Probably Not.

Provoked Mother—Tommy, you're the plague of my life!

Tommy (snuggling up to her)—You wouldn't talk that way if somebody'd kidnap me, would you, mamma?

Stung!

Nan—The trouble with Billy is that he's awkward when he's in company. He doesn't know what to do with his hands.

Fan—Oh, yes, he does; he told me once that you wore too many pins in your belt.—Chicago Tribune.

Looked Suspicious.

Captain (of baseball nine)—You think Stumpy is getting sort o' weak in his mind? Why?

Manager—He renewed his contract for this season without making a kick for a higher salary.—Chicago Tribune.

In a Different Class.

"I hear, Mike, that your wife has gone into society. Has she become a clubwoman yet?"

"Indade, an' she has not got into that class; she still uses a flatiron, sor."—New York Times.

Declined the Part.

Percy—Esmeralda, will you marry me?

Esmeralda—No; Gwendolen refused you last night, and I'm not acting as first aid to the injured.

The chimney swift is truly a bird of the air, for it never alights on a fence or building. It drops into the top of some wide-mouthed chimney and clings to its rough sides with tiny feet.

Sure.

"What was it Priscilla said to John Alden?"

"You mean, 'Speak for yourself, John?'"

"Yes; what did she mean?"

"I don't know what she meant, but I know it must have been before she and John were married that she said it."—Houston Post.

PNU No. 20.09

First Japanese Stowaway.

The first Japanese stowaway ever brought to Boston arrived on a steamer from London the other day. He gave his name as Tasujo Nakamura, aged 30, and claimed to have been a member of the crew of an American sailing vessel.

It was learned that he was a sailor on board the ship Johanna, which arrived at Falmouth, Eng., some months ago. He was starving in London when he determined to come to this country. He wandered about the docks in the Thames and stole on board the Philadelphian and hid in the coal bunkers.

Nakamura said he was all through the Russian-Japanese war, having been one of the crew of a cruiser in the Japanese fleet.

Inspector Root examined the man and ordered that he be sent back on the Philadelphian when she leaves on her return trip.

Magic Theft.

Commissioner Bingham of New York, at a recent dinner, described in a most interesting manner the methods of the skilled pickpocket.

"He is so very clever at his best," concluded the commissioner, "that one might almost believe him capable of the feat attributed to a Western stevedore. A group of stevedores were lunching in a sheltered nook of a wharf. One of them went across the street for a plug of chewing tobacco, and in his absence another substituted for his tin of pale coffee and milk his own tin of milkless black coffee. When the first stevedore, plug in hand, returned, he could hardly believe his eyes.

"'Well,' he said, 'I've heard of clever thieves, but to swipe the milk out of a feller's coffee beats the band!'"

The Ancient Stone Slingers.

It has been said that Asiatic nations excelled others in the use of the sling, and the slingers of an ancient army used their little weapons with terrible effect. "These natives have such skill," says one old historian, "that it very rarely happens that they miss their aim. What makes them so great in the use of the sling is the training given them from their earliest years by their mothers, who set up a piece of bread hung at the end of a rod for a target and let their children remain without food until they have hit it, when the child who is the victor receives the bread as the reward of his skill and patience."

Hadn't Reached That Stage.

She—So you are an author?

He—Ye-es.

"Oh! how delightful it must be to earn one's living by wielding the pen."

"Yes, I always imagined it would be."

Usually They Are.

"Professor, what is the meaning of the word 'monologue'?"

"My dear sir, consider the derivation of it. 'Mon' is slang for 'money,' and 'logos' means 'a word.' 'Monologue, words for money.'"

On a Pinch.

"For the present," said the political magnate, "you will have to be satisfied with filling some temporary vacancy from time to time."

"I'll be more than satisfied," faltered the despairing officeseeker, "with anything that will fill the vacancy in my stomach from time to time!"

Handicapped.

Teacher—In this free country of ours, children, any boy may hope to be President some day.

Curly Haired Urchin (raising his hand)—Not me, ma'am. My name's William Jennings Bryan Simpson.—Chicago Tribune.

Suggesting a Possible Reason.

