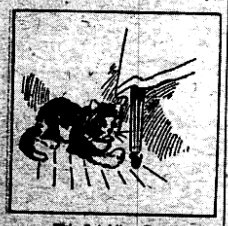
A Bulge in His Middle.

docile and healthy, and last but not least a 23-foot python. This latter had not required food for some months and showed signs of wanting something to eat the other day. In consequence a full-sized goat was introduced. After the goat had tried an ineffectual "butt" the python caught him by the muzzle, and in one moment had enveloped him in his coils, killing him instantly. The python then proceeded to swallow him whole, which occupied, in two efforts, about a quarter of an hour. When we saw the python a few hours after his day, there was a sort of leery smile on his face and a bulge in his middle which must have measured over four feet round. The animals are the property of Dr. Hersel, who is taking them home to Europe.

## CAT HAS FONDNESS FOR EGGS

**Big, Fat, Lazy Fellow Detected in Act of Tearing Open Bag and Stealing Hen Fruit.**

The owner of a clever cat writes to Our Dumb Animals that the pet, "a great, fat, lazy, good natured fellow," has a fondness for eggs. Sir Tom was detected in the kitchen recently on a table watching an unopened bag of eggs. "Stepping back noiselessly," writes the owner, "we saw him cautiously tear the bag with his teeth and claws, stopping every little bit to listen. Finally the opening was large enough for him to get out an egg by gentle little pats. He held the egg in his mouth, jumped to the floor, rolled his prize about gently until he got it into position, and then bumped



This Cat Likes Eggs.

it against the table leg until it broke. Then he enjoyed his feast." The writer wonders where Tom got the taste, as he and "his ancestors for generations back were city bred."

## TRADES OF LITTLE ANIMALS

**Bees Are Geometricians, While Mole Is Meteorologist and Many Birds Are Musicians.**

Bees are geometricians. The cells are constructed so that with the least quantity of material they have the largest spaces and least possible loss of interstice.

The mole is a meteorologist. Rain are scarcely a day. The nautilus is a navigator; he raises and lowers his sails—sails and weighs anchor, and performs other nautical acts.

Whole tribes of birds are musicians. The lawyer is an architect, builder and wood cutter; he cuts down trees and weaves houses and dams.

The beaver is a civil engineer; he has only bulky hands, but constructs aqueducts and drains to keep them dry.

The white ants maintain a regular army of soldiers. Wasps are paper makers. Grasshoppers are silk manufacturers. The contractor is a ferryman; he makes a bridge of bark for a span and has tied fast a raft he intends to cross on. Bees, wasps, ichnis and many ants are tanners. The tanner is a rope maker. The blank [illegible] the bees are weavers, and [illegible] are musical instruments.

**Made Old Sick.**

[illegible] "Why, [illegible] Willie [illegible] Willie [illegible] Why do you think it funny, William?" repeated his mother. "Because when I [illegible] all the peach pie morning he didn't choose a bit. He just [illegible]."

## GAME FOR RECESS AT SCHOOL

**Twenty or Twenty-Five Boys and Girls May Participate in Pastime While Clasping Hands.**

This game may be played at recess with as many as twenty or twenty-five girls and boys taking part in it. All of the players except three clasp hands and form a circle. Inside the ring is the orchard where the fox, one of the players, takes his place. The farmer, another one of the extra players, stands on the outside of the ring and calls to another player, who is outside the ring, saying: "Bruno, a fox is in the orchard." Then the fox runs from the circle beneath the players' uplifted hands. Bruno chases him, first entering the circle and then following just where the fox runs.

All through the game the dog, Bruno, must imitate everything that the fox does just as players in "follow their leader" imitate their leader. If the fox jumps up to touch the branch of a tree Bruno must imitate. Sometimes the fox does many stunts which amuse the ring players very much and which make it hard for the dog. If the dog does not follow he cannot go on with his part of the game, but must join the ring. Then the fox becomes dog and a new fox is chosen. When the dog captures the fox he becomes the fox for the new game and the fox goes into the ring. Then a new dog is chosen. When the ring is very large there may be two foxes within the circle and two dogs to chase them.

## UNUSUAL RESOURCE OF BOY

**Lad With One Roller Skate Attaches It to Box and Secures Bigger Load of Wood Than Others.**

Small boys were collecting firewood, where it had been thrown out for them, at the side door of a large grocery establishment on upper Broadway. There was something of a rush

Rolled It Away.

to see who would get the most, and the proud possessor of one roller skate came out ahead in the scramble, says the New York Sun.

