NATURE FAKES.

PUBLIC ENTERTAINED

(From the "Inter-Ocean.") With the passing of summer-let call it the functful rather than the Wilv to which a mote is as interesting as a moon, to cast the glances of its torch upon the mythopeic faculty of the na-tion; to determine how that faculty has comported itself during the last three ther it has been content with

mational gift of imagination which Roservelt rudely characterise "nature faking." Roreover, "mythop belongs to one of the oldest philolog characterise as

again, with scarcely an elaboration, sand that he has now donned the head of an alligator. The firing snake, the fnebriated horse and the bees that sting play their heary accomplishments. If

But there were also encouraging signs ress, which, considering that In, the origina of so many out of the running is all the more meriswims out into the slough, dives under them with epicurean relish. Hemp-stead, Texas, is happy in a horse that sied its master to a hitching post to which he was attempting to fasten the witty steed. So far as a profound research among the archives has been able
to determine, these contributions seem
to be completely novel and original, and
ta set a pace which succeeding summers may have difficulty in maintaining.

The 1911 sea

eaths of divers conscientious fishermen and lighthouse keepers. Like most of the state of the sta their vocation until the serpent had travelled on to other feeding banks. This snake, it is true, had the head of an alligator, but this circumstance is not entirely original, considering the dragon head which the monster has 300 pounds, was taken by surprise by worn during so many of its previous. entire crop of myths for this year.

The sea serpent's cousin, the inevitable flying snake, appeared winging its way over St. Charles, Mo., a month ago. Mrs John Bishop and her children were is the yard, when they heard in the air as whire like that of a distant monoplane. To their ineffable horror they beheld a spotted snake, about lift, long, slew his assailant with an axe and searing above them, with its wings beating so rapidly that they were uncle, unfortunately, to descry whether the pinions were covered with feathers the variety of the pinions were covered with feathers the variety of the pinions were covered with feathers the variety of the pinions were covered with feathers the variety of the variety of

found in the possession of Eugene Sul-livan, of Chicopee, Mass. The alcoholic house, because of its excesses, suffered sunstroke and fell in the street. Sym-pathetic bystanders turned a hose upon it and threw buckets of water upon its head, but in vain. At that moment the driver, who had disappeared, emerged from a saloon nearby with a fact of head, but in vain. At that moment the driver, who had disappeared, emerged from a saloon nearby with a flask of

"I know that horse's habits," he explained, as he poured the first light slown the animal's throat. At the first thighing trickle of the familiar beverage the horse heaved a deep and gratege the horse heaved a deep and grateful sigh. At the second it opened its eyes and cast a loving glance upon its back and bit it, breaking its spine. ster. At the last drop, being satis- The lion fell dead instantly.

fied there was no more, the bosse sprang with agilty to its fect, and a minute later was trotting down the street at a rattling pace, "I bet that old skate got sunstrok

orioes. Only one becarses to the height of originality, however. While George Seele, son of a rich man in Essex. Coan was driving his automobile rapidly along Saybrook road, near Hartford, this little bee playfully elighted on his nose and began innocently inserting its sting. Seele, forgetting all but the pain, little both hands from the stearing wheel and made a murderous swipe at the insect. The car, left to itself, swerved across the road, bounded into a ditch, upset and buried Seele under it. The machine was demolished, several sittlens were required to close a gash in the driver's thigh, and the bee, unhurt and in high good hursor, flew away, humming gayly.

This year's hornest hossed a trolley line near Springfield, Mass., for a day by taking possession of the telephone boxes at the sidings from which the crews received their orders. Many of the treinmen were stang, as fley lifted the belochten languagement. Only one bee arose to the heigh

examining, then, the mythmaking faculty of the nation as it manifested fitself during the successful to candid scientist is compelled to admit that he has encountered legends which susver of, or indeed duplicate, many ancient sequalntances. Our old friend, the can serpent, for instance, is among us again, with searcely an also and the service was the place in which to built with the has encountered legends which susver of, or indeed duplicate, many ancient sequalntances. Our old friend, the can serpent, for instance, is among us again, with searcely an also was the place in which to built with the built was the place in which to built with the built was the place in which to built with the built was the place in which to built with the built was the place in which to built with the built was the place in which to built with the built was the place in which to built with the built was the place in which to built with the built was the place in which to built with the built was the place in which to built with the built was the place in which to built with the built was the place in which to built with the built was the place in which to built with the built was the place in which to built with the built was the place in which to built with the built was the place in which the built was the built was the place in which the built was the built was the built was the b

