FEAR UNITED STATES

Colombia Not Anxious to Stir Up Trouble at Present.

TURNS DOWN RIVAL CANAL DEAL

Chilean Engineer Abandons Scheme of Building Second Waterway Across Isthmus.

Facatativa, Colombia, Nov. 18.—Arturo Undurraga, the Chilean engineer, has definitely determined to abandon his efforts to obtain from the Colombia government a concession for his canal project, owing to the fear entertained by Colombia of reprisals on the part of the United States. Undurraga's plan was to construct a rival to the Panama canal.

In furtherance of his plan for a canal, Undurraga sought to induce congressmen and members of the diplomatic corps to inspect the route at his expense, but all declined.

A Colombian official has stated that it appeared inopportune to grant a concession to the Chileans before the adoption of a treaty defining the boundary between Panama and Colombia.

When this matter had been settled, he added, the government probably would grant the concessions. Letters exhibited here indicate the willingness of German and British capitalists to build a commercial and non-political canal that could not be closed in event of war.

Unless the secession is granted it is feared discontent fomenting at Antioquia and Cauca will culminate in a revival of threats of secession.

Undurraga will sail on November 27 for England by way of New York.

The president and congress have appointed a commission to investigate the separation of Panama from Colombia. Francisco J. Borda, recently appointed minister to the United States, sailed for that country today.

PLATINUM FOUND IN SAND.

Discovery Will Mean Much to Coast Miners in Small Way.

Los Angeles, Nov. 18.—Davis T. Day, United States geological director of government petroleum work on the Pacific coast, left here tonight to make a report to the government in Washington. Mr. Day also is in charge of the research work in connection with platinum mining on the coast.

For several months he has conducted an investigation of the beach sands from Cape Flattery to Lompoc. Before leaving Dunigan he said:

"It is now when the facts concerning the platinum mining industry on the Pacific coast have been made known, a great stimulus will be given.

"Platinum can be taken from the sands of the coast in paying quantities by a simple mechanical process at little expense. While the industry is not likely to attract the attention of the big corporations, it will prove of immense interest to the miner in a small way."

CASE CENTURY OLD ENDS.

Colorado Family Beneficiaries of Vast English Estate.

Pueblo, Colo., Nov. 18.—After being in conversy for over 100 years, an estate in England which may represent several million dollars, will revert to seven Colorado persons, according to a decision of the English courts, notice of which has been received by Mrs. O. Dufug of Pueblo, who recently moved to Denver.

Two children in Pueblo—William Dufug, a clerk, and Miss Vanda Dufug, a society girl—and another son, August Dufug, a clerk in Denver, will be beneficiaries through their mother. Mrs. M. S. Iveden of Walsenburg, a sister of Mrs. Dufug, is also an heir.

Mrs. Dufug before marriage was Miss Kate Wilington, and the property was owned by her great grandfather. The estate includes Sydney castle in England and has been in litigation since 1800.

Two Men Enter Mine.

Cherry, Ill., Nov. 18.—For the first time since Sunday two men last night descended the ventilating shaft of the St. Paul mine, in the blocked and fiery galleries of which more than 300 men and boys lie dead. The exploit was successfully carried out by Thomas Moreys and R. Y. Williams, of the United States geological survey. They were nearly exhausted when hauled to the top. From what they discovered it is believed that the fire has moved back from the main shaft and that it may be possible to enter it soon.

Dinan Cleared of Charges.

San Francisco, Nov. 18.—Cleared of the charges of conduct unbecoming an officer, preferred against him by Assistant District Attorney Francis J. Heney two years ago, former Chief of Police Jeremiah Dinan today resumed his old rank as corporal and was detailed as a plain clothes man under Captain of Detectives Anderson. Dinan was reinstated last night when the police commissioners unanimously decided that the charges against him were not substantiated. His back salary, amounting to $3,000, probably will be awarded to him.

Negro Loses Race Suit.