Seizing an orange crate, he strapped his skate to one of the bottom slats and, filling the crate with wood, rolled it away on the four wheels of the skate, while others were left to drag or carry their smaller loads.

## SECRET OF COLORED FLOWER

**Green Carnations and Pink Lilies Made So by Immersing Stems in Aniline Solutions.**

At a recent flower show spectators were astonished at the sight of odd-colored flowers—green carnations, pink lilies of the valley, deep scarlet narcissi and other flowers just as remarkable. The coloring was beautifully delicate and soft, and for a time every one supposed that some clever gardener would make his fortune from the discovery of these new and marvelous varieties of flowers. As a matter of fact, the coloring of the flowers was so simply done that nearly any clever boy or girl could do it with success. The whole secret lies in immersing the stems of the fresh cut flowers in various kinds of aniline solutions.

Aniline scarlet dissolved in water to about the transparency of claret has a very rapid action on flowers, coloring them pink and scarlet. Indigo carmine produces beautiful blue tints. The two combined give various shades of purple, with curious mottled effects, some parts of the flowers becoming pink and other parts blue and purple. Greens are produced by using the blue dye with yellow. Lily of the valley flowers become beautifully tinged with pink or blue in six hours; narcissi are changed from pure white to deep scarlet in 12 hours, and delicate shades of pink are imparted to them in a very short time. Yellow daffodils are beautifully striped with dark scarlet in 12 hours.

Moreover it is extremely interesting to watch the color creep into the pure white of the flower petals one by one, until they become a rich blue or pink or scarlet.

**Jar or Jug.**

Frances, aged four, accompanied her mother to church and hearing the hymn, "Drops of Mercy, Can It Be the Gates Were Left Ajar for Me," tried to sing it after returning home. She sang: "Drops of Mercy, Tea It Be Ke Dates Was Left—" then she stopped. "Well, why don't you go on?" asked her mother. "Tham," was the reply. "I forget wavver it was a jar or a jug."

**Just Hollered.**

"Say," remarked the small boy, "isn't it funny that everybody calls little brother a blessing baby?" "Why do you think it funny, William?" replied his mother. "Because when I [illegible] all the peach pie morning he didn't choose a bit. He just hollered."

# ROUSED TO ACTION

**Government Is Stirred by the Titanic Disaster.**

## SAFEGUARDS NOT ADEQUATE

**Conformity to American Regulations Probably Will Be Insisted on Hereafter—All Washington Mourns Death of Major Butt.**

By GEORGE CLINTON.

Washington.—The disaster to the great Titanic has stirred the officials in Washington to action along a dozen different lines. It is expected that supervising inspectors of steamships hereafter will pay less attention to regulations of safety laid down by foreign governments and will more rigidly enforce the American regulations. Moreover, while the Titanic struck an iceberg, it is probable that there will be still more careful search made of the seas to find derelict vessels which are a menace to navigation.

As things stand now, the United States government allows foreign vessels to come into the ports of this country provided their safeguards, such as lifeboats and other things, approach in numbers those demanded by the laws of this country. It is always taken for granted that the English government, for instance, has the welfare of its marine service at heart and that therefore its regulations can be regarded by this country as safe. Government officials here believe that the English board of trade which regulates such matters thought that in the Titanic it had a boat which was unsinkable and that therefore it would be all right not to insist that there should be enough life boats to provide for all the passengers.

Congress has been very much stirred up over the matter of lifeboats and other appliances by the disaster to the great steamship. The administration has felt a personal sense of loss because of the death of Major Archibald W. Butt, the White House aid, and this has added to its desire naturally that in the future lives should be better safeguarded. The secretary of commerce and labor, Mr. Nagel, also has taken the matter up with his subordinates, and unquestionably representations will be made to the foreign officials who govern such matters that hereafter the regulations of the United States must be lived up to in every port.

**Many Derelicts Afloat.**

So far as the matter of derelicts is concerned, it is known that nearly 400 of them are floating about the seas in various parts of the world, each one being a menace to navigation. Boats are out all the time seking derelicts for the purpose of destroying them, but it seems that as fast as one is destroyed another takes its place, for vessels are always being deserted at sea by their crews when it seems that sinking is imminent. It is said that there never is much of an increase in the number of derelicts, but it stays about the same year in and year out.

The derelict is still as much of a menace to navigation as the iceberg, and more of one because it is apt to get in the way of ships at every season of the year, while the icebergs are a danger ordinarily only for about six weeks. The usual time of the icebergs' menace is in June, but this year they broke loose from their "moorings" much earlier than usual and appeared southeast of Cape Race utterly unexpectedly.