thrust his pitchfork into a load of hay standing near one of the telephones. Of course, the hornets had chosen the hay as the place in which to build a nest. "Currie was tenderly assisted to his home," concludes a news account of the catastrophe.

A house fly, burrowing in the ear of 5-year-old Thomas Halloran of Union HM N. J., caused his death. What the purpose of the insect was in choosing such a retreat could not be determined. An abscess was formed which affected

such a retreat could not be determined. An abscess was formed which affected the child's brain.

The robins which build their nexs in odd places chose this remarer to rear their brood upon a trolley wire near Danbury, Conn. The nest was cleverly mounted around the heavily charge mounted around the heavily charges copper wire, so that passing frolley poles would not dislodge it or interfere with the birds' housekeeping. The site was anjuarently selected best due of the pica-sant oscillation of the wire whenever a out of the running, is all the more meritorious. Venice, III, Alton's neighbor.

has endeavored to maintain the credit of the State with a duck which catches apparrows, drowns them and swallows.

them every day between 4 and 6 p.m. swayed vigorously, the birds remained car passed beneath it. As the nest swayed vigorously, the birds remained in their nest, chirping and twittering as joyously as children riding a swing.
"The strangest monster ever seen in Boston" was placed on exhibition there a few weeks ago. It was described as a cross between a seal and a turtle, weighed half a ton and was estimated to be about 150 were old.

which succeeding sumedifficulty in maintainserpent appeared off
tuly, according to the
conscientious fisherment was James Holmes, of Gore, Okia. The foot long bass which catches itself
tuly, according to the
conscientious fisherment for limiting and pot the
profiler. Like most of
the prodigy was 200
the prodigy was 200
the prodigy may 200
the prodigy ma

"Hold!" objects the sceptical reader.
"I didn't know that frogs had teeth."

while, unfortunately, to descry whether the pinions were covered with feathers for with fur, like those of a bat, While the witnesses stood spelibound, the marvel passed over the house, but, ills glassing its dirigible powers, turned about in its course and again approached.

Mrs Bishop seized her children and bore them into the house. She tocked the doors and fastened the windows. For 20 minutes they watched, from the Pacific Ocean and watted to the Pacific Ocean and watte

Pleating easily upon the water and Trunting with the zest of a porcine Lutius, the razorback devoured the fish, borws and all. Then it dived again for a second victim. Inquiry among the a second victim. Inquiry among the natives of Owl City elicited the infor-mation that the pig goes fishing at sun-set every day during the season.

CIRCUS BEAR KILLS A LION,

At Bostock's Jungle, Nottingham, th

JOSEPH PULITZER.

AN APPRECIATION. By One Who Knew Him, in the "Daily Mail.")

'Amid the mase of columns of fac in the European Press about Joseph Pulluser and his amazing life and per-sonality, it is not easy to sift the wheat from the chaff.

I prefer to dismiss from my mind all that I would not state that which I

hat I read and state that which know—and I knew the man in several capacities, firstly and chiefly as the blind statesman-editor able to listen to the reading in its own language of the best literature of England, France, and Germany. A man with a masterly grasp and foresight in world politics, a man who, struck blind at the height of his who, struck blind at the height of his career, speedily threw off the first effects of that staggering blow, rearranging and reorganising his life so that he might remain the same master-man he was before the crowning tragedy.

