

HAI 27 26

Section Two Eureka Springs Flashlight

EUREKA SPRINGS, ARKANSAS, MAY 30, 1912.

RESOLUTION ORDERED BY PETITION OF THE PEOPLE.

ACT NO. 1.

"An Act to reduce the rate of taxation and to revise and amend the Revenue Laws of Arkansas," passed at the Extraordinary Session of the General Assembly.

FOR ACT NO. 1. AGAINST ACT NO. 1.

Be It Enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Arkansas:

Section 1. All property in this State, real and personal, tangible and intangible, not expressly by this Act exempted therefrom, shall be subject to taxation in the manner by this Act prescribed.

Section 2. All property described in this section to the extent herein limited, shall be exempt from taxation, to-wit:

1. All schoolhouses, academies, colleges, universities and seminaries of learning, with the books and furniture therein, and the ground attached to such buildings, and necessary for the proper occupancy, use and enjoyment; this provision does not extend to property leased or otherwise used with a view to profit.
2. All houses used exclusively for public worship, and so much of the lots or parts of lots upon which such houses are situated as may be necessary for the proper use, occupancy and enjoyment of same; such exemption shall not include any property leased or in any manner used with a view to profit.
3. All lands used exclusively for graveyards, except such as are held with a view to profit or for purposes of speculation in the sale thereof.
4. All property, real and personal, belonging to the United States or to this State.
5. All property belonging exclusively to any county, city, town, school district or improvement district held and employed exclusively for public purposes.
6. All buildings belonging to institutions of public charity, including orphan asylums, houses for the indigent and public hospitals, together with the lands actually occupied by such institutions, not leased or otherwise used with a view to profit, and all supplies, furniture and personal property of every kind, including moneys and credits, appropriated solely to sustain and belonging exclusively to such institutions.
7. All fire engines and other apparatus used for the extinguishment of fires, with buildings used exclusively for safe-keeping thereof, and for the meeting of fire companies, whether belonging to any town or to any fire company organized therein.
8. All public libraries and all real and personal property belonging to or connected with the same.
9. All property belonging to camp or grove meeting associations, Sunday School assemblies, Young Men's Christian Associations, societies for religious instruction or worship, expressly dedicated and necessary for their proper

be obtained therefor at private sale and not at forced or auction sale.

Section 3. "Merchant" shall include every person who owns or has in his possession or subject to his control, with authority within this State, purchased with the view to sell at an advanced price or profit, or which has been consigned to him for sale.

Section 4. "Manufacturer" shall include every person who purchases, receives or holds any notes, bank notes and other forms of United States currency in common use in actual possession; also every deposit owning the same or holding in trust, or having the beneficial interest therein is entitled to withdraw in money on demand within this State or elsewhere.

Section 5. "Money" or "moneys" shall be held to mean gold or silver coin, treasury notes, bank notes and other forms of United States currency in common use in actual possession; also every deposit owning the same or holding in trust, or having the beneficial interest therein is entitled to withdraw in money on demand within this State or elsewhere.

Section 6. The term "investments in bonds" shall include all money invested in bonds of whatever kind or certificate of indebtedness commonly called scrip, whether issued by incorporated or unincorporated companies, towns, cities, counties or states, held by persons residing in this State, either by themselves or by others for them, in or out of this State whether for themselves or as guardians, trustees or agents.

Section 7. The term "investments in stocks" shall be held to include all moneys invested in public stocks of any association, corporation or joint stock company whose stock or capital is divided into shares, which are transferable by each owner without the consent of the other owners or stockholders, and for the taxation of which no special provision is made by this Act, held by persons residing in this State, either for themselves or as guardians, trustees, or agents or by others in or out of this State for them.

Section 8. The term "credits" shall be held to mean the excess of the sum of all legal claims or demands for money or other valuable things, or for labor or service due to or become due, to the person liable to pay the taxes thereon, including annuities, or sums of money received at stated periods, due or to become due, all claims and demands secured by deed or trust of mortgages, or due to or become due, when added together (such claims or demands to be estimated at their full value in money) over and above the sum of the legal and bona fide debts owing by such person. There shall not be taken into account any obligation to any mutual insurance company; nor any unpaid subscription to the capital stock of any joint stock company; nor any acknowledgment of any indebtedness unless founded on some consideration actually received, and believed, at the time of making such acknowledgment, to be a full consideration therefor, nor any acknowledgment of debt made for the purpose of diminishing the amount of credits to be listed for taxation; nor any greater amount or portion of any liability as surety than the person required to make the same is entitled to

may be by law required to make such demand, a statement of the description and value of the property which he may be required to list, and that I will not in any way connive at any violation or evasion of the law with respect to the listing or valuation of any property of any kind for taxation.