**Why Icebergs Appeared Early.**

It would seem that in these days of highly developed meteorological knowledge the presence of floating ice in the path of ocean steamships at an earlier date than usual ought to have been foreseen. The reason for their appearance early perhaps by some unthinking persons was taken in advance as a reason why they should appear late. The winter which has just passed was an extraordinary severe one and it lasted a long time. The mere fact that there was a cold winter would make it appear that icebergs would stay fast until later in the season than usual, and so they did in the far north where they are usually formed.

The trouble lay in the fact that the severity of the winter caused the bergs to form much further south than usual and so it was that when the first warm days of spring came the southern icebergs broke loose and floated out into the open long before those which had formed in the usual place were melted from their fastenings.

**Major Butt Sincerely Mourned.**

No one not a resident of the capital probably can appreciate the deep sense of sorrow felt here when news came that Maj. Archibald W. Butt, the president's personal aid, was among the passengers lost on the Titanic. President Taft had just seated himself in a box at the theater when the news came that his aid probably was among those who went down with the ship. He instantly left the theater, went to the White House and telegraphed steamship officials in New York for information asking that he be informed hourly day and night as long as there was the slightest hope for the major's safety. The concierge of the White House were in a nervous condition which unfitted them for work during the days of uncertainty concerning "Archie's" fate.

There was not a newspaper man in Washington who did not like and admire the major of the military aid department. The correspondents felt a personal affection for "Archie," as they all called him, ignoring his rank, for Butt was one of the genial, sympathetic men who invite liking, close comradeship and wholesome respect. At one time he was a newspaper correspondent in the capital. This was prior to the days of the Spanish war. When war came he received a commission and went to the front and afterward was given a commissioned rank in the quartermaster's department. His birthplace was Georgia.

There are hundreds of stories told of Archibald W. Butt during his stay in Washington. President Roosevelt chose him for a personal aid, and it was expected that when President Taft came in some other officer would succeed him, but Mr. Taft knew the captain and asked him to act in the same capacity during the present administration. Butt was a part of Washington official and social life for years, and he bore every burden well and conducted himself with infinite tact and judgment.

**Did Trying Work Well.**

One of the major's duties was to introduce at the great public and semi-public receptions and at the dinners and banquets given to and by the president the guests who filed by to shake the hand of the chief executive. It may seem that this would be no particularly arduous job, but it is one of the most trying things which a president's aid has to do.

As the guests approach the president the one who is nearest whispers his name to the introducing officer. Names, as everybody knows, are the hardest things in the world to catch properly, and then there are men conceited enough to suppose that their faces ought to be known and that therefore only perfunctory mention of the name is necessary. Major Butt almost invariably caught the muttered name correctly and transmitted it just as correctly to the president. There never was any trouble with the major's enunciation. The most peculiar foreign names were spoken fluently and clearly, and this thing in itself made Major Butt invaluable, because if the president had made a mistake himself in addressing a handshaker the guest, as is always the case, would have felt hurt and humiliated.

The kindness of Archibald Butt was shown in a thousand ways. There is a great army and navy reception given at the White House every year. The persons eligible for invitation are officers of the army, navy and marine corps, both active and retired, and all the National Guard of the District of Columbia. The army and navy lists carry the names of all the officers who have a right to be invited, but Archie Butt was not satisfied with these lists. He knew that living in Washington were men who had served their country in army and navy as officers, but who either had resigned from the service or had been mustered out at the close of hostilities. He took it into his hands to look up as many of these officers as he could and supply them with the president's approval, of course, with invitations to the army and navy receptions.

**Still Suspicious About Alaska.**

Congress has before it a bill to grant home rule to Alaska. It seems to be entirely probable that it will pass the house. It makes provisions for an Alaska legislature, each member of which will be paid $20 a day. This seems to be a good sum of money for the daily service of a legislator when the ordinary pay of like officials of the various states is considered, but things are high in Alaska and travel is expensive and moreover, if it is not wicked to suggest it, it may be that when a man is well paid he is above yielding to besetting temptations.

Alaska has not had much done for it at this session of congress, notwithstanding the fact that there has been so much suggested in the way of legislation. Just what is to be done in the matter of subsidizing a government railroad in Alaska does not yet appear. There are still all kinds of conflicting interests at work in the matter of the northwestern territory. Suspicion is still rife and if one makes a move another man says that he is headed straight to the road of graft and the men accused retorts in kind. Alaska is still "the Land of Suspicion."