We are told that Joseph Puliter was an Hungarian Jew emigrant to the United States at the time of the Civil Was and the head of the companion of the com

War, and that he swam ashore in or der to receive in full the bonus the paid by the Federal Government to en listed immigrant soldiers, the suggs-tion being added that Joseph Pulite was an ignorant immigrant of the usual type that has poured into the United States from South-Eastern Europe during the last fifty years. As a matter of strict fact, the Pulltzer family in Europe is one of notable in-tellectual attainment, and young Pullt-zer, when he went to the United States, may have heavy remilless in pocket, but may have beer penniless in pocket, but he was certainly rich in lineage and in tellectual gifts. Thus, indeed, it was that he inherited the air of distinction and the rrang manner that clung to him to the last of his dark days of suf-fering.

An Englishman meeting Joseph Pulit-

zer would have found it impossible from his speech to realise that he had not been born and educated in England. He had neither an English nor an American accent. His language was simply the best English of the best-educated people on either side of the Atlantic, a fact the more remarkable inasmuch as he told me that, though he could read Pulitzer speak English perfectly also understood all manner of English ways and thought. He understood Eng ways and thought. He understood has lish politics quite as well as he under stood the politics of his adopted land which is saying a great deal; and have little doubt that he understool

the charge of the infuriated amphibian.

Before he could defend himself the free had sunk its teeth into his right hand, lacerating it severely.

"Hold!" objects the sceptical reader.

"Alde" them that yarprise of the information message—a message which aroused the people of this country to an extent only equal to the country to the country to an extent only equal to the country to the c "True," replies Deardon, "but this man whom, by common repute, he had frog was so old that the cartilage of its placed in the Presidential chair, and

Many of Pulitzer's critics, being unable to find a flaw in his public acts, are driven to attack minor blemishes that must naturally occur in an organisation carried on by a blind man, whose health necessitated continued absence from his drivers. from his affairs. When I was last in the "World" building in New York I think they told me that he had hardly ever they told me that he had hardly ever visited that wonderful establishment, and yet, when one met him in Londen or at his villa at Cap Martin, and ventured to inquire about affairs, American and journalistic, one knew that he was as closely in touch with his interests in the United States as it was possible for one bereft of sight to be. From the veryable editorial staff to the humblest assistant there was immense loyalty and admiration for the blind chief, who was always watching their interests.

A COMMANDING FIGURE, Pulitzer was much over six feet in height, adulline, commanding: his personer. That's odd. I expection of the commanding this personer. That's odd. I expective that the commanding this personer. That's odd. I expective that the commanding the comm

went, though it would have been most difficult for the casual stranger to gath-er that this man was a mighty power in the world's greatest Republic. It was much more than likely that he

was much more than likely, that he would confine his conversation entirely to music, or Berguon, or English history or chess, than that he would discuss the affairs of the world. Listening to music and reading was the chief solace of his blindness. His hearing had become so delicate, his sense of time so acute, his musical repertory so vast, that woe be-tide the unfortunate planist who slur-

understand the affairs of their country and its history, and he may have been impetuous or sarcastically suemine found them lacking.

attacks on the Trusts in their formation actaces on the Trusts in their formation period have left behind a trail of bitter-ness that may not be extinguished in our time. The Trusts are now on their trial, but it should not be forgotten that Pulitzer, in season and out of season, warned the people against them before they had grown dangerous. It is diffi-cult to believe that the man who could cult to believe that the man who could engage one in hours of munical and book talk could have been the same man who cleansed New York City of corruption in the Police, Fire, and Water Departments, just as it is difficult for English people to understand the spathy of Americans in matters which so vitally affect their health and mockets. The untruthful statements that Mr Pu-

has in the United States. "Martin Chuzjournals make it was not an orecasy and Danas—there were others. Pullt-zer's journals made mistakes, but the good they did was infinite, and even if they had only stopped one war they would have achieved sufficient for one

lifetime.

In a hasty sketch such as this it is difficult to reball a tithe of the good work the man did. English investors should be grateful that he played a prime part in preventing Mr Bryan from defounded innumerable scholarships apart altogether from his College of Journal-

His successors, Ralph and Joseph Pulitzer, are well equipped for the tremen dous burden imposed upon them Though young, both have had the advantage of the best kind of education possible They form a natural complement to each other of practical and imaginative minds. Both are travelled, and they are little doubt that they will carry on their father's crusades with the same activity and purpose as he showed in the height



terest, both among artists and scien

VOTING PRAUDS. EXPECTED TO BE PAID

An M.P. was discussing voting frauc An M.F. was discussing voting frauds
—impersonation and the duplication
of votes generally. He instanced
(says "Watchdog") one duplicator, an
ignorant fellow who had the stolid and
unmyed look of an animal. "When they arrested him he asked

"You are charged, said the police-man, with having voted twice."
"Charged, am I" muttered the pri-soner. That's odd. I expected to be

CHINA.

