

CURIOUS MADAGASCAR ANIMAL

Has Perfectly Formed Fingers and is of Monkey Family.

Madagascar contains many strange things, and of them the "half-monkey," with its skeleton-like fingers, is a worthy example.

Nowhere else in the world is there another animal like it. It belongs to Madagascar exclusively, and even in its home it is almost unknown, or was until the beginning of this century. This is due to its manner of life. It is not only remarkably shy, but it also is entirely nocturnal in its habits. As Madagascar forests are traveled rarely even in daytime and never at night, by human beings, it is not surprising that this strange lemur has remained almost a mystery.

The first specimen was found in 1782, when a German naturalist named Sonnerath shot one. When his native guides saw the animal they were no less surprised than he, and they yelled "Aye! Aye!" So it happened that the first name which was given to the little beast was aye-aye. It was fifty years after that before another specimen was taken. Naturalists had about decided that it was extinct, for all efforts to get one had been fruitless, when De Castelle caught one in 1814. It died on the way to the coast, and only the skin and the skeleton reached Europe. But in 1862 a living specimen arrived in London, and since then several skeletons and skins have been brought to Europe. These have been so few in number, however, that not many museums in the world can boast a specimen.

Recently Dr. Friederich Kuxner had the great opportunity of a naturalist's life. He obtained a perfect, healthy young specimen, which he managed to keep alive and well for a long time, and thus he has been enabled to give the world the first authentic and real story of the habits and even the appearance of this wonderful animal.

The picture which is printed here is the first drawing made from life of this strange beast. It was drawn for the German paper Gartenlaube, and no one could possibly suppose that the various pictures made from description, which ornament many well-known works on natural history, could be intended to represent the same animal.

Chromys madagascariensis, which is the name that science has bestowed on this lemur, is so thoroughly nocturnal in its habits that it refuses to show itself in the day, even in captivity. When it is not able to hide, it rolls itself into a ball, covers itself with its thick tail and spits savagely at any one who disturbs it. Whoever wishes to see it active must watch it at night. Then the observer is treated to a display of rare and interesting activity. Lively as a squirrel, the "finger-animal" flits about in its cage like a ghost. It is here, there and everywhere, and never is quiet for a moment. It hunts like a bat, which it resembles at night with its swift motions and silent ways. Like the bat, too, it hunts insects, particularly the gorgeous Madagascar butterflies, which it loves for food. But it does not disdain anything else that is edible, for its bill of fare comprises dates, apples, figs, boiled rice, biscuit, eggs and milk. After meals it cleans itself like a squirrel.

When it drinks, a curious function of its weird fingers becomes apparent. It dips its long, thin, withered tools into the liquid and licks them off. This is the only way of drinking. Other uses to which it puts these queer limbs or claws are to dig things out from cracks and crevices in tree trunks, and to

catch limbs and twigs in its mad leaps from tree to tree.

There is abundant reason for the lack of knowledge concerning this and other specimens of Madagascar fauna. Apart from the savage natives, who alone make travel unsafe, is the fact that the thick forests, the jungle and undergrowth are practically unbroken, and present almost insuperable diffi-



culties to the explorer. In this wilderness, filled with bamboo that forms forests, there as it does nowhere else on earth, are the most beautiful flowers, some of the orchids having petals almost two feet long. In this world of floral splendor dwell no lions, jaguars or leopards. Not even jackals or wolves are to be found there. The largest carnivorous animal is a cat about as large as a dog of medium size. But in their place the jungle is full of insect eaters, lemurs, bats, birds and insects. The true Maki (the typical lemur) is to be found only in Madagascar. No island is so rich in chameleons.

Making Back Yards Pleasant.

Even if a country garden is denied us it is possible to obtain much pleasure with what we possess, and it is surprising that the back yards of city houses are the forlorn, neglected places that they generally are, at best being only a square grass plot utilized for drying clothes, and a narrow border planted with a few straggling perennials. If there are children in the family sometimes abortive attempts are made at a flower bed. As the majority of people who own town houses seldom leave the city before the middle of June, returning by the middle of September, and as the head and bread-

winner of the family practically stays all summer in town, it is a wonder that these back yards are not generally made beautiful by a little care and attention.