Section 9. Any assessor who fails to take the oath herein prescribed within the time prescribed shall be deemed to have vacated the office of assessor, and the clerk of the county court shall at once notify the Governor of such vacancy.

Section 10. The assessor shall appraise and assess the real and personal property of his county in such manner and at such time as this Act shall prescribe. He shall appraise and assess all property subject to taxation in his county except such property as the law may make it the duty of the Arkansas Tax Commission to appraise and assess.

Section 11. Each assessor shall assess the property of his county between the first day of February and the first day of July each year. For the purpose of making said assessment he shall visit each township in the county and shall devote at least three days to the work of assessing the property of each township. He shall fix one or more public places in each township most convenient to the taxpayers of the township at which he shall attend for the purpose of taking the lists of the taxpayers and assessing the property. He shall give ten days' notice of the time and place at which he shall attend by posting at least six printed or written notices in as many public places in each township. He shall provide himself with blanks as hereinafter prescribed for taking the list of the taxpayers.

Section 12. Every person who owns or controls property of any kind or who is by this Act required to assess property, shall attend at the time and place provided by section 11 hereof, and make and file with the assessor complete list or lists of property he is required to list.

Section 13. For the years 1911, 1912, and 1913, and thereafter each odd numbered year, real estate shall be assessed, each parcel of real estate shall be assessed at its true and full value in money. Each person required under section 14 of this Act, to list property shall attend at one of the places in the township in which the real estate to be assessed is located, fixed by the assessor and shall, under oath administered by the assessor or his deputy, fix and file the value of the land owned by him or which it is his duty to list. He shall also, if the assessor demand it, fix the value of the timber on any tract of land, also the value of any mines, minerals, fossils, quarries, springs, or anything else on the land that gives a special value.

Section 14. If the surface of the land is held by one person, and the coal, iron or any other minerals, mineral water, gas or oil under the surface by another person, or if the timber located on the land is held by another person, the estate therein of each, and the relative value of their respective interests, shall be assessed by the assessor.

Section 15. The value of all credits as defined in paragraph 13, section 5, hereof, belonging to said business.

Section 16. The value of all other personal property not falling under one of the above heads is employed in said business.

Section 17. The accounting officer of every bank, whose capital is not represented by shares of stock, and every broker and stock jobber shall make a sworn statement in which he shall set forth:

1. The amount of money on hand or in transit.
2. The amount of funds in the hands of other banks, brokers or others, subject to draft.
3. The amount of checks, or cash items, not included in either of the preceding items.
4. The amount of bills receivable, discounted or purchased, and other credits, or to become due, including accounts receivable and interest accrued but not received.
5. The amount of bonds and stocks of corporations and shares of capital stock of unincorporated companies or corporations as investments, or in any way representing assets.
6. The value of all office fixtures, furniture, safes and vaults.
7. Any other property pertaining to said business.

Section 18. All real estate at its assessed value.

Section 19. The amount of all current deposits, other than current deposits, payable on demand.

Section 20. The amount of all accounts payable, other than current deposits, payable on demand.

Section 21. The number of sheep and number of goats of all ages and the value thereof.

Section 22. The number of hogs of all ages and the value thereof.

Section 23. The number of vehicles, including autos, carts, carriages, buggies, bicycles, motorcycles, automobiles or other vehicles of whatsoever kind and the value thereof.

Section 24. The number of watches and the value thereof.

Section 25. The number of pianos and organs and the value thereof.

Section 26. The value of gold, silver, plated, cut-glass ware.

Section 27. The value of diamonds and the value thereof.

Section 28. The value of every annuity, royalty and patent right.

Section 29. The value of every steamboat, vessel, wharf boat, barge or wharf.

Section 30. The amount of money on hand or in any bank or with any other person.

business shall assess for taxation as follows:

Section 31. The president, secretary or principal accounting officer or other representative shall make and file with the assessor a sworn statement wherein shall be distinctly set forth:

1. The number of shares of capital stock outstanding and the face value of each of same.
2. The total capital stock paid in or secured to be paid in by note or otherwise.
3. The surplus and undivided profits belonging to the company.
4. The market value, and if no market value, the actual value of each share of stock.
5. The aggregate value of all shares of stock.
6. The assessed value of any real estate that may be owned by the company, association or corporation.

