

Editorial Snap Shots.

What will the population of Tillamook county be in two years?

It must be expected that from now on a great many business and professional men will be looking for locations so as to be on the ground floor.

If Hembree was a nigger down South and had committed but one half of the crime he has been found guilty of, what would the people do to him? Would it be a travesty of justice with a verdict of manslaughter or a lynching?

Get! Aint Tillamook getting buisy and ready to crow, for it's a sure go that a railroad is going to be built. Everybody will be able to expand their lungs when the transportation problem is solved and the county is allowed to grow.

East of Tillamook City, no doubt, is a nice location for terminal grounds, but it looks to us that West of the city would be better, that is if the manufacturing sites near this city are of any advantage to it, for the closer they are to a railroad better will it be.

It looks to us that it would have been wise and the proper thing to have settled the Michaud-Haag cases out of court or by allowing some disinterested person to do so, which would have saved a lot of trouble and cost. It may not be too late now for some of their friends to turn peacemaker.

A railroad will benefit everybody in Tillamook, and on that account every body ought to do their party to get it, and by everybody pulling together is the way to accomplish something. Are you doing your part, or are you holding off and allowing progressive, enthusiastic citizens to bear the burden alone in helping this county out of its long bottled up condition? Everybody help push the band wagon, and the way to do that is for everybody to subscribed towards the money now being raised to secure the right of way.

Out of the four proposed railroads into Tillamook, which will reach the county first? Some say Hammond, others say Lytle, some have confidence in the electric line from Forest Grove, while the backers on the coast road have lost their wind. Mr. Lytle will, if he can make arrangements with 1000 Japs returning from Alaska, put them to work in this county this winter. Mr. Hammond has not shown his hand, neither has the electric line, but there is not much doubt but what in the near future their plans will be made public.

We don't think that it is the business of the Tillamook Water Commission to chew the rag as to how many logs the Tillamook Lumbering Company have on hand and hold an informal autopsy on other men's affairs. Cut it out, gentlemen, for Mr. Whitehouse is liable to say, as Governor Peenoyer said once, you attend to your own business and I'll attend to mine. We may add that the lumber company was never in better shape to do business, with enough logs on hand to run for nine months, and it would be a good thing for Tillamook City if it had more such industries and pay rolls.

If the cheese factories organize it is to be hoped they will run and control it themselves. Dr. Withycombe in his address at the county fair advised this and we are glad to find that something is going to be done to bring this about, for with united effort, not only will it be a benefit to the dairymen, but it will help bring about the grading of cheese and thereby place the best made cheese where it will obtain the top price and that of lower grades where it cannot be dumped upon the market as first class. A live organization in Tillamook would soon make itself felt, for every pound of cheese manufactured in this county ought to be stamped first grade.

Hembree, the Tillamook man who was charged with having murdered his wife and daughter and burned the home in order to conceal his connection with the crime, must go to the penitentiary for life. That was the most severe sentence Judge McBride could give under the peculiar verdict rendered by the jury, but if enforced perhaps it will do. Hembree was guilty at all he was guilty of the foulest crimes that man could commit.—Forest Grove Times.

When the Headlight man read the above paragraph he thought, sure, that he had been in dreamland, for it was certainly news to us that the murderer had been sentenced to life imprisonment by Judge McBride. Anyway, no one over here knows anything about it. But the Times ought to know that when a person is found guilty of manslaughter it is left to the discretion of the judge to pass sentence from one to fifteen years.

There is an idea prevalent among the country people that the present movement for good roads is mainly furthered by automobile owners, who are scheming to have the farmers pay for speed-ways for their machines. For the mistake involved in this idea, the American Farmer says the "dern fool" of the city who runs an automobile out into the country in such a way as to render travel by other legitimate methods unsafe is to blame. The trouble on the highway between horse and automobile is not be-

cause of the machine, but because of the man who operates. It is the manner in which the machine is handled, and not the machine, that makes the automobile an obstacle to good roads and causes drastic and really unfair legislation against those who use the machine properly and considerately.