THE REVOLUTION.

(From the "Spectator.")
The rebellion in China has already
ordered the results which from the
rat seemed inevitable to all sounders, and, whatever may be its final
theorem we are confidently dealers the he old regime is already at an end. Th ate reformers as opposed to the ex-remist rebels in the Tang-tse, with an remise rebels in the Yang-tse, with an deal leader in the person of Yuan Shih-kai. The Chinese Court seem to have hoped till the last moment that this remarkable man would throw over the principles which he has worked for all his life, and would unconditionally consent to save the tottering dynasty consent to save the tottering dynast; by crushing the Hankau rebellion. Bu

hey were soon able to measure depth of their deliusions.

A large part of the Northern Army, which had been ordered to the South, acting in obvious collusion with the National Assembly, refused to entrain at Lanchau, a place near Tientsin, until the Theorem orials which had been presented by the Assembly. These memorials demanded a Constitution, which should be framed in accordance with the Assembly's wishes; the appointment of a capable Prime Minister to form a Cabinet, which should contain no members of the Imperial family; and finally the amnesty of all political offenders. It will be seen that the only important distinction between these demands of the so-called loyalist troops and those of the rebels themselves is that, while the latter asked for the abolition of the Monarchy, the former are content to allow the present dynasty to survive with its powers emasculated and constitutionalrials which had been presented by th powers emasculated and constitutions

powers emasculated and constitutional-ised. The dilemma was a painful one for the Regent, but without a moment's hesitation he proceeded to impale him-self upon its shorter horn. The day after the presentation of the Lanchau army's demand an edict, couched in the most humiliating and even loulcrous terms, was issued from the Throne. In it the Emperor, who it must be re-membered, is a child of five, is made to admit in the frankest terms the deplorable state of the country-the corrut tion, the oppression, the incompetence For all these scandals he confesses the he alone is responsible: he offers a pro-fuse and abject apology and promises finally to mend his ways. Some pas-sages from this truly astonishing document deserve quotation:—'I have reigned," says the baby Emperor, "fut three years, and have always acted con-scientiously in the interests of the people, but I have not employed men

roperly, not having political skill. . . property, not having postucal sain.

The whole Empire is secting. The
minds of the people are perturbed. The
spirits of our nine late Emperors are
unable property to enjoy sacrifices, while
it is feared the people will suffer grie-

much of the Day of Judgment for mundene constitutions. There remains to be recorded the most important of all the concessions made to the reformers. On Wednesday Yuan Shih-kai, who had already been given absolute command in the Yang-tse, was appointed Prime and at the same time several Minister, and at the same time several further important appointments were announced for his supporters. Except for the undoubted fact that he Manchu oligarchy is at an end, othing can be said with certainty as the future of China. Will the

the door and fastered the windows do not be the Portice Consequent to nothing can be said the solution of the future of China. Will the rebels at Hankau and in other parts of the Empire be content with this great the Empire be content with this great the Empire became the solution of their movement, and will deeply rooted in the Chinese character. And that character, despite appearances, has altered but little in its fundamentals. But the most hopeful feature of the present situation is the presence at the head of affairs of a man who is peculiarly fitted to deal with it. The "Times" correspondent in a telegram on Wednesday, immediately after the appointment of Yuan decreed the whites of two eggs and a half-pint of turpentine. The mixture for a front, and placing it in a bottle before the turpentine, and then before each application it is well shaken in the bottle.

Large pieces of leather furniture are gone over in sections, first with the cheesecloth, which has been discord in

changes.