"Verena," impatiently asked the mistress, "what brings that policeman to the house so much?"

"Take a good look at me face, ma'am," answered the cook with a simper. "De ye think it'd scare anybody away?"—Chicago Tribune.

Refined Pessimism.

Burton was writing his "Anatomy of Melancholy."

"I suppose," he sighed, "I'll accumulate a big stack of bones out of this."

However, as he further reflected, this was not much better than having a family skeleton in the closet.

The Luckiest Man.

Eben—So Miss Antique is going to get married at last. Who is the lucky man?

Flo—The clergyman. He's going to get paid for it and assumes no responsibility.

New to Him.

"Whatever success I have achieved," argued the passenger with the skull cap, "I owe entirely to heredity and environment."

"That's a firm I never heard of before," said the passenger with the loud necktie. "How long have you been traveling for them?"—Chicago Tribune.

MUST PAY LOSSES

Insurance Companies Cannot Put Blame on Earthquake.

IT COULD NOT BE CAUSE OF FIRE

Insurance Policies Cover Fires Due to Dynamiting—Test Case Is Won at San Francisco.

San Francisco, May 11.—An important decision relative to the earthquake clause of fire insurance policies was handed down today by the United States Circuit Court of Appeals. It directly affects several hundred pending suits against insurance companies for losses sustained in the great fire of April, 1906, and may result in the insured obtaining the principal of their policies with interest for three years.

The case decided today was that of the Richmond Coal company against the Commercial Union Assurance company of London, in which it was sought to recover about $20,000 insurance on coal in bunkers at Spear and Howard which caught fire several hours after the earthquake of April 18, 1906, and was destroyed after smouldering for a month. The Circuit Court of Appeals reverses the judgment of the lower court, which was in favor of the insurance company.

The higher court decides that the earthquake was not the proximate cause of a fire which occurred after the earthquake shock, practically holding that an earthquake cannot cause a fire directly and that for an earthquake to be the indirect cause of a fire the blaze must follow immediately upon the quake.

The Appellate court also decided another very important point, which is that a fire following upon an explosion, such as one caused by dynamiting, is covered by the terms of the insurance policy.

TAFT WILL PRESS BUTTON.

To Open Gunnison Tunnel at Trans-Mississippi Congress.

Denver, May 11.—The Trans-Mississippi Commercial congress, which will be held in this city August 18 to 21, will bring together the largest gathering of eminent men ever assembled in the West. President Taft will be present and will press the button that will turn the waters into the Gunnison tunnel, the great government reclamation project. The governors of the Trans-Mississippi states will attend with but few exceptions.

Among the former presidents of the congress who will be present are William J. Bryan, David R. Francis, president of the St. Louis exposition, and John Henry Smith one of the apostles of the Mormon church.

The railroad interests of the West will be represented by E. H. Harriman, James J. Hill, E. P. Ripley, of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, and President Wnichell, of the Rock Island-Frisco system.

ASIA MINOR QUIETING DOWN

But Robberies and Attempts at Arson Still Continue.

Adana, May 11.—The situation here and throughout the province is improving. The government is beginning to restore the plunder and the people are returning to their homes, many of which are still standing. The military commander has sent troops into the country districts to maintain order and enable the refugee farmers to harvest their crops.

Many Armenians and a few Moslems are still in prison and even now deliberate attempts are made to burn the Armenian houses. Various robberies are recorded and valuables from a safe in a German flour mill have been carried away. Nevertheless, conditions are very different from what they were only a few days ago.

Air Craft Over Chicago.

Chicago, May 11.—Mysterious aeronauts passed over Chicago last night in two balloons, traveling rapidly southward. The lookout of the life saving station at the mouth of the Chicago river is believed to have first seen the aerial visitors. He reported his discovery to Captain Carland of the crew. Field and night glasses were brought to bear upon the airships but nothing could be descried save the forms of what appeared to be two men. One of the balloons carried lights but the other was in darkness.

Mexican Style of Regulating.