Now that a railroad is a sure thing in the near future, with the transportation question solved, it is not surprising that a large number of persons are looking to Tillamook for investments and business and professional men are looking in this direction for locations. What the Tillamook Development League should aim at now is to interest those who are looking for investments and locations for manufacturing purposes, for, no doubt, many persons will want to be on the ground floor whenever the time comes to set the wheels of industry in motion in Tillamook, for with railroad transportation available there are numerous products, now of no intrinsic value, which will be turned into money and profitable industries. People on the outside realize our resources, our possibilities and the bright future that waits this county, for they compare it with other sections and the limited resources of other parts. As Tillamook county is soon to pass from one epoch in the history of the county to another, let it do so in a broad spirit, giving the glad hand, encouragement and a square deal to those who want to start up industries or invest in other ways, no matter in what part of the county they want to do so. If one part of the county or town, through enterprise, push and united effort pushes itself to the front more than another, this ought not to create any antagonism, and as far as the Headlight is concerned it is just as much interested in one part of the county as another. So it should be with the Tillamook Development League. Much can and should be done by the league the next few years in smashing up the bottled-up condition of the county and in inducing new enterprises, new capital and new people to get in on the ground floor.

The people of Tillamook, and especially the business men, fell sadly disappointed that the business men of Portland failed to offer any assistance in the cost of procuring a free right of way for the Lytle railroad. This is disappointing in the extreme and shows ingratitude for the large volume of business that goes from Tillamook to Portland every month, and which will be quadrupled as soon as this county can obtain railroad connections with that city. It seems that the business men and others in Portland are all talking about a railroad being built into Tillamook, what a rich, fertile section it will tap and what a valuable feeder it will be to Portland, yet for all that there does not appear to be one business man in Portland willing to help Tillamook out of a tight place. Mr. Lytle has made a proposition to the people of this county and is wanting free rights of way, 100ft. wide, for over 60 miles and free terminals, and it was naturally expected that if a few business men in Tillamook City were willing to guarantee this, that the Portland business men would be willing to help out and do their share. Not so, however, Tillamook people will have to get in and dig, and no thanks to Portland when the railroad is built. Neither will Portland after this be entitled to Tillamook trade, which it has enjoyed for a number of years. If Tillamook was as near to San Francisco, Tacoma or Seattle as it is to Portland, the business men of those cities would have been only too glad to have put their shoulder to the wheel, and would willingly have done so. We are exceedingly sorry that the business men of Portland have given Tillamook the cold shake on a proposition that will be of great advantage to that city, which we say again is disappointing and liable to cause the loss of a large amount of business being diverted from Portland to other places, for it shows on the face of it that the business men of Portland appear to be exceedingly friendly to Tillamook, but when it comes to test this friendship, instead of doing their share, they give us plenty of good will and "hot air." No matter, as Tillamookers are friendly to Mr. Lytle they are going to induce him to build to Tillamook, and after the railway is built and nicely equipped the business men of Portland will be coming to Tillamook in "car load lots" looking for business, flattering us, patting us on the back and telling us what enterprising, progressive citizens we are, but "dere 'em" (excuse the editor's French), that will be the right time to treat them as they are now treating us by giving them the cold shake. This, we predict, will take place if the business men of Portland does not show a more magnanimous spirit towards Tillamook in the future, than it did last week when Mr. King tried his level best to get them to do something more than talk, but utterly failed to arouse them as to the part they should take.

Some extensive experiments in the making and storage of butter have recently been concluded by the dairy division of the bureau of animal industry, United States Department of Agriculture, in an effort to solve some of the difficulties encountered in the butter trade. A bulletin containing a report of the experiments has recently been issued by the department.

Last summer about 6,000 pounds of butter were made in Kansas and Iowa by Mr. C. E. Crav, a dairy expert of the Department of Agriculture, and placed in cold storage in Chicago, where it remained until last spring. This butter was examined and scored at intervals by Prof. G. L. McKay, the head of the dairy school of the Iowa State College, and Mr. P. H. Kieffer, assistant dairy commissioner of Iowa. Some interesting things were revealed by these tests, and while some of the old ideas were sustained, others were practically reversed.

Some of the questions as to which these tests were expected to give results were (1) the effect of pasteurization, (2) the amount of salt to be used, (3) temperature of storage rooms, (4) the use of cans hermetically sealed for storing butter, (5) the keeping quality of good compared with poor butter, and (6) the action of air in contact with butter in storage.