If we turn to the remoter developments of the overthrow of the Manchu power we can see no greater cause for pessimism. It is true that in general representative institutions are a failure among Oriental peoples, but it may yet turn out that the Chinese are an exception to this rule. And if democratic government in China proves itself a success, her importance in international success. pessimism. It is true that may be representative institutions are a failure among Oriental peoples, but it may yet turn out that the Chinese are an exception to this rule. And if democratic government in China proves itself a success, her importance in international politics will necessarily grow immensionally. Late on the night of the burgiary, it was stated that the wife of a tramcar soly. Whatever may happen, Yuan Smih-kai is sure to devote his energies particularly to the improvement of the Army, and a powerful Chinese army would effectively upset the balance of power in the Far East. But though the New China would be a formidable a handkerchief he dropped one of the neighbor, we can see no reason to sup-

pose that she would be an aggressive one. She would, no doubt, put an end to foreign intimidation and oppression to those who attacked her she would be dangerous enemy. It is especial rhaps, with Japan, which now ses

every year a stream of emigrants to Corea, that difficulties might be ex-pected to arise.

We cannot believe, in any case, that there is the least possibility of a con-flict between her and this country. Nor have we anything to fear from an out-burst of industrial inactivity in China. burst of industrial inactivity in China. Far from excluding us from any markets, such a development would open new ones to us. For the Chinese would necessarily wish to exchange the goods made by themselves for others. And every increase in the amount of Chinese production and so in the number of exchanges between us and China must tend to increase our wealth.

To sum up, then, while statesmen all over the world will watch future events in China with deep anxiety, it is justifiable to hope that they will not be to the disadvantage either of Great Brittain

he disadvantage either of Great Britai of the world.

ILLEGAL BANK DEPOSITORS RANK LAST. CHAGRIN AT DECISION.

The Birkbeck was an illegal bank, de-positors heard with unconcealed chag-rin as Mr Justice Neville delivered his deon on Monday, and they must ran id "Lloyd's News" on November 12. They had awaited with Impatience this delivery of the Chancery Court on the problem of how the various claim-ants for preferential treatment in the distribution of funds of the Birkbeck Permanent Building Society should take recedence, and they made no attem to conceal their disappointment in court when they heard that they had lent their money to a business which they must have known was illegal, and that they must rank last in the windle up of affairs. Delivering his consider ed judgment on the various claims, hi lordship ordered that the assets shoul

liquidation, including the costs of the applicant and respondents to this sun Next, to the payment of the debts of

be to the unadvanced members: The balance to be divided among the ther customers of the bank His lordship held, in the first place that Rule 35 of the building society which empowered the directors to bor

row money, was not ultra vires. Bu he said, on the slender legal foundation he said, on the stender legal roundation of this borrowing power was reared the huge structure of the Birkbeck Bank, and the question arose as to whether the carrying on of this bank was an object of the building society within the Statute of William IV, and its rules.

ts of our

ble properly to enjoy
is feared the people will sun.
ously. All these are my own fault.
Even if all unite, I still fear falling: but if the Empire's subjects do not regard and do not honor Fate, and are easily misled by outlaws, then the future of China is unthinkable. I am most anxious day and night. My only hope is that my subjects will thoroughly understand."

edict at the same time promised edict at the same time promised thought they were dealing with anything but a bunking society possessing an unlimit a building society possessing an unlimit of power to borrow, they had in the looks the amplest notice the same power of that power of the powers of the same time promised thought they were dealing with anything but a bunking society possessing an unlimit of power to borrow, they had in the looks the amplest notice the same power of that power of that power of that power of that power of the same power lated in twelve articles. This Chinese account books the ampliest notice that Magna Charta seems, on the whole, to be very practical as well as just. We may, however, doubt the wisdom of the provocative demand that "members of the imperial Chan shall be for ever declared ineligible as Ministers." Proscriptions to all eternity partake too much of the Day of Judgment for mun-much of the Day of Judgment for mun-

they had no such claim.

It was astonishing that it was nobody's business to inquire into the matter and challenge the validity of the
transaction, but so it appeared, although the position of the society had been the subject of discussion both in side and outside Parliament,

It had been argued that the actio It had been argued that the action of the depositors had been illegal to an extent which must deprive them of the right to obtain assistance from a court of justice. This appeared to be fallacious. He thought that the parties lac'ous. He thought that the parties had acted under a mutual mistake of the law, and, although in many cases money so lent was irrecoverable, that

leave to appeal.