Toluca, Mexico, May 11.—Angered because of many deaths, which residents of Zanacantapec claim were caused by the Toluca-San Juan railroad, the residents of Zanacantapec today ditched a train and threatened to tear up rails and ties unless the road built around the town instead of through it. The authorities have been appealed to by the railroad company and an effort is being made to ascertain who ditched the train. The engine was running slowly and none of the passengers in the coaches was injured.

Mehemmed Assumes Crown.

Constantinople, May 11.—Mehemmed V, sultan of Turkey, was invested today with the sword of Othman. This ceremony is the last of those attending the coronation. No foreigners were allowed to witness the ceremony, which took place in the Mosque Ayoub, the only mosque in Constantinople where none but Turks are allowed to go. Foreigners were not even allowed to congregate around the entrance to the mosque.

Trust Chiefs Convicted.

Savannah, Ga., May 11.—"Guilty of conspiracy to monopolize interstate trade" was the verdict brought in by the jury in the case of the turpentine trust late tonight. The names of the two indicted corporations are omitted and the verdict applies only to five officers. The maximum sentence is a fine of $5,000 and a term of one year in the penitentiary.

FIND INSURANCE JOKER.

Fraternal Societies of Illinois Sound Warning Against Measure.

Chicago, May 11.—Leaders of fraternal insurance societies have discovered a joker in house bill No. 552, now ready for a third reading in the Illinois legislature, which, if passed, will develop a billion-dollar insurance combine with power to force smaller concerns and fraternal orders out of the insurance business.

The bill in question contains a clause which provides that any insurance company doing business in Illinois may issue policies with special rates of premium less than the usual rates to members of labor unions, lodges and other organizations who, through an officer, may take out insurance of not less than 100 members.

In this proviso fraternal men see possibilities of a great insurance corporation, which, by cutting rates, would utterly annihilate competition of smaller and fraternal concerns. It was only by accident that the attention of fraternal men was drawn to the joker. A strong lobby will be sent to Springfield to fight it.

POT OF GOLD SOUGHT FOR.

Excavation for Kentucky Church Is Closely Watched.

Cincinnati, May 11.—The excavation for the building of St. Francis' church in Dayton, Ky., a suburb, is being watched by many who believe that a pot of gold was buried under that site after the raid by General John Hunt Morgan and his band of Confederates near the close of the Civil war.

The property belonged to the late Mathew McArthur, a noted Southern sympathizer. There was a subterranean passage leading from the house, and it is here, the passage having long since been filled up, that the treasure is supposed to be.

The money was left, it was said, by a Confederate named Caldwell, who had been North to pay the troops of General Morgan, then located in this vicinity. He stopped at the McArthur residence, and, his presence being disclosed, secreted the gold, said to amount to several thousand dollars, and escaped, intending to join General Morgan.

The latter was killed in Tennessee about the same time.

Black Hand Again Busy.

Chicago, May 11.—Another Black Hand outrage was perpetrated today when three bombs were exploded in quick succession in the home of Dominick Pecorere. This followed closely upon the death of Mariano Zagone yesterday as the result of an alleged Black Hand shooting. No one was injured by the explosions. For three months Pecorero, who is reputed to be wealthy, has received letters from the Black Hand threatening him with death unless he complied with the demands for money.

Over Atlantic in Air.

Boston, May 11.—A balloon trip over the Atlantic from this city to Europe is planned by Professor Henry H. Clayton, who recently resigned as meteoroligist at the Blue Hill observatory after 16 years of duty. Professor Clayton believes he can cross the Atlantic by taking advantage of an upper or planetary current, which his experiments have shown, follows constantly eastward two miles and more above the earth. He declares he can make the distance of 3,000 miles easily in three or four days.

Mulai Threatens Spain.

Madrid, May 11.—It is reported that Mulai Hafid, the sultan of Morocco, has broken off negotiations with Senor Merry del Val, the Spanish minister to Morocco, who went to Fez recently to discuss Moroccan affairs with him. It is stated further that the sultan has written direct to King Alfonso, demanding Spanish evacuation of the Rif country, and intimating that he would consider refusal to withdraw a declaration of war.

Wu Ting Fang to Teach.