The butter was made from five lots of cream, three of which were sour when received at the creamery and two sweet. From each lot of cream two lots of butter were made, one pasteurized and the other unpasteurized, and part of each lot of butter was lightly salted and part heavily salted. The butter was packed in tubs and cans, some of the cans being only partly filled, so as to test the effect of air. It was then stored at temperatures minus 10 degrees, plus 10 degrees, and plus 32 degrees F., and at variable temperatures, part of each lot being stored at each temperature. The butter remained in storage about eight months.

The results showed that butter containing low percentages of salt kept better than butter of the same lot containing higher percentages of salt. Butter in full cans and tubs at the lower temperatures scored about the same. At the higher temperature there was slight difference in favor of cans. Butter in full cans kept better than that in cans only partially full. On the whole, butter held at the lowest temperature kept best, both when in storage and after removal from storage. Butter made from cream received sour also kept well at the lower temperatures, but deteriorated rapidly after removal from storage, giving, on the whole, results which were very unsatisfactory. The conclusion is that light salting and low temperatures and the use of cream received at the creamery in a sweet condition give much the best results for storage butter.

Seattle Court's Act Condemned.

Last Friday Judge Frater, of the Superior Court of King County, Washington, ordered Esther Mitchell and Maud Hurt Creffield, charged with killing George Mitchell, deported to Oregon. The action of the court was based on the report of an insanity commission that both women were insane. The Sheriff was directed to turn them over to the Superintendent of the Oregon Insane Asylum.

Prosecuting Attorney Mackintosh, of King County, denounces the ruling of the insanity commission, and has declared his intention of appealing to the Washington State Supreme Court.

It is claimed the women are being deported under a statute providing that insane persons, who are not legal residents of Washington, may be taken by the Sheriff to the place from which they came.

Governor Chamberlain, County Judge Webster and District Attorney Manning, who will be more directly affected by the proceedings to deport the two women than any other Oregon officials, denounced in unmeasured terms the action of Judge Frater. Governor Chamberlain was especially indignant and declared that any court making such a ruling was engaged in a very small business.

Butter Storage.

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Ship your cheese direct to J. D. Agen, Seattle, Tacoma or Bellingham, Wash., and by doing so you get the highest price and save the middle man's commission.

ST. MARY'S ACADEMY

Beautifully located in Portland, Oregon, offers unsurpassed facilities for the culture and education of young women. Special opportunities in Music, Art, Languages and Literature. Well equipped Physical and Chemical Laboratories. Herbarium and Mineral Cabinet. The largest and oldest Ladies' Seminary in the Pacific Northwest. It enjoys a national reputation for imparting the best physical, mental and moral training and developing true womanhood. Equipped socially and educationally for the most exalted station. Confers Academic and Collegiate Degrees by State Authority. Interference with convictions of non-Catholics is scrupulously avoided. Academy is ideally located, amid inspiring scenic advantages. Social opportunities such as are available in no other city on the Coast. Buildings large and commodious, well lighted, heated and ventilated; dormitories and private rooms supplied with all modern conveniences. The institution is liberal and progressive without sacrificing the character and traditions of age and achievement. Terms modest. Satisfactory references required. Write for prospectus booklet. Board and tuition \$150 per year. Address Sister Superior, St. Mary's Academy, PORTLAND, OREGON, U.S.A.

Dutch Jake to Erect Monument to His Jackass.

SPOKANE, Wash., Sept. 24.—Jacob Goetz, familiarly known throughout the northwest as "Dutch Jake," has made plans to erect one of the most novel monuments in this section of the country, if not in the United States. He will spend \$250 on a marble shaft to be placed over the grave of Bill, the jackass which was instrumental in discovering the famous Bunker Hill and Sulivan mine, and, incidentally, in bringing about \$165,000 into Mr. Goetz's pockets.

