

"GO TO THE ANT, THOU SLUGGARD"

Scientists and Agriculturists Study Habits of Little Animals.

ANTEDEATE HUMAN EFFORTS

Colonies Where Woman's Rights Prevail Show Marvelous Accomplishments in Engineering and Also Self-Protection.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—(Special Correspondence.)—When a freight train suddenly tumbled through a trestle some time ago to the astonishment of the crew, and to the great disaster of stock and commodities carried, an investigation was made to see what could have caused it. It was in no dangerous place, the most modern engineering skill had been employed in its construction, and the iron bolts and timbers seemed to have been good for many years. The investigation brought about the fact that the wooden piers and supports of the trestle work had been literally honeycombed by ants. They had cut passage after passage in the wood, building houses of many chambers one above the other, leaving only thread-like bits of the timber between, with the result that there was little strength left in the structure.

Scientists Study Ant Life.

Scientists then set about finding out more regarding these little citizens who could do so much damage in such a quiet way. Eager for the work, some packed their grips and went to Texas to study the agricultural ant in her own fields, and some went to the Middle West to see what the carpenter ant was doing besides eating up railroad trestles. The Department of Agriculture sent men to Guatemala to get acquainted with the king, and see if it were really true that she could destroy boll-weevils, while a New York woman captured several colonies of ants, put them in artificial nests, and her home and devoted her time to a study of their habits.

All this study contributed many novel and startling facts to the present knowledge of ants. It was found that they are strong for the new woman idea, the workers of the ant hills all being females. Queens preside over the destinies of the race, and the kings keep as much out of the way as possible, being only rarely tolerated by the workers, who have such advanced ideas as to women's rights. There are well-trained regiments of soldiers, efficient policemen on guard at the village gates, trained nurses to care for the newly hatched pupae, slaves, brick-makers, and carpenters—all females. An army of busy black slaves is continually under the watchful eyes of the captors, and a herd of "ant cows," the aphides, or plant lice, is carefully tended and fed that it may furnish a sweet fluid for the support of the colonies.

Great Workers at Improvements.

We have a way of saying that a man who works hard "works like a Trojan." Virgil wrote in his Aeneid that the Trojans reminded him of swarms of ants as they worked. The amount of labor that one busy ant can accomplish in one day is almost unbelievable. She has been known to dig six inches along the highway of her home village at the rate of an inch a day, the ditch being many times deeper than herself and the dirt taken out being made into brick and put along the edge to form a wall or embankment. If a man did an equal amount of work in proportion to his size he would be expelled from the union for working overtime.

As engineers the ants have accomplished feats that make the great works of man, such as bridging the Gullin cut-off, sinking cofferdams down the North Carolina mountains from the Swannanoa Tunnel, look like child's play. They invented tubular bridges long before the first bridge was cast in government threw the Victoria Bridge across the St. Lawrence, and the ant bridge was formed of a living tube of little bodies closely knit together. The suspension bridges of the South American streams, built with such care, by natives with the use of much rope and vine, was not completed hundreds of years before by ants who hung themselves in a line, the one holding to the hind legs of the one above him until a rope many feet long was formed. When the floating bridge was blown across the river by a kindly breeze, the lower ant seized a twig or branch of a tree and, holding firmly, completed the living bridge over which the migrating colony of the burden-bearers could safely cross.

Red Posts Bridge Tar Barriers.

The small red ant, the pest of the pantry in country or town, is as clever as she is bothersome. Many a time a despairing housewife has marked a path of tar around the legs of tables or refrigerators to find next day that the engineering corps had brought grains of sand to build a bridge over the tar, and that the workers were merrily carrying off the sugar, syrup or whatever they had decided to store away for winter. Once when sand was lacking it was found that the workers had brought over a drove of their cows and had stuck them in the tar, cheerfully sacrificing them to the urgent needs of commerce.

Learning that chalk lines drawn on the floor would keep ants away, the sensitive ant nose, a man once drew a thick line around a party of ants that was foraging across his kitchen floor. He kept them there several days as none would cross the line. Finally, fed with sugar for them, he chopped up some fine grass and dropped it in the circle, that they might eat and keep from starving. Not that the ants were so stupid as the bits of grass, bore them piece by piece to the chalk line, built a pyramid, and when it was high enough pushed it over the line, thus making a green bridge over which the prisoners triumphantly passed.

Are Blind, Deaf and Dumb.