Chicago, May 11.—Wu Ting Fang, Chinese minister to the United States, has accepted the presidency of the Chinese school of Chicago. The school is one of a series started under the auspices of the imperial Chinese government. Courses in Chinese literature, domestic science, Chinese and international law and in the customs and habits of Chinese in their own country will be given.

Hawaiian Japs Strike.

Honolulu, May 11.—Fifteen hundred Japanese laborers employed on the Honolulu Sugar plantation went on strike for higher wages today, and it is expected the movement will spread to the other plantation where Japanese are employed. The field laborers demand they be paid $1 a day, while those employed in the sugar mills and elsewhere want a proportionate increase.

Egyptian Cotton Success.

San Bernardino, Cal., May 11.—Government experts have turned their attention to the Yuma valley experiment farm, where 160 acres of Egyptian cotton is being planted on the Indian reservation. Professor Howard L. Preston, who arrived today, said the experiments had been remarkably successful thus far on the desert lands.

Restitution by Regent.

Pekin, May 11.—The regent, Prince Chun, who since the dismissal of Yuan Shi Kai has been collecting lists of officials dismissed previous to his taking office, issued an edict today rehabilitating the reputations and rewarding the families of five officials of the late dowager empress, who were beheaded for opposing the Boxers.

Postal Employes Scared.

Paris, May 11.—Conditions were favorable for the government in its controversy with the postal employes, it was said today, and it is not likely a strike would be declared for the present. The government's firmness has made a deep impression upon the rank and file.

"HELLO!" PARIS.

Uniting France and America by Wireless Phone.

"Hello, Paris! This is New York."

To start a conversation like this across the universe seems like an achievement beyond the dream of a Jules Verne or the imaginative picture of a Bellamy Storer, yet in the busiest city of the world, New York, such an experiment will take place shortly, with every assurance of success. On this occasion, when science announces its triumph to the world, society of the nations will offer its congratulations in a unique and unrivaled manner, and will feature on its social calendar a luncheon at which Frederick Townsend Martin will preside, that for interest and charm will make all past society events seem commonplace, when the first wireless luncheon will take place in the salon of the Hotel Plaza.

While this luncheon is being served a voice will speak uniting two of the greatest nations of history. It will be the voice of America's most prominent society man reading a message of President Taft to President Fallieres of France. It will be transmitted to Mrs. Nora Blatch DeForest in the Metropolitan tower, the talented pioneer of her sex in this field and foremost woman civil engineer in the world, who will receive this message from the Plaza and send it over a radio wireless telephone at the rate of 186,000 miles a second, to a fair daughter of France in the Eiffel tower.

The salon will be decorated to resemble a forest. Trees will be in full bloom and birds singing from their branches. Presiding at this table will be Mr. Frederick Townsend Martin who will be the guest of the American Wireless association of which Dr. DeForest is president. The guests will be leading society people and scientific men of note. Mons. Etienne Lianel, consul general of France, representing the French government and one of its guests of honor, has said that if wireless telephony is brought to a state of perfection it will become a political and diplomatic time saver.

The table will represent the Atlantic ocean. At one end will be the Metropolitan tower, architecturally raised in candy; at the other end will be the Eiffel tower. On this miniature ocean will be small ships of various nations sailing back and forth. The shore landings of both France and America will be appropriately represented.

The menus will be small telephone directories, and the dishes will be listed as telephone numbers. The place cards will be wireless messages sent from the Ritz Carleton in France to the guests assembled at the Plaza in America. These messages will be received through wireless table phones permitting the guests at both tables to converse with each other, although separated by half a world.

The waiters will be summoned by wireless telephone and at the end carriages will be called by this means. The favors will be small radio sparkless wireless telephone outfits of very light weight and will be utilized by the guests in the ceremonies attending the luncheon and carried away to commemorate the latest gigantic feat of modern science.

It will take just one-fortieth of a second for the message to travel across the Atlantic and about one-seventh of a second to go around the world. Following this, mutual toasts will be given by the guests of this wireless luncheon who will be separated by an ocean, yet able to converse as if face to face.

The value of this marvelous scientific and mechanical feat, can hardly be estimated, and will stand among the first half dozen scientific wonders of all time. Its effect upon the transmission of commercial business will be revolutionary, and will mean that we can communicate with Europe at the cost now prevailing for a domestic telegram.