In 1885 N. S. Kellogg, who was grubstaked by Cooper and Peck, took samples of ore to Murray, Idaho, which his employers declared worthless. He met Phil O'Rourke, who said they were of value. Harry Baer and Dutch Jake then grubstaked Kellogg and O'Rourke to locate the ground from which the samples were taken. These men, after two days tramping, came upon Bill, the jackass, which had strayed from Cooper's and Peck's camp. The animal escaped from them after several days, and when found by the two prospectors was browsing on the mountainside, where it had pawed up a quantity of moss and earth, disclosing the croppings of the Bunker Hill ledge.

Cooper and Peck then instituted suit for a part of the mine, on the grubstake law, alleging that the jackass represented them. After a long battle through two courts, the case was decided in their favor. The jackass was in the courtroom as exhibit A. At that time the mine was valued at \$4,000,000, but now it is held at \$17,000,000.

Immediately after the decision Kellogg purchased Bill for \$250 cash, and employed a man to take him to his home at Forest Grove, Oregon, and care for him as long as he lived, for a salary of \$50 per month.

Bill was but 6 years old at that time and several weeks ago shuffled off this mortal coil. The inscription on the monument has not yet been determined upon.

Some of the Washington correspondents are trying to get up a scare over the scarcity of one and two dollar bills. According to these voracious chroniclers, the government has on hand only some six millions of these bills and they are going off like hot cakes under the eager demands of banks. They allege that "when the crop movement get under full swing the pinch will be felt." This overlooks the fact that dollars are not mowed in one and two dollar bills but in \$10,000 certificates and checks running up into the hundreds of thousands. No small bills or anything else small about American crops. Moreover, there need be no uneasiness that when people want things, especially when the whole world wants them, the money is always forthcoming to bring them. Farmers these days are not handling anything smaller than five or ten dollar bills.

Well Worth Trying.

W. H. Brown, the popular pension attorney, of Pittsfield, Vt., says: "Next to a pension, the best thing to get is Dr. King's New Life Pills." He writes: "they keep my family in splendid health." Quick cure for Headache, Constipation and Biliousness. 25c. Quaranteed at Chas. I. Clough's Drug Store.

Tillamook Ferry for Sale.

I have three acres, with new boat and cable, dock and privilege of ferry land on the opposite side of the river; also 10 acres of land on the opposite side of the river, with house and barn on the same land and four acres under dyke, which yielded this year 12 ton of hay. J. F. TOMLINSON.

Woman's Trials.

The bitter trail in a woman's life is to be childless. Who can tell how hard the struggle may have been she learnt to resign herself to her lonely lot. The absence of this link to bind marital life together, the absence of this one pledge of mutual affection is a common disappointment. Many unfortunate couples become estranged thereby. Even if they do not drift apart, one may read the whole extent of their disappointment in the eyes of such a childless couple when they rest on the children of others. To them the largest families do not seem too numerous. In many cases of barrenness or childlessness the obstacle to child-bearing is easily removed by the cure of weakness on the part of the woman. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription has been the means of restoring health and fruitfulness to many a barren woman, to the great joy of the household. In other, but rare cases, the obstruction to the bearing of children has been found to be of a surgical character, but easily removable by painless operative treatment at the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., over which Dr. Pierce of the "Favorite Prescription" fame presides. In all cases where children are desired and are absent, an effort should be made to find out the real cause, since it is generally so easily removed by proper treatment.

In all the various weaknesses, displacements, prostrations, inflammation and debilitating, catarrhal drains and in all cases of nervousness and debility, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the most efficient remedy that can possibly be used. It has to its credit hundreds of thousands of cures—more in fact than any other remedy put up for sale through druggists, especially for women's use. The ingredients of which the "Favorite Prescription" is composed have received the most positive endorsement from the leading medical writers on *Materia Medica* of all the several schools of practice. All the ingredients are printed in plain English on the wrapper enclosing the bottle, so that any woman making use of this she is taking. Dr. Pierce takes his patients into his full confidence, which he affords to do as the formula after made will bear the most careful examination. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the best and safest laxative for women.

CARRY LIVE BIRDS.

Fashionable Washington Girls Have a Remarkable Fad.

Young Cuban Parrots with Plumage to Match My Lady's Costume Are in Great Demand as Ornaments.

Since the Audubon society and public sentiment have decreed that stuffed birds are not appropriate ornaments for civilized woman, Washington girls of the smart set have taken to live birds. Live birds are far more interesting, they say, and the plumage of some of the birds that were too large to go on hats is far more brilliant than that of the small ones.