Miss Adele N. Fiedle of New York discovered many wonderful things in regard to the colonies she kept in her home. She found that they are blind, deaf and dumb, and that they use their antennae for almost all the purposes of the human senses. The antennae have four to thirteen joints, and each joint directs the ant in some special sense. To remove any joint would deprive the ant of any idea of direction and she could never find her home. To take away a certain other ant would make her fail to recognize her own relatives. It is believed that ants tell one another only by the sense of smell, as each of these tiny insects has a peculiar scent of color of its own. The talent of a bloodhound is nothing compared to that of an ant when it is necessary to trace by smell. Instead of hearing with ears, Miss Fiedle's colony discerned all vibrations, even to the very faintest, through their feet.

They are very hard to kill. An ant that has been supposedly drowned several days has been known to suddenly give herself a shake when taken from the water, then rise up and go about her business as if nothing had happened. A queen lived for a long while without her abdomen, a worker still kept up with two legs gone, and one hardy creature broke all medical records by living many days without her head. The queen can go as long as 40 days without food, though they must always have plenty of water both drinking, for moistening the stored grain and for household purposes. It is this ability to fast and not appear to mind it that makes the slaves such a valuable acquisition.

Enforce Child Labor.

The red ants prey on the black ant villages, bearing away the adult workers or the pupae cases in which the babies are hidden. When ants are sent to work as fast as they grow big enough. Ants are not akin to any other creature of the animal world, it is said, yet they are very like human beings in most respects. They even had child labor in their villages long before human beings thought it an expedient means of supporting the life. When war has decimated the ranks of the ant-world and workers were necessarily few, the half-grown children have many times been pressed into service, with insignificant work, with the very human result that a dwarfed and unhealthy race has been produced in the offending village.

Miss Fiedle also proved that ants love and hate and remember. She took two like colonies and for many months she fed one with the daintiest things, while the other colony ate little as possible, and the result was that they soon learned her touch, would climb on her hands and rub her with their antennae. The other colony, when she was in the same fashion, she let them get hungry, she upset their housekeeping, and made vibrating noises under their feet until they would rush out and bite her when she came near. She also separated families to find that after a year they would recognize one another.

Make Fight to Death on Intruder.

Ants are great fighters and a peculiar code of honor, or else a gross indifference, obtains among them when fights break out. When an ant is attacked, he gets into a heavy scrap with an enemy from a rival town or family, the other ants merely let her fight it out. Yet, if an enemy strays into camp with no pick on any particular member of the household, the entire police corps, and any workers that happen to be near, will fall on her and promptly exterminate her. If one member of the colony meets with an accident, such as being buried under a grain of sand or a bit of molasses that thoughtful scientists often use when testing ant-habits, the rest of the family will rush to her, get her out and carefully comb off all dirt and stickiness.

The Kelep has recently given the Department of Agriculture a little surprise. It was discovered that she was a boll-weevil destroyer, so several colonies of her kind were brought North and settled in Texas, and with them died the hope of the cotton-growers for help from that source. As a rule, ants are of little help and of little hindrance in the world. Despite the fact that they eat into timbers, a prominent forester declares the carpenter ant is really of little material harm. As a rule, ants are very efficient in experiments, especially on pear trees, one station reporting several trees saved where ants were introduced, against many that were destroyed when plant lice—Jameson's, the cornerstone of the nation.

Tomorrow—Jameson's, the cornerstone of the nation.

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TROPICAL WAR ENDS

Salvador and Nicaragua Ministers Arrange Peace.

TERMS ARE FAIR TO BOTH

President Zelaya's Demands for Indemnity and Free Trade Rejected—Bonilla, of Honduras, to Take Up Arms Again.

SAN SALVADOR, April 24.—A treaty of peace between Salvador and Nicaragua was signed last night by Ministers representing each country at Amapala. The terms of the treaty are honorable to both countries. The conditions proposed by Salvador were accepted, but the demands made by President Zelaya, of Nicaragua, for reparation for Salvador's part in the recent war between Nicaragua and Honduras and that there be a free interchange of commodities between Nicaragua and Salvador were rejected.

PEACE TREATY IS ADOPTED

Nicaragua and Salvador Settle Central American War.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—The State Department has been informed of the successful conclusion of the peace negotiations between the two countries, which received today from Captain Dagle, of the United States cruiser Chicago, dated yesterday, says:

"Peace conference agreed to treaty at 11 A. M." The Captain added that the Peace Commissioners and their staffs would embark last evening. It is understood that J. G. Gomez, who represented Nicaragua, will be taken upon the Boston to Corinto and that the Boston will proceed to Acapulco, Mexico, on her way northward. Senor Garcia, the representative of Salvador, was to go aboard the Chicago and be taken to Acapulco, Salvador, and then the Chicago was to follow the Boston northward. The details of the agreement are lacking.