Des Moines, Ia., Nov. 18.—The Iowa supreme court today handed down a decision holding that a public business concern under the Iowa statutes could legally refuse to serve a negro. Mrs. Susie Pickett, a negress, sued the J. I. Bell Company for $1,000 damages because she was refused a cup of coffee at a lunch food shop in this city a year ago. In the lower court the woman won, but the supreme court today reversed the decision.

Drown When Steamer Sinks.

Rome, Nov. 18.—Eighteen sailors were drowned when the steamer Angelia sank off Ischia, according to advices received here today. The vessel is reported to have struck a reef.

PERISH IN MINE.

Shaft at Cherry, Ill., Scene of Terrible Disaster.

Cherry, Ill., Nov. 15.—At least 250 men were killed here Saturday, in one of the worst mine disasters of history. The St. Paul Coal company's mine, owned by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad, is the scene of the horrible disaster.

Figures differ as to the number of men in the mine at the time of the fire. Officials of the company insist that the list of fatalities may not reach 250, but the miners say that 500 workmen were in the mine when the fire started and that few had opportunity to escape.

The fire started from a pile of hay into which a miner is believed to have thrown a torch. Flames quickly spread to the timbers and in a few minutes the passageways were a seething furnace and escape was impossible.

Those who volunteered to enter the burning mine were brought out dead. The bodies have so far been recovered are many of these being men who attempted to rescue work.

Those who turned into the shaft made a battle against the flames, and early in the afternoon the mine was sealed in the hope of checking the flames.

The survivors said many of the miners had retreated to the furthermost end of the veins, where they might live together, gasping what little oxygen remained in the sealed and burning mine in the hope that the rescuers might reach them before it was exhausted. The most hopeful of those waiting to aid the men doubt that many will be found alive.

The men to escape were those near the main shaft when the fire started. They declared a careless miner had thrown a torch on a bundle of hay to feed the mine mules. In a few minutes the smouldering mass was placed on a cart and started toward the main shaft about 150 feet away. Before it was reached a small explosion occurred and in a few moments the entrance was filled with smoke and flames. Those nearest the cages hurried to them and were hoisted to the surface. After four trips the cages ceased moving and no more miners came up.

WORK FOLK LOSE JOBS.

New Bond Tobacco Taxes Cause Hardship in Germany.

Berlin, Nov. 15.—Not only is the labor market suffering from the reduction of work in the cigar and cigarette trade as a direct result of the new taxes, but similar depressions are gaining ground in other industries, especially in that of brewers. There is every reason to believe that the depression will become more acute within the next few months, and that the Reichstag will be called upon to vote for a further sum for the relief of the workless by hands, as the 200,000 pounds stated already voted for this purpose is quite insufficient.

The brewers having put up the price of beer in consequence of the new taxes, there it has been a considerable decrease in the consumption, aggravated by a boycott organized by the Social Democrats. As a result of this, workmen have been discharged, and if the boycott continues the number of discharged hands will increase. In August the average number of applicants for hundred open situations in the brewery trade was 308 higher than in any other industry. In Wurtemberg the number of applicants showed the maximum of 385.

NAPOLEON FLAG IS FOUND.

Great Warrior's Invention Exhibited at Paris Army Museum.

Paris, Nov. 15.—Lord Archibald Campbell has presented to the Army museum here a curious relic of Napoleon. This is the flag which the latter flew in the Isle of Elba during his captivity there.

General Niox, custodian of the museum, has placed it in one of the rooms where it can now be seen. The flag, which seems to have been entirely invented by Napoleon, although some say that it was in part suggested by that of Cosmo de Medici, a former sovereign of the island, is rather a strange standard. It is square, white and fringed with gold, bearing three golden bees and a diagonal scarlet stripe. The staff carries a white and scarlet scarf, having also three golden bees.

Napoleon does not seem to have used the flag he invented elsewhere than in the Isle of Elba, where he was a dethroned and five monarch.