Section 32. The sixth item shall be deducted from the fifth item and the remainder shall be taken as a basis for assessing the shares of stock of said company.

Section 33. The assessment shall be made against the company, association or corporation as the agent of its shareholders, that is to say, the tax shall be assessed against the shares of stock and not against the capital stock or property belonging to the corporation.

Section 34. In reckoning the assessable value of such shares of stock no allowance shall be given for any United States bonds or other non-taxable securities or for any stocks or bonds owned by the company, and which may be otherwise taxed.

Section 35. For purposes of taxation it is the purpose of this section to recognize the shares of stock in the corporation as the property to be taxed and to require the officers of the corporation to assess same for the owners.

Section 36. Any company, association or corporation paying a tax on shares of stock as provided in section 25 may deduct the amount of taxes so paid from any dividend accruing on said stock.

Section 37. Shares of stock of building and loan associations shall be assessed at their true and full value in money. The president, secretary, cashier or principal managing officer of the company or association shall make a return to the assessor wherein shall be stated:

Section 38. The amount of any surplus or reserve fund by whatever name called belonging to the company.

Section 39. The number of outstanding shares of paid up stock by whatever name called in said company and the aggregate value of all such shares.

Section 40. The number of shares and the present value of all outstanding installment stock sold and outstanding whether the same under the terms of the contract has a loan or withdrawal value or not. Stock that has no loan or withdrawal value under the terms of the contract under which sold shall be held to be worth the actual amount paid thereon.

Section 41. The assessed value of all the real estate belonging to the company.

Section 42. The value of all stock pledged to the company.

Section 43. The sum of the fourth and fifth items shall be deducted from the sum of the first, second and third items and the remainder shall be deemed to be

tion secured by mortgage or deed of trust on property belonging to the company, and the aggregate market value or actual value of such bonds.

Section 44. The assessed value of all real estate owned by the company.

Section 45. The value of all tangible personal property owned by the company and assessed under either section 16, 18, 19, 21, or 22 hereof.

Section 46. The sum of items four and five less the sum of items six and seven, shall be held to be the value of the intangible property of the corporation and shall be listed and assessed by the corporation as agent for its shareholders under the heading "Intangible Property."

Section 47. The corporations required to make the return provided for in section 30 of this Act shall list and assess their tangible property, real and personal, on the proper form as provided by sections 16, 18, 19, 21, and 22 hereof. The return prescribed by section 30 hereof is required in addition to the regular lists provided by this Act, and its purpose is to secure the assessment of the intangible property belonging to the corporation.

Section 48. Each of the statements required by sections 16, 17, 18, 19, 30, 21, 22, 23, 27, 28 and 30 of this Act must be subscribed and sworn to by the person making and filing same. Said oath shall be in the following form:

"I, _____, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that the list of property as now rendered by me contains all the personal property which I am by law required to list for taxation for myself (or as _____); that each answer made by me in said statement is in every respect true; that I have valued each item of property at its true and full value in money; and that in fixing the value of said property I have not taken same at an amount below its true and full value in money because of the fact that I was assessing said property for taxation."

Section 49. Except as may be by this Act otherwise provided, all property shall be listed and valued as on the 1st day of February in the year in which same is assessed, and the transfer or sale of any taxable property subsequent to the first day of February shall not authorize any person to omit the same from any list, although such list shall not be made until after the sale or transfer of such property, but all such property shall be listed for taxation in the same manner as if no sale or transfer thereof had been made.

Section 50. But where bonds of the United States have been purchased by any individual or firm during the year prior to the first day of February and such individual or firm is claiming exemption because of such bonds, where property is required to be listed as of that day, the value of such bonds in money shall be divided by twelve and the quotient shall be multiplied by the number of months or fractional parts of months remaining after deduction of which said bonds were purchased. The product shall be added to the value of the property assessed on the hand on the

Section 51. The value of all the real estate belonging to the company shall be listed and assessed by the corporation as agent for its shareholders under the heading "Intangible Property."

Section 52. The value of all tangible personal property owned by the company and assessed under either section 16, 18, 19, 21, or 22 hereof.