CARNEGIE'S FIRST INVESTMENT

Bought \$500 Worth of Stock With Much Repetition. It was due to Thomas A. Scott that Andrew Carnegie made his first investment—ten shares of stock in the Adams Express company, valued at \$500, says the Review of Reviews. This he did with considerable trepidation. He had labored hard for the money he had saved up while he had worked as

a telegrapher. It is part of railroad history how the latter fell in with the inventor of the sleeping car, saw the enormous advantages which that manner of travel held out to passengers, and promoters, and how he interested others in the invention of Mr. Woodruff. This occurred shortly after his return from Washington, when the problems of transportation were still uppermost in his mind. He was now on the road to success and wealth, as he then pictured earthly possessions. The Pennsylvania oil fields yielded large returns when Carnegie, with others, turned their energies in the direction of the newly discovered territory. In one year land purchased for \$40,000 increased in value so that it paid a dividend of \$1,000,000.—Chicago News.

Milking the Cow.

"I went out to milk that cow of mind last night," said the old-timer, carefully nursing his arm, "and here before you are the remains. I'll forget myself and assassinate that cow brute some day. As I said, I went out to milk her, and she behaved all right, with the exception of wrapping her tail around my neck and then unwrapping it. This didn't last, however, and she inserted her hind hoof in the pail and looked around to see if I liked it. In a sudden spell of madness I yanked up a neckyoke and histed it at her and missed her and knocked over a row of chickens. Then I got excited and landed on her face with my right and unjointed every joint in my body. She, the cow, then became agitated and stood upon her hind legs and ran me in the haymow. I remained up there, occasionally telling her she might go some place if the sulphur agreed with her health, until my wife came and chased her off. Tonight I shall hogtie her, blindfold her and with the assistance of a club milk her, goah darn her, to a finish.—Deadwood (S. D.) Pioneer-Times.

Chinese Society of Boston. Eleven millions of men are said to belong to the great Chinese Society of Boxers, against which Uncle Sam, in connection with the great European powers, may soon direct armed force. This estimate was made by a Chinaman a year ago in conversation with a New Yorker who was then in China. The Society of Boxers, which now stands for lawlessness, robbery and murder, was once respectable. It is a good influence gone wrong. Originally it was organized as a protest and a means of defense against the bandits with which the province of Shan-Tung was infested. It was, in fact, a law and order league.

Fungus in Honolulu. The authorities of Honolulu have adopted the most heroic methods to suppress the epidemic, it now being the rule that whenever a case occurs in a frame building (which it is impossible to thoroughly disinfect) it is condemned with all its contents and burned to the ground. The consequence of this is that there occur two or three times a week.

THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD

Proceedings of Six Days in National Congress.

GRATITUDE TO LAFAYETTE.

Bureau of Immigration Investigating Arrival of Japanese—Coal Commission Favors the Nicaraguan Route—

Senate committee refused to report Nicaraguan Canal bill and there is no chance of legislation during present session. Ways and means committee will consider resolution to investigate paper trust. Consul General Long suggests Egypt's plan of government as suitable for Cuba. House committee likely to recommend passage of oleomargarine tax bill.

Thursday, May 10.

Congress will reimburse Cubans for defalcation in postal revenues. President and cabinet are mortified by the affair. Postoffice department will make thorough investigation. Crawford (dem., N. C.) unseated by house, which now has republican majority of 19. House resolved to investigate immigration from Japan. The president signed G. A. R. pension bill. Cannon expects adjournment by June 1.

Friday, May 11.

Senate to vote on armor plate section of naval appropriation bill. Lodge declared effort to get armor at low price had put a stop to the construction of a navy. Davis in senate introduced resolution expressing gratitude to France for Lafayette's services. Chairman Jones lectured three democrats on house committee for favoring shipping subsidy bill. Bureau of immigration is investigating arrival of Japanese. Restriction possible. Several of the most efficient postal inspectors detailed to investigate Cuban service. Consul General Dubois reported extensive adulteration of food products in Europe. The president gave a dinner for Governor and Mrs. Roosevelt. Report of Canal commission likely to favor Nicaraguan route.

Saturday, May 12.

Senator Chandler, in a sensational speech, charges that the government is the victim of the armor plate combine and that the Harvey patent was obtained by fraud. House preparing to adjourn about June 1.

Sunday, May 14.

The senate passes the naval bill by a vote of 22 to 19. Secretary Gage sent congress details of articles used in making oleomargarine. Roberts will get \$2,000 to pay expenses of his fight for seat in congress.

POLICE SABERS SLASH MOB.