Land Fraud Indictments.

Portland, Nov. 15. — Indictments charging them with forming a conspiracy to defraud the United States government out of about 7,000 acres of land in the vicinity of Irrigon, Umatilla county, Oregon, were returned by the federal grand jury Saturday afternoon against J. Turburn Ross, Frank B. Holbrook and Jan E. Aitchison, all of Portland. These men have been officers of the Oregon Land & Water company, a subsidiary corporation of the now defunct Title Guarantee & Trust company, and as officers of the former company they are charged with having committed the crime named.

Cook's Photos Assailed.

New York, Nov. 15.—Professor Herschel C. Parker, of Columbia University, who was a member of Dr. Cook's Mount McKinley party, in a lecture before the Patria club of New York, declared that after a thorough consideration of the evidence he was convinced that Dr. Cook did not get within 10 miles of the peak. "The photographs which Dr. Cook claims are of the summit," he said, "were taken from Brown Ridge, 20 miles away. I know positively that they are not pictures of the main peak."

Government Forces Prevail.

Mexico City, Nov. 15.—That the Nicaraguan government forces expect immediately to retake San Juan del Norte, near Greytown, is the statement of President Zelaya in a dispatch to the Nicaraguan minister, Francisco Castro. The dispatch denies a report of the rebels' victory over the government troops at Guauss, in which it was said more than 400 government soldiers were lost, several days ago. The message says the government is triumphant on all sides.

Church Resists the State.

Nantes, France, Nov. 15.—In fulfillment of a warning sounded when the church placed a ban upon certain school books, which the clergy considered offensive to the Catholic church, the priests are refusing absolution to Catholic school children who are using the books interdicted by the church.

ALL HAVE A CHANCE

Japan's Working of Manchurian Mines Not a Monopoly.

KNOX SAYS DOOR IS LEFT OPEN

Both Nations Assure United States Territory Is Open to Anyone Who Finds Minerals.

Washington, Nov. 16.—Recent treaties entered into by China and Japan as to the operation of coal mines along the South Manchurian railway and the Antung-Mukden railway do not create monopolies, and hence are not violations of the "open door" or the "equal opportunities" principles, to the observance of which all leading powers are pledged.

This is the conclusion reached by the state department after a long and careful investigation of the question involved.

The department today issued the following statement:

"In view of the widespread publicity of the statement that the recent Chinese-Japanese agreement relating to Manchuria created for Chinese and Japanese subjects a monopoly to carry on mining operations along the South Manchurian railway and the Antung-Mukden railway, which would exclude Americans from an extensive field of industrial enterprise, inquiry has been made of the two signatory powers and official assurance has been received from each to the effect that no such exclusive claim to mining rights was intended by the agreement, and that if minerals are found by Americans and others within the designated territories, no objection will be made to their working mines under concessions granted by China—the whole scope and purpose of the agreement being that any operation by Chinese and Japanese subjects of the mines within the territory mentioned should be joint as between themselves.

LOEB CREDITS ROOSEVELT.

Collector Says Ex-President Influenced Present Action.

New York, Nov. 16.—While the legal machinery of the government moves slowly, the air of uncertainty surrounding the so-called sugar fraud cases is interpreted to foreshadow an inquiry which may rank with the insurance upheaval of 1905.

Boston and Philadelphia were brought within the scope of the investigation today with the report that the government would attempt to obtain back duties on sugar in those cities, while investigation went on in New York with repeated rumors of reaching "men higher up."

Henry L. Stimson, special attorney for the government in the cases, declined to discuss this phase of the matter.

William Loeb, Jr., collector of the port, also was inclined to be reticent, but he repeated that it was through the influence of Theodore Roosevelt that the indictment and prosecution of sugar frauds was undertaken. According to Mr. Loeb, he had talked over the matter with Mr. Roosevelt before he took charge of the customs house here.

HOPE IS ABANDONED.

Rescuers Forced to Give Up Work in Illinois Mine.