BONILLA IS STILL WARLIKE

Leaves Mexico on Way Home to Take Up Arms.

COATZACOALCOS, Mexico, April 24.—Ex-President Manuel Bonilla, of Honduras, arrived here last night direct from his own country via Salina Cruz. He declares he will await here the arrival of a steamer from the south which will bring a friend and then will proceed to Belize and from there back to his own country to take up arms. He takes a pessimistic view of the conditions and outlook in Central America, and places the blame on inadequate governments. He claims his own deposition from the presidency was due to bad faith on the part of the Salvadoran government and is optimistic in only one thing, in that, he believes his own country can defeat Nicaragua.

AGREE ON RULERS' NAMES

Honduras Selects Members of Provisional Government.

PUERTOS CORTES, Honduras, April 19.—(Via New Orleans, April 24.)—In a decree published today the names of those unanimously elected members of the provisional government of Honduras are officially announced. This puts an end to the unsettled conditions which prevailed after the practical cessation of hostilities. Owing to the fact that there was no recognized head to the government, conflicts in authority threatened to result in anarchy. This provisional government will administer the affairs of the country pending a Presidential and Congressional election, which should take place 60 days after the establishment of peace.

CZAR REBUKES GOLOVIN

Gives Too Much Latitude to Radicals in Douma Debates.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 24.—The conditions of M. Golovin, president of the Douma, are being re-examined, and it is reported that he had with Emperor Nicholas yesterday, but it is learned that the Emperor criticized M. Golovin, questioning his impartiality in allowing more freedom to the radicals than the conservatives and mentioning several speeches of Social Democrats, which His Majesty said should not be repeated.

URGENT DISSOLUTION OF DOUMA

Russian Governors Say Debates Cause Much Agitation.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 24.—Several Provincial Governors have arrived in St. Petersburg to support the movement of the reactionists in favor of a dissolution of Parliament upon the ground that the debates are causing dangerous agitation and ferment. This, it is alleged, is especially noticeable in the provinces where the agrarian disorders of 1906 occurred. The panic feeling among the Liberals as to the possibility of a dissolution of Parliament has subsided, owing to the cordial manner in which the Emperor received Premier Golovin. The first executive session of the lower house of Parliament will be held April 28, when the House will consider the law fixing the number of recruits for 1907. This is an urgent matter, as the law must be promulgated by May 14.

FACTORY MEN GO ON STRIKE

Some 10,000 Workmen Leave Work in St. Petersburg.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 24.—A sympathetic strike started here today in several factories, including Nobel's. Ten thousand men are already out and it is feared the strike will become general. This movement is the outcome of a conflict yesterday between troops and a number of men who held an illegal meeting in a factory, in which 300 of the workmen were injured by sabers and whips.

Russian Squadron for Jamestown.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 24.—The Mir-

BLOOD GETS SOUR.

At this time of year, says a well-known authority, the kidneys become weak, clogged and inactive, failing to filter out the poisons and acids, which sour the blood, causing not only facial and bodily eruptions, but the worst forms of Rheumatism, Nervous and Stomach troubles, Backache and painful, annoying Urinary affections.

It is worth anyone's time now to get from some good prescription pharmacy the following ingredients: Fluid Extract Dandelion, one-half ounce; Compound Kargon, one ounce; Compound Syrup Sarsaparilla, three ounces. Mix by shaking well in a bottle and take in teaspoonful doses after your meals and at bedtime. This simple home-made mixture will force the kidneys to normal, healthy action, so they will filter and strain all uric acid and poisonous waste matter from the blood, and expel this in the urine, at the same time restoring the "full blood count"—that is, 95 per cent red blood corpuscles—which is absolutely indispensable to perfect health.

later of Marine will go to Liban, April 23, to inspect the training squadron, composed of the battleships Czarevitch and Slava and the cruiser Bogatry, to determine whether they are in a fit condition to see the Exposition, which is to be held at the Jamestown Exposition. If it is decided to send them, they will go in May.

VENGEANCE ON THEIR JAILER

Terrorists Kill Man Who Was Brutal to Prisoners.

ODESSA, April 24.—The chief of the political prison here was killed today by four Terrorists, whose indignation he had provoked by alleged atrocities upon prisoners. One of the Terrorists committed suicide, another was captured and two escaped.

Takes Artillery to Catch Bandit.