**Wants Three Cent Piece Coined.**

Representative R. J. Bulkley of Ohio, a member of the house committee on banking and currency, has introduced a bill to authorize the coinage of a three cent piece. Men whose memories cast a shadow twenty years long remember the old three cent piece made out of nickel. It resembled the silver dime so much that ignorant persons constantly were cheated out of seven cents when it was given to them in change by unscrupulous persons. It was the fact that the three cent piece was so much like the silver dime in general appearance that led to the discontinuance of its coinage.

Mr. Bulkley intends that nobody shall be deceived by the three cent piece if his bill authorizing its coinage becomes a law. He has inserted in his measure a provision that the coin shall be perforated in the center, the operation making it look like a Chinese piece and obviating any possibility that it can be taken for a silver dime. If the three cent piece is to be colored it will be made of 75 per cent copper and 25 per cent nickel.

**Defined.**

"You don't know the difference between an apiary and an aviary."

"Indeed I do, then!"

"What is it?"

"An apiary is where they keep apes and an aviary is where they keep aviators."

# ILLINOIS NEWS TERSELY TOLD

Springfield.—A statement of the resources and liabilities of the 876 state banks in Illinois on April 19, 1912, as compiled by the state auditor of public accounts, shows a large increase in total deposits, as compared with deposits on February 21, the date of the last statement. Total deposits April 19, 1912, were $652,628,250.70, an increase of $11,264,065.64. Total cash and due from banks was $154,532,672.99, a decrease of $9,865,057.80. Per cent. of reserve to deposits, including amounts due to banks, is 27.03. The total capital surplus, contingent fund and undivided profits on April 19, were $119,325,898.93, an increase of $1,517,215.09.

Bloomington.—A premature explosion of a heavy charge of dynamite probably fatally injured Lee McCullough, thirty-five, a married man who was working on a pike road contract near Gosport. The workmen were placing twelve different shots in order to get a large supply of stone for a crusher when the explosion took place which fractured the skull of McCullough, knocked out his left eye and cut two ugly holes in his back. He was placed on a train half dead and rushed to a hospital in this city. Several other workmen who were standing near by also were injured, but none fatally.

Effingham.—More than 100 persons from this city, most of whom were delegates and members of the Daughters of the American Revolution, went to Greenup to attend the convention of the National Road association of Illinois. The convention was a record-breaker in point of interest, enthusiasm and attendance. Primarily the conventions of the National Road association are to promote the reconstruction by the government of the old National road, the historic highway, which, before railroads were in vogue, did so much to bring immigration to the state of Illinois.

Springfield.—The 1912 meeting of the Illinois Press association will be held in Chicago June 24-26, incidental to the meeting of the National press association. This was decided by the executive committee here. The National Press association extended an invitation to the State association to meet with the broader organization, and the invitation was accepted. No special entertainment will be provided for members of the State association for this reason.

Mount Vernon.—The high school board has elected the following teachers for next year: J. M. Dickson, superintendent and instructor in astronomy and physics; C. P. Mills, agriculture, science and manual training; Silas Ropies, history; F. G. Warren, mathematics; Miss Ida Bond, English; Miss Rhoda Seed, English, botany and physical geography; Miss Mabel Brown, German and algebra; Miss Butterfield, Latin.

Rockefeller.—A business college for boys, at which they will be admitted at the age of six years, is the latest plan of the Sheldon school here. A building is to be erected at a cost of $70,000, which will be large enough to accommodate 200 boys. For the first two years it is proposed to give them instruction similar to that in the common grade schools.

Springfield.—Miss Elsie Rickaby, fifteen-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas L. Rickaby, prominent in Normal, while visiting in Springfield at the residence of W. M. C. Wilson, spied an old army revolver belonging to Mr. Wilson, looked into the muzzle of it, pulled the trigger and was instantly killed. A 32-caliber bullet tore a ghastly hole beneath her right eye.

Springfield.—In the Corn Belt High school oratorical contest, Frazier McIntosh of Bloomington, whose subject was "The People's Rule," won the first prize. Roy Deal of the Normal school, whose subject was "Conservation of Childhood," and Scott McNulta of Decatur, whose subject was "The Recall of Judges," tied for second place, and each was given a gold medal.