Cherry, Ill., Nov. 16.—The 300 or more miners entombed in the St. Paul mine by last Saturday's catastrophe are dead. Some of the bodies lie buried beneath thousands of tons of earth which caved in upon them. These will never be recovered.

Rescue work is temporarily abandoned. Renewed fires in the mine made further descents impossible. Fans employed in an effort to carry fresh air to the imprisoned men enlivened the flames. Soon the heat and smoke became so dense it was necessary again to seal up the mouth of the hoisting shaft, and tonight the entombed men are locked in a death dungeon. Steam and chemicals producing carbonic acid gas will be forced through pipes to the bottom of the mine tomorrow. These will have a tendency to choke out the flames.

Three hundred coffins have been ordered—half of them to arrive Tuesday and half on Wednesday.

Haskell Must Face Jury.

Chickasaw, Okla., Nov. 16.—Federal Judge John A. Marshall, of Utah, overruled today the demurrer to indictments filed by Governor Charles N. Haskell and five other prominent Oklahomans, charging them with fraudulently obtaining from the government title to a number of town lots in Muskogee, Okla. The defendants' trial is set for Saturday next, at Chickasaw. The five co-defendants of Governor Haskell are C. W. Turner, A. Z. English, W. R. Eaton, W. T. Hutchins and F. B. Severs.

Reform Begins in India.

Simla, British India, Nov. 16.—The plan for the reform of the British administration of India, which was outlined by Lord Morley, secretary of state for India, in the house of lords last December, designed to give India an embryo constitution admitting the natives to an important share in the legislation of the country, went into effect today. Thus began a new and striking epoch in the history of British rule in India. Under the program all religious and special interests may elect representatives to the viceroys and provincial councils.

King May Step Down.

London, Nov. 16.—The abdication of King Leopold of Belgium is momentarily expected, according to a correspondent of Reynold's Newspaper at Brussels. His dispatches declare that the king has been warned that serious consequences will follow if he refuses to renounce the throne. It is understood that the anti-Leopold party is negotiating with Prince Albert, heir to the throne, to persuade him to succeed his father.

Moors Send Submission.

Madrid, Nov. 16.—An official dispatch from Mador, Morocco, says Moorish fishermen have sent their submission to General Marina, commander of the Spanish forces.

FORTHCOMING MESSAGE.

President Taft Will Ask for Epoch-Making Changes.

Washington, Nov. 16.—The chief subjects to be discussed by President Taft in his forthcoming message to congress are not secrets since the recent tour of the president. He has indicated pretty clearly in his speeches what they will be, and has mapped out a program more ambitious and more extensive than even Mr. Roosevelt himself ever attempted. Mr. Taft proposes to submit the whole program to congress at one time—to ask in a single message for the enactment of laws that will, if they are passed, mark the coming session of congress as truly epoch-making.

Most of the bills he proposes to have introduced affect corporations in one way or another, and the most important of them promise to arouse fully as much opposition as anything that developed in the fight over the rate bill three years ago.

Mr. Taft will propose to congress important legislation upon at least ten subjects. Each is a matter which will provoke discussion and arouse opposition in congress, especially in the senate, so that from the present point of view the prospect is for a long and acrimonious session. The chief subjects on which the president will recommend legislation are:

1. Supervision of the issue of stocks and bonds by interstate corporations.
2. Readjustment of the duties and powers of the Interstate Commerce Commission.
3. Expansion of the duties of the bureau of corporations.
4. Creation of a new bureau in the department of justice to deal with violations of law by interstate carriers.
5. Establishment of a so-called "railroad court."
6. Amendment of the Sherman anti-trust law.
7. Creation of a postal savings bank.
8. Ship subsidies.
9. Amendment of the procedure regarding the granting of injunctions.
10. Conservation of natural resources.

KNIFE FOR RUEF.

Former Boss of San Francisco May Lose Sight and Hearing.