Section 53. The sum of items four and five less the sum of items six and seven, shall be held to be the value of the intangible property of the corporation and shall be listed and assessed by the corporation as agent for its shareholders under the heading "Intangible Property."

Section 54. Each of the statements required by sections 16, 17, 18, 19, 30, 21, 22, 23, 27, 28 and 30 of this Act must be subscribed and sworn to by the person making and filing same. Said oath shall be in the following form:

"I, _____, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that the list of property as now rendered by me contains all the personal property which I am by law required to list for taxation for myself (or as _____); that each answer made by me in said statement is in every respect true; that I have valued each item of property at its true and full value in money; and that in fixing the value of said property I have not taken same at an amount below its true and full value in money because of the fact that I was assessing said property for taxation."

Section 55. Except as may be by this Act otherwise provided, all property shall be listed and valued as on the 1st day of February in the year in which same is assessed, and the transfer or sale of any taxable property subsequent to the first day of February shall not authorize any person to omit the same from any list, although such list shall not be made until after the sale or transfer of such property, but all such property shall be listed for taxation in the same manner as if no sale or transfer thereof had been made.

Section 56. But where bonds of the United States have been purchased by any individual or firm during the year prior to the first day of February and such individual or firm is claiming exemption because of such bonds, where property is required to be listed as of that day, the value of such bonds in money shall be divided by twelve and the quotient shall be multiplied by the number of months or fractional parts of months remaining after deduction of which said bonds were purchased. The product shall be added to the value of the property assessed on the hand on the

Section 57. The value of all the real estate belonging to the company shall be listed and assessed by the corporation as agent for its shareholders under the heading "Intangible Property."

Section 58. The value of all tangible personal property owned by the company and assessed under either section 16, 18, 19, 21, or 22 hereof.

Section 59. The sum of items four and five less the sum of items six and seven, shall be held to be the value of the intangible property of the corporation and shall be listed and assessed by the corporation as agent for its shareholders under the heading "Intangible Property."

Section 60. Each of the statements required by sections 16, 17, 18, 19, 30, 21, 22, 23, 27, 28 and 30 of this Act must be subscribed and sworn to by the person making and filing same. Said oath shall be in the following form:

"I, _____, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that the list of property as now rendered by me contains all the personal property which I am by law required to list for taxation for myself (or as _____); that each answer made by me in said statement is in every respect true; that I have valued each item of property at its true and full value in money; and that in fixing the value of said property I have not taken same at an amount below its true and full value in money because of the fact that I was assessing said property for taxation."

Section 61. Except as may be by this Act otherwise provided, all property shall be listed and valued as on the 1st day of February in the year in which same is assessed, and the transfer or sale of any taxable property subsequent to the first day of February shall not authorize any person to omit the same from any list, although such list shall not be made until after the sale or transfer of such property, but all such property shall be listed for taxation in the same manner as if no sale or transfer thereof had been made.

Section 62. But where bonds of the United States have been purchased by any individual or firm during the year prior to the first day of February and such individual or firm is claiming exemption because of such bonds, where property is required to be listed as of that day, the value of such bonds in money shall be divided by twelve and the quotient shall be multiplied by the number of months or fractional parts of months remaining after deduction of which said bonds were purchased. The product shall be added to the value of the property assessed on the hand on the

Section 63. The value of all the real estate belonging to the company shall be listed and assessed by the corporation as agent for its shareholders under the heading "Intangible Property."

Section 64. The value of all tangible personal property owned by the company and assessed under either section 16, 18, 19, 21, or 22 hereof.

Section 65. The sum of items four and five less the sum of items six and seven, shall be held to be the value of the intangible property of the corporation and shall be listed and assessed by the corporation as agent for its shareholders under the heading "Intangible Property."

Section 66. Each of the statements required by sections 16, 17, 18, 19, 30, 21, 22, 23, 27, 28 and 30 of this Act must be subscribed and sworn to by the person making and filing same. Said oath shall be in the following form:

"I, _____, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that the list of property as now rendered by me contains all the personal property which I am by law required to list for taxation for myself (or as _____); that each answer made by me in said statement is in every respect true; that I have valued each item of property at its true and full value in money; and that in fixing the value of said property I have not taken same at an amount below its true and full value in money because of the fact that I was assessing said property for taxation."