To properly carry out this fashion it is necessary to have a variety of birds of gay plumage which are well trained. The parrot is best adapted to the purpose and is most used. The extensive importation of young Cuban parrots has made it possible to get an excellent specimen for from four to ten dollars. These emerald birds are generally the nucleus for whatever collection is made. They are tamer than other birds and are less inclined to struggle for freedom. For this reason it is better to start with a parrot rather than with a wilder bird. He seems perfectly satisfied to clutch the T-shaped handle of the parasol, which serves as his perch, his yellow crest bobbing rhythmically up and down, as if he were trying to save himself a headache, while his mistress, with easy grace, carries the closed parasol with the handle up. If he be well trained he will need nothing to hold him.

Of course the birds and the frock worn should have agreement in color. One of the women who was first to introduce the fad only appears with her parrot when dressed in black, with which is combined the brightest green—a green which exactly matches the green of the bird's plumage. For a costume in which red is the predominant color she has a splendid red bird, whose perch is a slender baton of wood about ten inches long. This slight rod is held as is a closed fan. A delicate chain of silver aluminum around the ankle secures the bird. This is hardly necessary, however, as the bird has learned its duties perfectly. Four birds are now being trained for the same purpose.

A prominent Washington dealer in birds said: "I have observed the fashion, although it is very recent. Going down Seventeenth street I saw a woman in a carriage with two parquets. I made up my mind then that while I did not think the idea is destined for much popularity, it is not well to be unmindful of such things. If there is any call for them I shall be ready to supply the demand."

The same young man who, thoroughly up to date and alive to the new things, gave his best girl a white rabbit some few weeks ago, recently presented her with a beautiful, well-trained parrot and a green parasol with an especially made handle. But the girls who know of the gift are puzzled to determine whether it is only a thoughtless, clever present, or a deep, Machiavellian scheme of his to discover what they say about him.

With the latter possibility in mind, they teach the parrot to say: "Charlie is a bright boy" and other non-committal phrases. So when Charlie goes to interview Polly alone he will probably be disappointed in the result.

The custom will encounter difficulties in some states if it gets beyond the parrot stage. There are stringent laws in many states which prohibit the keeping of certain birds of the forest captive. The parrot is safe from these, however, and we may expect to see fair maidens stalking about like Robinson Crusoe with his famous bird.

"I think it's awfully silly," said one young woman, "to use a parasol just as a perch. The parasol part of it is no good at all to one. You have to keep it closed, with the handle part uppermost all the time. But I suppose that the effect intended is that while you were out walking a beautiful bird, attracted by your good looks, came out of the sky somewhere, and that you had to improvise a perch for it."

This fancy is in no way akin to falconry, but we may soon hear of "hoods" and "jingles."—N. Y. Herald.

Charlestown was settled in 1629 and was annexed to Boston in 1873.

The occupants of a balloon a mile high command a radius of 96 miles.

The first New England bank, the Massachusetts, was established in Boston, March 18, 1874.

Cooper Union, in New York city, had a revenue last year of \$58,089.75. Its expenditures were \$59,087.09.

An orange hit in the exact center by a rifle ball will vanish at once from sight scattered into infinitesimal pieces.

A party of Americans employed in the construction of the Mexican Central railroad near Tlaxomulco, on the Pacific coast extension, recently unearthed a big collection of prehistoric relics and an earthen jar containing \$15,000 in old Spanish gold. The wealth was divided among the discoverers.

Auburn hair is enjoying popularity at present, and history avers that women with auburn hair have wielded a strong influence in all ages. The women familiar to history who belonged to the sisterhood were Isabella of Castile, Helen of Troy, Catherine I. of Russia, Joan of Arc, Elizabeth of England, Mary Stuart, Anne of Russia, ex-Empress Eugenie, Lucretia Borgia and Beatrice Cenci.

GERMANY'S SWARLORD

Enjoys the Diversion of Creating Feminine Tin Soldiers.

Military Titles Are Freely Bestowed by the Kaiser Upon Women of the Royal Families at Home and Abroad.