San Francisco, Nov. 16.—Abe Ruef, former boss of San Francisco, who was absolute dictator of the city for five years, is threatened with total blindness and deafness. An operation on his eyes will be performed next Wednesday and on the success of this will depend the effort to save his hearing.

Ruef has been in the county jail for little more than a year, pending appeal of his case to the higher court. He was sentenced to four years imprisonment by Superior Judge Lawlor after having been convicted of bribing one of the "boodling" board of supervisors in the overhead trolley franchise case.

Ruef in talking about his case, attributes his affliction to lack of air. He said:

"I have been advised that an operation is imperative and have determined to submit to it. I have also been informed my afflictions result from lack of air. There is a growth in my nose that is said to also affect my sight and hearing. Since I have been out here it has been impossible for me to get any air except by walking, and that only for a short distance."

WAR CLOUD CLEARS.

Canada Will Not Be Called Upon to Build Navy.

Ottawa, Ont., Nov. 16.—The reported momentous arrangement between the cabinets of the British and German empires has blighted the prospects of the Canadian navy. The proposal for about $25,000,000 to start the building of war craft will not now be made to the Dominion government.

News from inside sources is that official information has been received and that an understanding has been reached between England and Germany that may result in a period being set to their rivalry in naval construction. As the chief purpose of the projected Canadian navy was to aid the mother country in the event of hostilities, which were believed to be threatened by Germany, the rumored arrangement between the governments in London and Berlin clears up the situation and renders unnecessary the heavy expenditure for war vessels by Canada. Present indications are, therefore, that the government will content itself with the acquisition of a few vessels of moderate size and cost, torpedo craft predominating.

Smoke Victim Packs Gun.

Chicago, Nov. 12.—The war between officials of the Chicago and Oak Park railway and smokers, who have been arrested for smoking in cars, goes merrily on. A militant suburbanite was arraigned in court charged with disorderly conduct, because he boarded a "converted" smoker with a revolver in a holster strapped to his waist. The case was continued. Meanwhile the smokers discussed the possibility of compelling the railroad company to raise tracks in Oak Park, where they are on the surface or reinstate the banished smoking cars.

Costa Rica Is Invaded.

Panama, Nov. 12.—Passengers from Central America confirm the report that the forces of President Zelaya of Nicaragua have several times invaded Costa Rican territory in order to attack the Nicaraguan rebels. The government officials of Costa Rica protested against these invasions, hurried troops to the frontier and appealed to the United States to intervene. President Zelaya fearing that Salvador is aiding the Nicaraguan rebels, has armed 2000 disaffected Salvadoreans to foment rebellion in Salvador.

Woman Doctor Weds Girl.

San Francisco, Nov. 16.—Dr. Alice Bush of Oakland, a well known physician and daughter of Tax Collector Bush of San Francisco, was granted a divorce yesterday on the unusual plea of fraud in the marriage contract. In plain words, Dr. Bush found that she had married a woman. Her husband was R. K. Morgan, a fine looking young medical student of 22, who came here from New York. They were married in 1905.

Carlisle Seriously Ill.

New York, Nov. 16.—John G. Carlisle, who was secretary of the treasury under President Cleveland, was reported today as resting more comfortably at St. Vincent's hospital, where he lies seriously ill with acute intestinal trouble.

THE PATH OF DESTINY.

"THE BOY IS COMING HOME."