The great station in the Metropolitan tower is now being rushed to a stage of completion. This will be absolutely the finest wireless station in the world. Its cost is not comparable to that of other equipments, as the station comprises all sorts of experimenting apparatus. It is thought that $300,000 would not cover the outlay if a structure as high as the Metropolitan tower had to be erected especially for the work. As long as the tower has already been constructed, the cost, outside of the apparatus, will be negligible.

The workings of the radio wireless peone are wonderfully simple when the complex problems involved and overcome in its creation are considered.

In telephoning, the operator talks into the mouthpiece exactly as with the wire telephone and listens for a reply through a head phone instead of a receiver. In order to get into communication with a wireless telephone station, it becomes necessary to get the instrument to the known tune of the other station and then press the buzzer key which calls the person to the phone at the other end. The conversation is then carried on as if the two operators were face to face.

The mechanical principles upon which the radio wireless telephone depend are simple enough, although there is a great difference of opinion upon the actual explanation of the phenomenon of wireless telephony. Speech is the forming of very rapid and every-varying series of vibrations in the air, and their measurement by the nerves of the ear. Owing to the resistance of the atmosphere, these vibrations grow weaker and at last disappear as we get farther from the source of disturbance. Telephony is the art of translating these vibrations into vibrations of ether whose lesser resistance enables them to be carried to great distances for the translation into air vibrations again, as only the air vibrations can be measured by the ear. In the wireless telephone the air waves are translated into the vibrations of an electrical discharge which oscillates the ether.

The ether waves, sent out by transmitting station, having been there modified by the human voice, are changed back at the receiving station into such form as to effect the receiver and cause the exact air vibrations which were made to modulate the transmitting current, and therefore, the words of the speaker are heard exactly as spoken.

Dr. DeForest bases his claims for success on his past experiments with the wireless telephone at the promotion of Admiral Evans, who conducted the experiments on board his flagship, the Connecticut, and another vessel. Every battleship, cruiser or torpedo boat of the great Pacific fleet was equipped with radio wireless telephones before setting out on the memorable cruise. These instruments were given a thorough trial in inter-ship communication and in conversation with several wireless stations on the Pacific coast.

In the meantime, the young inventor has not been content to rest on the laurels obtained from his successful work in the navy and has carried on many experiments, both at home and abroad. In May, 1908, from the Eiffel tower, wireless messages were sent by the radio telephone to every wireless station in France. A warship off Marseilles, nearly 600 miles away, heard the transmitted messages just as distinctly as did the stations near Paris. While doing this, Dr. DeForest had equipped several of the vessels of the Italian navy and the instruments met with such decided success that an arrangement has been practically concluded for the equipment of the entire navy.

Mrs. DeForest is quite as interesting as her inventor-husband. She graduated from Cornell university in the difficult science of civil engineering. She was the first and only woman to graduate from an Eastern college in this profession. After her graduation honors were heaped upon her until she stood before the world as its foremost woman hydraulic engineer, and a remarkable example of woman's intellectual equality with man.

She was the first woman ever elected to membership in the American Society of Civil Engineers. She helped to build the greatest water works system in the world's history, being on the engineering staff charged with the building of the $161,000,000 Catskill system. In June, 1907, she was elected fellow of Cornell university, an honor rarely conferred upon women. While at Cornell she proved herself to be the peer of any of the male athletes. She is a leader in the equal rights movement and various movements designed to improve the social condition of all women. And now she further distinguishes herself by being the first woman to engage in wireless telephony.

A CURE FOR FITS

The Treatment Is to Accomplish What Science Has Been Struggling to Attain for Centuries

The intense interest that has been manifested throughout the country by the wonderful cures that are being accomplished daily by epileptcide, still continues. It is really surprising the vast number of people who have already been cured of fits and nervousness. In order that everybody may have a chance to test the medicine, large trial bottles, valuable literature, History of Epilepsy and testimonials, will be sent by mail absolutely free to all who write to the Dr. May Laboratory, 548 Pearl Street, New York City.