Carrollton.—Fire in which the barn of Alva Meek was burned to the ground caused the death of a team of horses and a young colt. There were four horses in the barn and the fire had gained headway before it was discovered. Only one horse was saved from the flames. Besides the horses there was about four hundred bushels of corn stored in the stable.

Grayville.—Gray township having gone "dry" in the recent election, Grayville's six saloons have closed. Grayville will be free from saloons for two years at least.

Carrollton.—While City Marshal John Halbert was watching Edward Tutterton, whom he had arrested with Brat Wright for fighting, Tutterton struck the officer in the forehead with a pair of pliers and stunned him. Both men were arrested. Wright attempting to make his escape threw the library yard, and were taken to jail. Both men were telephone linemen. They came here to work and it is said had been drinking. They engaged in a fight and the officer attempted to take them in tow when the attack was made upon him.

## FEARED FOR HIS CHARACTER

**Disciple of Bacchus Evidently Realized That Circumstances Looked Bad for Him.**

Harry was a faithful servant of a large cotton planter whom he called, after the manner of slavery days, M'Sam (Marse Sam). At stated intervals Harry was wont to get gloriously drunk; and one night in the fall, after a day in town, the mules hitched to his wagon drew up before the lot of the plantation, with Harry prostrate and snoring in the bottom of the wagon. Here one of his numerous progeny, a boy named Job, discovered him, and unable to awaken his father, or to secure any assistance from Harry's disgusted wife, he appealed to the planter, who had the mules unhitched, covered Harry with a blanket and with his own hands dragged the wagon under a shed.

Next morning Harry woke hastily and sat up, rubbing his eyes. "Job!" he cried aloud; "hurrah here, Job!" and when Job had come under the shed, "How come I here?"

Job sulkily explained how it had happened.

"Did M'Sam pull me under here?" asked Harry in dismay. "O'ret Lordy, I feared he t'nk I mus' be drunk!"—Kansas City Star.

## ERUPTION COVERED BODY

"Three years ago this winter I had a breaking out that covered my whole body. It itched so it seemed as if I should go crazy. It first came out in little pimples on my back and spread till it covered my whole body and limbs down to my knees, also my arms down to my elbows. Where I scratched it made sores, and the terrible itching and burning kept me from sleeping. I tried several remedies all to no purpose. Then I concluded to try the Cuticura Remedies. I used the Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment, also the Resolvent, for about four months, and they completely cured me of eczema. I have had no return of the disease since. I never had a good night's rest after the skin eruption first broke out till I commenced using the Cuticura Soap and Ointment. I had only used them a few days before I could see they were beginning to heal, and the terrible itching was gone.

"Those that lived in the house at the time know how I suffered, and how the Cuticura Soap and Ointment cured me. I never take a bath without using the Cuticura Soap, and I do not believe there are better remedies for any skin disease than the Cuticura Soap and Ointment." (Signed) Miss Sarah Calkins, Waukegan, Ill., Mar. 16, 1911. Although Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold by druggists and dealers everywhere, a sample of each, with 32-page book, will be mailed free on application to "Cuticura," Dept. L, Boston.

**HIS ANSWER.**

Bangs—I asked that Chinaman when the Chinese invented fan-tan.

Wangs—What did he say?

Bangs—Why, he said they invented fan-tan when they got tired playing bridge whist six thousand years ago.

**How His Brother Identified Him.**

Uncle Harris, an old negro, who has been a servant in the family of Colonel Slemmens of Monticello, Ark., for the last forty years, recently made a trip to Memphis. Upon his return he was telling the colonel's daughter of his trip and the discovery of a brother whom he had not seen for thirty years.

Miss Slemmens asked him how he knew his brother after so long a time, and Uncle Harris replied:

"I was walkin along the street when a spare built looking man came up to me and says: 'Say, ain't you my brother?' and I said, 'Sure I is. Who is you?'"

**Fell.**

Mrs. Murphy—So you son Dinnis fell from his airyoplane? Sure, OI thought he was learnin' to fly in a corrispondence school.

Mrs. Casey—He was, but he shtopped short in the middle of a lesson.—Lippincott's.

**Sure Thing.**

"Do you believe she will love me long?"

"Well, I know she won't love you short."

**Stop the Pain.**

The hurt of a burn or a cut stops when Coleys Carbolsalve is applied. It heals quickly and prevents scars. So and 50 by druggists. For free sample write to J. F. Cole & Co., Black River Falls, Wis.

No, Cordelia, the grass widow is anything but green.

Before retiring, a cup of Garfield Tea! For good digestion and sustained good health.

Lots of people live and learn the things that are of no use to them.