Section 67. Except as may be by this Act otherwise provided, all property shall be listed and valued as on the 1st day of February in the year in which same is assessed, and the transfer or sale of any taxable property subsequent to the first day of February shall not authorize any person to omit the same from any list, although such list shall not be made until after the sale or transfer of such property, but all such property shall be listed for taxation in the same manner as if no sale or transfer thereof had been made.

Section 68. But where bonds of the United States have been purchased by any individual or firm during the year prior to the first day of February and such individual or firm is claiming exemption because of such bonds, where property is required to be listed as of that day, the value of such bonds in money shall be divided by twelve and the quotient shall be multiplied by the number of months or fractional parts of months remaining after deduction of which said bonds were purchased. The product shall be added to the value of the property assessed on the hand on the

Section 69. The value of all the real estate belonging to the company shall be listed and assessed by the corporation as agent for its shareholders under the heading "Intangible Property."

Section 70. The value of all tangible personal property owned by the company and assessed under either section 16, 18, 19, 21, or 22 hereof.

Section 71. The sum of items four and five less the sum of items six and seven, shall be held to be the value of the intangible property of the corporation and shall be listed and assessed by the corporation as agent for its shareholders under the heading "Intangible Property."

3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27

MADE IN GERMANY

the property of any person or corporation... assessment has been changed by the commission...

as prescribed by section 101 of this Act... to the taxable property of the State...

mech money paid into the credit of such district on account of the roads... and bridges...

tion properly and effectively to carry into operation the provisions of this Act...

by's Digest, shall be amended so as to read as follows: The clerk of the county...

missioner. Said lists shall be filed in triplicate in the office of the Secretary of State...

PROPOSED BY INITIATIVE PETITION

ACT NO. 4.

AN ACT creating a popular education commission to examine and report on the manner of their election and their duties, and providing for uniform text books for the public schools of this State...

FOR ACT NO. 4. AGAINST ACT NO. 4.

Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Arkansas...

Section 1. That every school teacher who resides in this State, who holds a first grade certificate to teach in the public schools of this State...

Section 2. That it shall be the duty of the chairman and secretary of said committee to immediately prepare and compile from the records of the office...

Section 3. The Arkansas Text Book Commission, composed of six members of the committee, to be chosen in the manner herein provided...

Section 4. That within ten days after the date of the completion of the official roster named in Section 2...

Section 5. Whenever any member of the committee shall have received two or more nominations...

Section 6. Within ten days after the date of the completion of the official roster...

Section 7. Within ten days after the date of the completion of the official roster...

Section 8. Members of the committee shall indicate their choice of the candidates by placing an X in the square in front of the name of the candidate...

Section 9. Immediately following the date named for the closing of the election the State Board of Election Commissioners shall canvass the returns...

Section 10. Within ten days after the date of their election the commissioners shall meet in the city of Little Rock...

Section 11. It is hereby made the duty of the State Text Book Commission to adopt a uniform system of text books for the common schools of the State...

4. The State Text Book Commission shall be governed by the following policy: It shall hasten the publication of text books...

Section 12. That members of the State Text Book Commission shall receive as compensation for their services...

Section 13. That to cover the per diem, railroad fare and contingent expenses of said commission...

Section 14. That the text books, the purchase or production of which are provided for in this act...

Section 15. That all acts and parts of acts in conflict with this act are hereby repealed...

Section 16. That the amount and per diem mileage of members of the General Assembly...

Section 17. That the amount and per diem mileage of members of the General Assembly...

Section 18. That the amount and per diem mileage of members of the General Assembly...

Section 19. That the amount and per diem mileage of members of the General Assembly...

Section 20. That the amount and per diem mileage of members of the General Assembly...

Section 21. That the amount and per diem mileage of members of the General Assembly...

Section 22. That the amount and per diem mileage of members of the General Assembly...

Section 23. That the amount and per diem mileage of members of the General Assembly...

Section 24. That the amount and per diem mileage of members of the General Assembly...

Section 25. That the amount and per diem mileage of members of the General Assembly...

Section 26. That the amount and per diem mileage of members of the General Assembly...

Section 27. That the amount and per diem mileage of members of the General Assembly...

Section 28. That the amount and per diem mileage of members of the General Assembly...

Section 29. That the amount and per diem mileage of members of the General Assembly...

Section 30. That the amount and per diem mileage of members of the General Assembly...

Section 31. That the amount and per diem mileage of members of the General Assembly...

Section 32. That the amount and per diem mileage of members of the General Assembly...