WARSAW, April 24.—A notorious brigand, Stanislaus Lis, the author of many crimes, has been captured at Lublin, 95 miles from here, mortally wounded after the house in which he had sought refuge had been blown to pieces by artillery. Lis, when he saw that a detachment of police was advancing on his house, barricaded himself within and opened fire upon the police, killing several of them. Troops were summoned to the assistance of the police, but they were unable to dislodge the bandit. Finally several quick-tire field pieces were brought up and trained upon the house. Eight shells hit the building, which was demolished, and Lis was mortally wounded. Lis, trying to reload his revolver, which he had emptied at the attacking party.

COTTON MILLS PROSPER

Increased Production Not Sufficient to Keep Up Exports.

BOSTON, April 24.—James R. MacColl, of Providence, R. I., president of the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers, says that met here today in annual meeting, said in addressing the delegates: "I am glad to congratulate you upon the continued activity and prosperity of our industry. This condition seems to be worldwide. There is adequate consumption, or at least demand to employ every spindle and loom. A year ago we recorded England's total of 6,250,000 spindles. The latest reports of 6,500,000 spindles. Extension of foreign trade is for the moment ignored on account of the home demand absorbing all the output. Everything that enters into the cost of production is setting on to an excessively high level. It is hardly to be expected that the price of cotton will be lower than that of foreign goods unless we can maintain our lead in the use of labor-saving methods and devices. But the fact is that the foreign countries are keenly alive to the situation and are rapidly adopting American improvements and there are already many mills abroad that are fully equipped with the latest American devices. As soon as there is a reaction abroad, we expect a reaction here."

X-RAY CAUSES A CANCER

Expert Dies After Many Unsuccessful Operations for Relief.

CHICAGO, April 24.—Wolfram C. Fuchs, an expert in the use of the X-ray, died here today of cancer, which he contracted three years ago through coming in contact with the X-ray apparatus. Dr. Fuchs became afflicted with cancer he had submitted to a number of operations, several of his fingers having been amputated. The operations were unsuccessful and the disease steadily spread to different parts of his body until he became helpless.

ARRANGE TARIFF FOR YEAR

Treaty With Germany, If Then Satisfactory, Will Continue.

BERLIN, April 24.—It is understood that the new provisional tariff between Germany and the United States shall endure for one year and that it will prolong itself automatically if no notice of a change be given.

Federal Court Grants Appeal.

EL PASO, Tex., April 24.—Richardson, Mason and Harle, the Americans who are under sentence of death at Chihuahua, Mexico, for murder to secure insurance money, were granted another lease of life today when the Federal Court sitting in Juarez, after refusing a writ of habeas corpus, granted an appeal to the Supreme Court of the Republic of Mexico.

Shingleweavers Want Increase.

BELLEVILLE, Wash., April 24.—The Ironing Shingle Weavers District Union at a meeting here last night decided to demand a 12½ per cent wage increase. Ninety men and 2000 men are affected. It is not thought a strike will result as the weavers lost a long and costly strike last year for full recognition and a closed shop.

Damage by Toulon's Fire \$900,000.

TOUTON, France, April 24.—The damage done by yesterday's fire to the arsenal amounts to \$900,000. The inquiry is establishing the fact that flames broke out simultaneously in five places. The area of the fire is surrounded by sentinels during the night.

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Are made in a variety of sizes, in woods and finishes, with plain or decorated glass, to suit every taste, so that absolute harmony with any interior is assured, whether the treatment be elaborate or plain. No other kind of bookcase equals the Macey in variety of sections, richness of appearance and the ease with which it can be arranged to accord with the style and tone of any apartment. The artistic will readily find opportunities for decorative effects and changes of a never-ending variety, to which these sections lend themselves so admirably. Macey sectional bookcases are made in full sections, half-sections, magazine sections, outside and inside corner brackets, so that both floor and wall space, not otherwise available, may be easily utilized. Macey non-binding doors are noiseless, effective, always reliable, and can be taken off or replaced without taking down the bookcase when not in use.

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Tomorrow we will sell our finest grade Taffeta Silk Skirts in all the desirable colors—some shirred, others accordion plaited—regular \$9.00 values, for \$5.85.
These beautiful Skirts are a splendid grade of silk—the quality that makes the dress skirt set so well, losing none of its tailored effect even though worn constantly. We have them in brown, navy, black, red, gray, green, light blue, white—in Roman stripes, in black and white effects, changeable—in short, we have all the desired colors; in style, some accordion plaited, others shirred—with the full silk dust ruffle that every woman appreciates. But bear in mind that tomorrow (Friday) is the ONLY day we will sell you these magnificent \$9 skirts for \$5.85.

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