Sabers were used viciously and effectively on the strikers and their sympathizers at St. Louis when part of the suburban railways was put into operation under the protection of the entire police force of the city. At several points along the line the cars were met by mobs who yelled derisively at the crews and officers, threw stones at both and compelled the passengers to flee. Each car was guarded by six policemen inside and surrounded by a cordon of men on horseback with drawn sabers and revolvers strapped at their waists. The police whomanned the last suburban line car which made the rounds of that system Wednesday evening fired on a violent mob, several thousand strong at the corner of Taylor avenue and the Suburban tracks tonight at 8 o'clock. Frank Liebrecht, one of the men in the crowd, fell to

the ground at the first fusillade. He died ten minutes later.

This was by far the worst riot since the strike. The mob threw stones and bricks at a car. One of the stones struck a policeman who was on the front platform with the motorman. He drew a revolver and issued the command to the men on the car to fire into the crowd. A general fusillade followed. In the general excitement following the killing the crowd scattered and the car was enabled to pass, though a shower of rocks followed it. When the first car reached Ninth and Locust streets on its return it was met by a determined mob who closed in with the evident intention of stopping progress and routing the motorman and conductor.

Acting under instructions, the mounted policemen spurred their horses into the packed mass of humanity, wielding their sabers directly at the face of the mob, which melted away under the on-sweep of the charging "horadeseah and menacing steel. Several men were gashed by the blades, several knocked down by blows from the broadside of the weapons and others beaten with clubs.

Another fatality as a result of the strike was recorded Thursday night. As Flora Stegmaier, a young woman, was crossing Wash street carrying an infant in her arms she was hit on the head with a brick that had been hurled at a passing car on the suburban system. Her skull was fractured and she died shortly after being carried to the city hospital.

Mobs were beaten, sabered, fired upon and trampled under foot by the mounted police of St. Louis Friday in their determined effort to put down lawlessness. Acting under the command of the chief of police, the officers did not hesitate to use their revolvers when necessary, nor their clubs and sabers when required. As a result the city was in a turmoil the entire day, many strikers and their sympathizers were seriously wounded, while the unruly element succeeded in shooting two policemen and two non-union street railway employes acting in the discharge of their duties.

Gov. Stephens orders St. Louis police to restore order in the city. It is believed troops will be called out before the street-car strike is over.

The strike seems about over. The Suburban company has recognized the union and agreed to submit differences to arbitration, and the Transit company is negotiating for peace.

ACCUSED OF CHILD MURDER.

John Pearson of Stoughton, Mich., Arrested on Charge of Murderer. John Pearson, a fisherman residing at Stoughton, was arrested at Escanaba, Mich., on a warrant charging him with the murder of his 15-year-old daughter. Recently it was claimed that the girl was being mistreated and the neighbors threatened to bring charges against the father. Thursday she was taken ill suddenly and died within a few hours. It is claimed that Pearson buried the body with his own hands and Friday, while intoxicated, related the occurrence to a neighbor. A warrant charging manslaughter was sworn out and Pearson was arrested and brought to this city and placed in jail.

Serious Riot in India.

A dispatch to the Central News, London, from Bombay, says that while a part of police were searching for the murderers of two constables at Vizagapatam they were attacked by a number of natives, who were headed by a fakir. A serious fight ensued, and the police fired on the natives, killing eleven and wounding sixteen.



CHARLES A. TOWNE, POPULIST NOMINEE FOR VICE PRESIDENT.

Form Canon Doctor's Arrest.

At St. Louis, Mo., D. L. N. Love, one of the most prominent surgeons and medical magazine publishers in America, who issues the Medical Mirror, was indicted by the federal grand jury on the charge of sending obscene matter through the mails. He was admitted to bond. The poem, which is the basis of the case, was written by Dr. Homer Clark Bennett of Lima, Ohio. It is entitled "The Dying Speech of Melancton," and is an adaptation after Gautier.

Editor Wrote Her Cousin.

Although she was supposed to be millions and was "courted by men of wealth and rank," Miss Annie Jackson, the 17-year-old granddaughter of James H. Miller of 189 West Eighty-third street, New York, eloped with a poor man, her former cousin, Alfred C. Terwilliger. The young couple are established in a the four flat in Harlem. The wealthy grandfather said: "My granddaughter will be forgiven if she returns alone. The man shall never be forgiven."

A WEEK IN ILLINOIS

RECORD OF HAPPENINGS IN SEVEN DAYS.

Illinois State Board of Education. University of Illinois. Festival—Hannibal T. Wright. Brewster "Big Bear" Hunt.