I tell you it is busy times jest now for me and marm,
The Boy is comin' home to spend Thanksgivin' on the farm;
'Tis ten long years since he went West to mingle in its strife,
He's done first-rate, and, furthermore, he's got a Western wife.
We got the letter yesterday, and marm she laid awake
Full half the night to praise the Lord and think what she must bake.
If I should feed the turkey now as she declares I must,
Why, long before Thanksgivin' he would swell all up and bust;
I've had to grind the choppin' knife, and go to choppin' mince,
And things are brewin' rich and fine and fit to feed a prince.
The Boy, he writ for chicken-pie, "With double crust," says he,
"And mixed with cream, that lovely pie you used to make for me."
He wants big red apples from the hillside, Northern Spy,
And butternuts—I've got 'em round the stovepipe, brown and dry;
He wants to lay the fire himself with maple hard and sound,
And pop some corn upon the hearth when all are gathered round.
He wants the things he used to have when he was but a lad,
'Tis somewhat strange, it may be, but it makes us mighty glad;
We're both a little whiter, but our love, depend upon't,
Is jest as green and stiddy as the hills of old Vermont.
It flustered marm a bit at first about the Western wife,
What she should do for one so fine and used to city life;
But tucked between the Boy's big sheets she found a little slip,
She read it with a happy tear, a gently quivering lip:
"Dear mother," them's her very words, "I write this on the sly,
So don't tell John, but make for him a big, big pumpkin pie;
I know it will delight him, for he still is but a boy—
His mother's boy—and so he fills his wife's glad heart with joy."
And so you see, 'tis busy times jest now for me and marm,
The Boy is comin' home to spend Thanksgivin' on the farm.

—John Mervin Hall, in Lippincott's Magazine.

THE BIRD OF THE DAY.

Ornithologists Say That He Is of Mexican Origin.

THOSE who claim to know say the bird of Thanksgiving is of Mexican origin. He is a relic of past ages, yet he refuses to take his place among the other relics, for he is with us yet. Cortez knew him and esteemed him just as we do. Coronado wrote feelingly about his good qualities and made the bird famous in Europe. The reason why Mexico is regarded as the home of the bird is found in the fact that he is first mentioned by the Spanish after their more or less triumphal tours through the country of the Montezuma. At the same time there is no reason to believe that he did not habitually roost as high in the trees of New England as he does to-day—or rather to-night. Philip of Pokanoket wore turkey feathers in his war bonnet and called them as good as eagle plumes, which they no doubt were. Whatever the turkey's real origin, born as he was long before the paleface came to the country, the fact remains that he is the one bird that Columbia claims for her own, singly and collectively. There is not another winged creature that can approach the turkey in general excellence. Wild or domesticated, this rule holds good. The roast goose of old England is not to be mentioned in the presence of the turkey. The latter, with the concomitant American pumpkin pie—or mince pie, if you choose—has never been equalled and never will be.

Thanksgiving in the Kitchen.

Thanksgiving day, the American family festival and feast of plenty, is not yet so many years away from its origin that we do not feel instinctively that what it gains in elegance in our time of greater resource, greater elaboration and daintier taste, it is likely to lose in charm. A stately banquet in the city, with rich appointments, with banked chrysanthemums, and roses from the florist, with the deft and silent service of trained helpers, with electric lights softened by silken shades, with delicate dishes compounded by a trained chef, and glowing fruits from many climes—this need not, fortunately, lack the grace essentials of the thankful spirit and the loving heart. But who will not admit without question that dinner in the country house is better, in the farmhouse better still, in the homestead of many generations and garnered associations best of all?

Of course it is. For one thing, the [illegible] that period of preparation which in the ample country kitchen is still half the festival, and which in the old time before the cook stove came, when the kitchen was the most beautiful as well as the "homiest" room in the house, offered even greater delights to the family gathered before its huge open fire. The change began when Lucy Larcom was a child.

"Cooking stoves were coming into fashion," she wrote, "but they were clumsy affairs, and our elders thought that no cooking could be quite so nice as that which was done by an open fire. We younger ones reveled in the warm, beautiful glow, that we look back to as a remembered sunset. There is no such home splendor now.

"The fireplace was deep, and there was a settle in the chimney corner where three of us youngest girls could sit together and toast our toes on the andirons—two Continental soldiers in full uniform, marching one after the other—while we looked up the chimney into a square of blue sky, and sometimes caught a snowflake on our foreheads. Potatoes were roasted in the ashes, and the Thanksgiving turkey in the tin kitchen, the business of turning the spit being usually delegated to some of us small folk, who were only too glad to burn our faces in honor of the annual festival.