Mr Justice Nevill said there was an absolute right to appeal, and that leave was not required.

TO CLEAN LEATHER PURNITURE.

The cleaning of leather upholstered arniture is a question that concerns almost every housewife, for those who do not possess one or more pieces of the padded leather kind have at least the leather-seated diners that require refurnishing three or four times a year Procure three large size cheesecloths a basinful of tepid or nearly warm water, to which has been added a little vinegar, say a tablespoonful, and a Gully's permission.
mixture of the whites of two eggs and a

STORY TOLD TO COURT.

A strange story was told at the Swin-don Police Court to-day (wired the "News" correspondent on November 2), when Robert Wilson (62) and Flor-2), when Robert Wilson (42) and rorence Spurway (4) were committed for
trial on charges connected with a big
jewel robbery at Messrs Cottell
Brothers, Regent street, Swindon, on
October 4, when £500 worth of goods
was stolen.
Wilson, who was arrested at Oxford
after a frece struggle, was charged

JOCKEY'S AGREEMENT.

BLANK SHEET SIGNED. ACTION FOR RECOVERY OF FEE ACTION FOR RECOVERY OF FEES.

A jockey went into the King's Bench
Division on Tuesday (said "Lloyd's
News" on November 19) to compilain
that he had signed a blank sheet of
paper, and later had it presented to him
as an agreement to ride only for two
men and to relinquish all fees.
For these fees he sued Mr George
Gully a trainer and owner of reco-

For these fees he sued Mr George Gully, a trainer and owner of racehorses, of Nepcote Lodge, Findon, Sussex. For riding between March, 1999, and September, 1919, the jockey, Edward Coleman, said he was entitled to £183/8/.

In 1992 Coleman, who was then sixteen years of age, was, said his counsel, apprenticed to Mr Gully. After his apprenticeship terminated in 1993.

apprenticeship terminated in 190 went to France for a few months According to the National Huntracing rules a stable boy can ride for

racing rules a stable boy can ride for one week without being registered at Weatherby's. As Mr Gully desired him to continue riding, it became necessary that he should be registered for a certain day. The day before, a Sunday, Mr Gully asked him whether he would like to ride at Lingfield. He replied that he would be glad to ride. He then signed a blank sheet of paper, thinking it was an application for registration. it was an application for registration. He later found this upon the sheet in

He later found this upon the sheet in Mr Gully's handwriting:
"I agree to ride free for Mr G. Gully and Captain L. S. Denny. I also agree for all fees earned by me to be paid to Mr G. Gully. I also agree not to ride for anyone else without Mr Gully's special permission. I also agree to ride for Mr G. Gully when and where required"

The blank sheet was signed on March The otank sneet was signed on March 18. Counsel confinued. Coleman signed an agreement, which he read before signing, to the effect that he agreed to be bound to G. Guily ander certain conditions until April 20,

"To ride for G. Gully in races, ar work when and where required, and not to ride for anyone else except by special permission of Mr G. Gully, and special permission of Mr G. Gully, and also to obey and behave as directed by G. Gully in riding. In the event of Edward Coleman neglecting to carry out the above conditions, or misbehav-ing himself in the opinion of G. Gully Edward Coleman to submit and undergo such punishment as G. Gully consider suitable or beneficial at any time.

"E. Coleman not to try at any time.

"E. Coleman not to try at any time to leave G. Gully's service until the termination of the above agreement or by special permission of G. Gully.

"G. Gully to pay E. Coleman 7/ per week wages and board and lodging."

RODE TEN WINNERS.

This agreement contained no proion enabling Mr Gully to keep ridin paid by request on account of racing fees he had earned.

tees he had carned.

The defence was that they were cheques to encourage him.