Big Wheat Area for Harvest. Springfield.—The crop reports received at the Illinois department of agriculture are as follows:

Wheat—In Northern Illinois the condition is 96 per cent, in Central Illinois 84 per cent, and in the southern division of the state 88 per cent. About 14 per cent of the area seeded last fall was winter killed or otherwise destroyed, leaving 1,700,000 acres for harvest—500,000 acres more than was harvested in 1920. The winter killed in the northern and southern divisions of the state was 15 per cent and in the central division 17 per cent. The territory which suffered most was that comprising the counties of Clark, Coles, Shelby, Clay, Bingham and Fayette, with a few isolated counties in other sections of the state. On the whole the present prospect for wheat in Illinois is excellent. As large an area of spring wheat has been seeded this year as last, and the May 1 condition is above the average.

Rye—In Northern Illinois, 14 per cent of the rye seeded last fall was winter killed and in the southern division 13 per cent, while in Central Illinois but 6 per cent was destroyed. The area for harvest will be about 97,000 acres. The May 1 condition of this crop in Northern and Central Illinois is 95 per cent of a seasonable average, but only 86 per cent in the southern division of the state.

Oats—There has been quite an increase in the area sown to oats in Illinois this year, which is the largest reported for a number of years. In Northern Illinois there is a deficiency in area of 1 per cent as compared with 1920, but in Central Illinois the increase is 36 per cent and in the southern division of the state 5 per cent. The May 1 condition of the crop is 93 per cent of a seasonable average, much better than one year ago. The season generally has been favorable to oat sowing and there is encouragement for the largest oat crop produced in the state for many years.

Celebrated at Bloomington.

Bloomington—The people of Bloomington Thursday celebrated the 25th anniversary of the organization of the first city council. In 1829 Bloomington had 1,000 inhabitants, and cast 173 votes in the first city election, in which the Rev. David J. Ferry was elected mayor and four aldermen were chosen. At the city election this year 1,500 voters were cast and the city's present population is 30,000. The streets Thursday were decorated, business was suspended and the day was given over to parades, public amusements, speech-making and music. Band concerts at the court house opened the program. At 9:30 there was a parade of schoolboys from the public and parochial schools, with more than 1,500 in line. At the Coliseum at 10:30 an entertainment for the school children was given. The Rev. Dr. Richard Edwards and Captain John H. Burnham spoke. Miss Kate Donahue sang "The Star Spangled Banner." There was a general parade, headed by the oldest living ex-mayor, Franklin Price of Chicago. The line of march ended at Miller park, where an address was given by John A. Sterling. Tonight at the Coliseum Lewis Thomas, the mayor, presided. An address was delivered by Franklin Price of Chicago, mayor in 1854 and 1855. Charles C. Hamler read an original poem and speeches were made by James S. King and Judge Thomas F. Tipton.

Respected S. Wright Dead.

Chicago.—Nathaniel Tracy Wright, member of the board of trade firm of Nash, Wright & Co., died Thursday morning at his residence, 241 Michigan avenue. He had been confined to his bed for over six months. Mr. Wright had been in business in Chicago since 1859 and for almost forty years was absent hardly a single day from the floor of the exchange. He was born sixty-five years ago in Hones, N. Y., being brought up with an infant by his parents, who settled in Lebon, Ill. Coming to Chicago he engaged in the commission business.

Brewster "Big Bear" Hunt.

Springfield.—The injunction issued by Judge William J. Allen of the United States district court against the striking section men of the "Big Four" railroad was served here. The injunction was issued on the request of the railroad company to restrain the strikers from interfering with the business of the road of the new employes, whom, it is charged, they have been smothering and mistreating in various ways. Most of the trouble has occurred in the vicinity of Lebanon.

Chicago's Add Through.

Chicago.—The "add through" has selected State and Washington streets for a joint further strike. Mrs. A. White was his latest victim. She was her residence in Calumet avenue early in the evening and took a car to the 24th street. When she alighted she found large holes had been bored in her dress, ruining the garment. It is supposed the "add" was also a passenger on the car. She saw her husband's car and was in the same manner.

EASTER IN ABYSSINIA.



An Abyssinian Easter is a very strange sight. The Easter of the land of King Menelik occurs just eight days after that of the civilized world and follows many days of abstinent fasting, and, in fact, two days of total abstinence. The Abyssinian clergy then officially announce the resurrection of Christ to the emperor, who sits, supported by cushions, in a tent carpeted with red and gold mats. The tent is set up on a large platform, so that the emperor may look out on the assembled populace.