"When supper was finished and the teakettle was pushed back on the crane, and the backlog was reduced to a heap of fiery embers, then was the time for listening to sailor yarns and ghost and witch legends. The wonder seems somehow to have faded out of those tales of old since the gleam of red-hot coals died away from the hearthstone."

There is already the gas range, and the possibility of dinner electrically prepared by touching a button is already suggested. In time, no doubt, the cook stove will disappear; but surely no family festival will be less joyous for its departure, and no poet will lament that it has vanished.—Youth's Companion.

To Choose a Tender Turkey.

Since to be without turkey on Thanksgiving is to fail to pay proper respect to the great American festival, it behooves the good housewife to be well up in turkey lore; for there are turkeys and turkeys, some as juicy and tender as a spring chicken, while others also remain warriors of the barnyard to the bitter end and are as tough and stringy and well nigh as hard to swallow as India rubber.

To have the turkey tender and delicious on Thanksgiving day, "first catch your hare"; in other words, first select a good bird at the market, and then see that it is cooked and basted properly. It is the best plan to shop for the feast at least two days beforehand, for if one waits until the day before all the best birds will be picked out and only the tougher fowls will be left. A young turkey should have smooth, black legs and a white skin, and should weigh at least 12 pounds to be juicy and of good flavor. Very scaly, rough legs indicate age, as do also legs that are hard, for a young fowl's feet and legs should be pliable.

Another good way to pick out a young turkey is to examine the spurs, or, rather, the place where the spurs grow. A year old turkey has no spurs, but only a flat knob at that place. A turkey that has a spur between a quarter and half an inch long is a last year's fowl, and one with a fully developed spur is over 2 years old.

To prepare the bird, first singe it thoroughly over a saucerful of burning alcohol, then hold it under the faucet and wipe dry. Then make a gash down the turkey's neck, cutting to the bone; fold the skin back over the breast and lift out the crop carefully. Then turn the turkey on its back and make a cut at the end of the breastbone big enough to insert the finger and thumb. Now draw the turkey, taking care not to break the gall. Turn the fowl over again and cut away the oil bag, a tiny gland that lies right over the tail. Few people know of its existence, and it often spoils the flavor of a fine bird if not removed. The turkey should then be washed again and is ready for the dressing.

"Thanksgiving."

Thanksgivin' Punkin Pie.

O th' luck there is in livin'
'Long about good old Thanksgivin'
When th' crops for which you've striven are all safely gathered by.
When th' autumn's harvest story
Is of summer's golden glory,
Then you're feelin' hunky-dory an' you're wantin' punkin pie!
P— U— Unkin—
Punkin pie!

Then there oozes from th' kitchen
Soothin' odors so bewitchin'
That they set your nostrils itchin' an' put twinkles in your eye.
An' you know th' thing tormentin'
That you ketch yourself a-scentin'
Is a joy your wife's inventin'—real Thanksgivin' punkin pie.
P— U— Unkin—
Punkin pie!

You don't want to wait a minute
For a chance to go ag'in it—
Want to git your face down in it till it plasters up your eye.
Feel like you could finish seven,
Tackle nine an' mebbe 'leven!
But just ONE would make a Heaven if it's reg'lar Hoosier pie!
P— U— Unkin—
Punkin pie!

THE WISHBONE—A THANKSGIVING HINT.

Are you sad, are you jolly,
Do you laugh or growl for folly,
When there's nothing but the wishbone [illegible]
Ya.
Are you [illegible]
(After [illegible])
All the [illegible]

Better spare the juicy turkey;
Then [illegible] will still be looking perky
When there's nothing but the wishbone left.
[illegible] goodies, in a flock,
[illegible] jump around and mock
[illegible] who've gobbled gobbles [illegible] till they can hardly talk.
Any there's nothing but the wish-