In September, 1916, Coleman left the defendant's employment, and thet made an application for racing fees. It me letter he asked for £166 "for hav ing ridden 46 losers and 10 winners fo reply:-"Ted,-Your letter just received.

should say you have been mixing with

bad company lately. You should be thoroughly ashamed of yourself for save attempted such a thing." When he went for his holidays June, the jockey told the court, Mr Gully gave him £2 due for wages. He then asked for his fees, and Mr Gully replied, "Tou have had several cheques lately. I don't want to keep the money from you, it belongs to you, but I don't

want to see you fooling it away." Cross-examined: The license, on the back of which was the information that he was entitled to his fees unless there. The captain of the night boat from was an agreement, had been in his nos

ression since June, 1909.

Is it not usual for stable boys wish-

"Mr Bulteel," Coleman said, "told me ar runtes; Coleman said, "told me I should be a fool if I did not get my money." He had heard that Mr Bulteel asd Mr Gully were not on very good terms, but he did not believe all he heard. He rode three races for owners whose horses were not trained by Mr Gully-this was all the said of the sai Mr Gully-this was without Mr

ANOTHER BLANK SHEET. From the office of Messrs Weatherby and Sons, official agents to the Na-tional Hunt Committee, Mr J. J. Collier proved that it was provided in the rules that jockeys in all steeplechases were to receive the fees in the absence of any agreement.

man who is peculiarly fitted to deal with it. The "Times" correspondent in a telegram on Wednesday, immediately after the appointment of Yuan Shih-kai was made, declared that it caused "immense satisfaction both to Chinese and foreigners," and was bound to have a tranquilising effect. Yuan Shi-kai possesses the confidence of the European residents in Chinese the European residents in Chinese, the in no sense "Europeanised."

He is consequently respected by the Chinese themselves in a way which would be impossible with a man whose education and ideals differed completely from their own. And, though he is an ardent reformer, Yuan Shih-kai is not a mere dreamer. On the contrary, he is an efficient administrator and an able general, and is, therefore, trusted by the name y as well as by the National Assemble to Angelian the absence of the region of rescribing the absence of the course of the defence declared the tory of the blank sheet of paper was an invention. The facts were that a few days before the Gatwick meeting and invention and invention. The facts were that a few days before the Gatwick meeting with an attribute of the defence declared the tory of the blank sheet of paper was in well as in the warm water, to which has been dipped in the warm water, to which has been dipped in the warm water, to which has been dipped in the warm water, to which has been dipped in the warm water, to which has been dipped in the warm water, to which has been dipped in the warm water, to which has been dipped in the warm water, to which has been dipped in the warm water, to which has been dipped in the warm water, to which has been dipped in the warm water, to which has been dipped in the warm water, to which has been dipped in the warm water, to which has been dipped in the warm water, to which has been dipped in the warm water, to which has been dipped in the warm water, to which has been dipped in the warm water, to which has been dipped in the warm water, to which has been dipped in the warm water, to which has been dippe other stableboy would jump at such a

Mr Gully, counsel added, had never received one penny of the money the plaintiff was claiming because, owing to the agreement, the owners of the horses he was training paid him no fees for the rider. He was riding free for either of them.

Mr Gully, in his cross-examination declared the document dated March 12 was written out in Coleman's presence. A jockey named Harland, who also gave evidence of having ridden free for Mr Gully, said, in cross-examination, that he signed a piece of blank paper when he was with Mr Gully, which he understood was to be an agreement to

Coleman tips on occasions when he rode vinners for him.

tended for the obtaining of a licens His lordship said he would not enter

MOTHER'S BEROISM.

GRIM INQUEST STORY. A mother's plucky struggle to main-tain her six children and an indolent husband was revealed in the evidence placed before the coroner on Monday at Battersea in the case of a young child, Leslie Robert Bennett, which had died of unsuitable feeding (naid "Lloyd's News" on November 12). The father is a painter, and with his family lives in lodgings at Pitcaira

street, Clapham.

The mother, Mary Bennett, stated The mother, Mary Benness, and that since August she had been employed in the kitchen at a Piccadilly restaurant, where she had been carning 10/ a week and her food. Her hours were from 8.30 a.m. until 9 p.m., but she seldom got away until 9.45. Out of her wages she paid 4/ a week Out of her wages she paid 4/n week rent. Sometimes she spent skapence a week in travelling from Clapham to Piccadilly, but she frequently walked to and fro.