Despite his sometimes queer doings Kaiser William is no faddist and his most trivial moves in affairs of state if followed to their source lead to the fountain head of his policy—the army first, last and always. Since the day of Joan of Arc the sight of a woman on horseback to the full panoply of war has been sufficient to arouse enthusiasm in the most phlegmatic soldiery and to stir the latent loyalty of peaceful citizenship. So it is not improbable that there is method in his appointment of women to military posts. Whom the Kaiser loves he first makes colonel has become the popular parody of an ancient saw, and describes aptly enough his policy of dispensing royal favors among women. Time was when a post of honor in the imperial household or a jeweled order was the feminine badge of favor. To-day it is a commission in the German army, with its glittering accompaniment of full uniform, says a London paper.

At the very head of the military women stands the empress herself. No more popular officer is there in all the German army than Augusta Victoria, and familiar as is her appearance at the head of the famous Pasewak cuirassiers, she never fails to receive an ovation at the hands of the loyal Berliners. When she leads her regiment in review before her war lord, the Kaiser, she wears white with red facings, the scarf of the Order of Hohenzollern and a three-cornered hat, with large drooping heron's plumes. Until recently Grand Duchess Victoria Milita of Hesse shared military honors and popularity with the empress. Perhaps the most enthusiastic of all the lady colonels, she commanded by title the noted One Hundred and Seventeenth infantry regiment. Nor did she allow the acting colonel to rob her of her duties and privileges. She was seen almost daily on the parade ground when her regiment was at work. Then came her divorce from her husband, when the Kaiser signified his disapproval of her conduct by depriving her of her regimentals and her monograms and arms were removed from the regiment's epaulettes. But the withdrawal of royal favor has not taken away her popularity. She is not only a magnificent rider, but an accomplished whip, and her appearance at the Frankfort races on Sunday afternoons invariably causes a demonstration.

Other women of royal blood who have been honored thus by the Kaiser are the Empress Alexandra, of Russia, who is colonel of Germany's Second regiment of dragoons; the hereditary princess of Saxe-Meiningen, who commands the Second grenadiers; the crown princess of Greece, the empress's sister, who has an infantry regiment, and Princess Louise, duchess of Connaught, who has the dragoon regiment known as "Von Armin No. 12." The queen of Wurtemberg is colonel of the Uhlán regiment, "Konig Wilhelm I." the Princess Wera, of Wurtemberg, who was a Russian grand duchess, the Uhlans "Konig Karl," the Princess Charles, of Prussia, the Twelfth regiment of dragoons; the Princess Albert, of Prussia, the Twenty-fourth infantry, the queen regent of the Netherlands, the Fifteenth Westphalian infantry; the grand duchess of Baden, the Fourth regiment of the Grenadier guards, and the Dowager Queen Margerite, of Italy, a Hessian Tager (rifle) regiment. Perhaps of all this list no one is destined to more general popularity among the soldiery than the duchess of Connaught. Educated under the eye of her father, the famous Prince Frederiche Charles, the "Red Prince" of the Franco-German war, she has the military spirit strong within her.

Though there are innumerable lady colonels only two women in the world may wear the three-cornered chapeau and the four stars and stripes of an admiral. These are the Dowager Empress Dagmar, of Russia, and Queen Olga, of Greece, who owe their honors to the late czar. The Empress Dagmar is an admiral in the Russian navy, while Queen Olga is attached to the Russian Mediterranean squadron. The latter, who is passionately fond of the sea, uses her yacht as often as other ladies call for their carriages, and she has also passed the necessary examinations to secure a sailing master's certificate. She often commands the royal Greek yacht, the Amphitrite, and she is certainly better equipped for the rank of admiral than many of her sister sovereigns are qualified for their military duties.

Nations Banded to Protect Birds. An international agreement for the protection of birds that are useful to agriculture was signed at Paris on March 19 by representatives of Belgium, France, Switzerland, Sweden, Spain, Portugal, Austria-Hungary, Greece and the principalities of Monaco, Liechtenstein and Luxemburg. Germany is expected to join the league. Nature calls attention to the fact that Italy, within whose boundaries many migrating birds are annually killed, does not appear among the nations signing the agreement. The protection afforded in the case of the most useful insectivorous birds is to be absolute at all seasons, covering