The Coroner: And what did you do with the 5/6 you had left?—That went in food for the children.

Why is your hundred and of work?—

in food for the children.

Why is your husband out of work;—
Sometimes he could not find work, and
he has lost work through drink. It
used to leave sixpence a day for him
to get bread and food for the children.
The only money my husband had beside what I gave him was what he
got when he took an organ out. He
got when he took an organ out. got when he took an organ out. He used to come home late and I was tired, so did not notice whether he was drunk or not. I don't think he earned any money in September or Combine.

Mary Dalliwater, a former land-Mary Dailwater, a former insulord of the Bennetts, described the husband as being too hay to work, and said he would not get up in the morning. Mrs Bennett was a thoroughly good mother to her children. The Coroner: What became of the money Bennett earned?—The public-houses had it. tones had it.

The evidence of a relieving officer showed that the family first came mader his notice in February, 1910, ince when the father and four of the hildren had been in and out of the workhouse.

Dr. Nixey stated that the death of the deceased child was due to im roper feeding.
Mary Haywood, landlady of the Pit-

cairn street house, said that Bennets had done no work for six weeks. Arthur John Bennett, the father, denied that he drank to excess, and said that as a paperhanger it was not necessary for him to get up early, be-cause people would not have him in necessary for him to get up early, oc-cause people would not have him in their houses until the morning had advanced. Work, he declared, had been very slack sluce the Coronation. In summing up, the coroner said the case was a very disagreeable one, and roused one's indignation to think that poor children and a wife had to suffer in this way because a man was a lazy.

idle scoundrel.

The jury added to their verdict of "Death from natural causes" a rider severely censuring the father.

WON GORDON-BENNETT CUP. The American Consul at Calais is in-

Cup two years ago, has been missing

their trainer? - Quite the way across the Channel did.

To you say that from March 12, when you rode your first mount, you were to be paid exactly the same fee as the best lockey in the land?—I do.

Whenever you rode a good race for steemer, and signed "Edgar W Blik." Whenever you rode a good race for steamer, and signed "Edgar W blik." any of the people for whom Mr Gully was training did you not get a tip?—I troubling the captain with his affairs, have had tips from Mr Nugent for riding winners.

Under the rules is not a jockey's tip to be paid at the time he weights out?—Yes; but I did not know it at the time.

Mr Butter! Colored to the time he weights out?—Yes; but I did not know it at the time. the steamer has left the English coast By the time this reaches you I shall be drowned, and you need not bother to

Mr Mix's friends, despite the finding of the letter and the overcost return to believe the the theory of suicide. The missing men, they say, left Paris is excan be assertained, he was not then out fering from any mental worster was he in financial straits.

POISON IN CIGAR.

ATTEMPT TO MURDER. A LIDSUIT AD SIGNATURE A verdict of "Guilry," with a strong recommendation to mercy, was returned at the trial at Ladybrand (Orange River Colony) of Charles Maler, accused of attempting to murder Mr Johannes de Reer.

Mr de Reer said he was allting in

Mr de Beer said he was sliting in Mr de Reer said he was saiting in the yard of his house with members of his family, and was about to smoke a cigar, when Mr Maher entered and said, "Johnnie, try this cigar, and I will try one of yours." He accepted the offer, but found that the cigar tast-ed very bitter. He cut off half an inch, found it bitter, and did not but again found it bitter, and did not

but again found it bites, and do smoke it any more.

After having tea with Maher, he returned to his own house, and there noticed something white and glittering in the remainder of the cigar, and showed it to his wife and friends. On showed it to his wife and to be stry-hilline.

Maher admitted buying stry-chaine to use for vermin, but could not explain how it got ino the cigar. There was no reason why he should wish to get rid. of Mr de Beer.

to a year's imprisonment.—"Lloyd's News."

COUNTED THE PINS. ANOTHER SKIN GAME.

Simon Ford. New York's hotel mars humorist, said at a recent supper (ac-cording to the "Washington Star.") "These attacks on New York dishonesty and extortion usually