Section 33. That the amount and per diem mileage of members of the General Assembly...

Section 34. That the amount and per diem mileage of members of the General Assembly...

Section 35. That the amount and per diem mileage of members of the General Assembly...

Section 36. That the amount and per diem mileage of members of the General Assembly...

Section 37. That the amount and per diem mileage of members of the General Assembly...

Section 38. That the amount and per diem mileage of members of the General Assembly...

Section 39. That the amount and per diem mileage of members of the General Assembly...

Section 40. That the amount and per diem mileage of members of the General Assembly...

Section 41. That the amount and per diem mileage of members of the General Assembly...

Section 42. That the amount and per diem mileage of members of the General Assembly...

Section 43. That the amount and per diem mileage of members of the General Assembly...

Section 44. That the amount and per diem mileage of members of the General Assembly...

Section 45. That the amount and per diem mileage of members of the General Assembly...

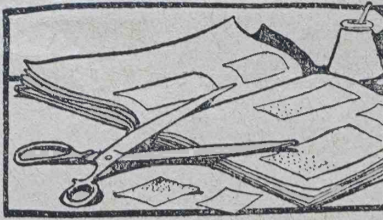
Section 46. That the amount and per diem mileage of members of the General Assembly...

Section 47. That the amount and per diem mileage of members of the General Assembly...

Section 48. That the amount and per diem mileage of members of the General Assembly...

Section 49. That the amount and per diem mileage of members of the General Assembly...

THE SCRAP BOOK



SOLEMN RITE OF SHAWNEES

'Adoption Dance' Taken Very Seriously, and the Best of Order Always Maintained.

A dance which lasts all day and all night, the performers eating nothing during that period, is known as the 'Adoption Dance' among the Shawnees. This is quite different from any one of the festive dances. The Indians come from many miles around camp; their faces are painted and their persons decorated with beads. A bonfire is built in the center of the camp and they dance around this. The fire is kept burning uniformly all the time. This serves also as their light. The adoption dance is rather quiet, more so than the other dances. The women do most of the singing, and in a very low tone. They dance around the circle in twos. The men dance together in front, and the women together in the rear. The two leaders in front are usually the ones who are adopting the child. They carry tin palls; in these are rubber balls, which bounce and keep time with the drum. This is all the music they have to dance by. If a large crowd is assembled they may have two or three drums. At these dances good order is kept. No drunkenness is allowed. The dance is in a grove, and if anyone does not behave decently they tie him to a tree for the rest of the dance. After the performance they hold a great feast which lasts all day.

Lenten Masks.

The mask makers of Paris are now working at high pressure in view of the Lenten Carnival. Many celebrated artists at one time or another have been glad to design masks 'to make both ends meet.' The design for masks is said to be a less easy matter than would be supposed, and some of these caricatures, especially those representing political celebrities, are works of art. There are in the French capital 17 houses engaged from January to December—without a dead season—in the preparation of masks. The personnel, men, women and children, is numerous, and their earnings fair. Their occupation is one of the very few which have never known a strike. Of course, the demands of the Lenten Carnival do not require the whole output of these factories. The world's supply of masks may be said to be drawn from them.

We Are a Nation of Frog-Eaters.

Frogs' legs, at which people turned up their noses in disgust only a few years ago have now become so popular an article of diet that no fewer than 6,000,000 frogs a year are killed in Minnesota alone to supply the demand. The Northwestern frogs are the most delicate, but the biggest are the southern bullfrogs. The latter are not so sweet or tender as the former. Frogs are caught at all times of the year, but the greatest catches are in the spring and fall; in the winter frog catching is difficult, because ice, often two feet thick, must be cut through in order to reach their nests.

Biologist Says Fishes Remember.

The fact that fishes will return time after time to bite at the hook by which they have been caught is often cited as proof that fish have no memories. But Yves Delage, the great French biologist, has been making some experiments which seem to prove the contrary. He says that fish return to the hook because their greediness is greater than the influence of their memory. If you place a bright red disk upon a hook the fishes will cease to take it after being caught seven or eight times. If you change the color of the disk the fish will return indefinitely. The red disk made an impression on the fish's memory—slowly, it is true—and when it recognized the danger signal it avoided it.

One of Nature's Freaks.

Some of our youthful poultry fanciers may have seen peculiar feathered freaks, but, I dare say, a few of them have seen anything to equal one that is owned by an English farmer. This is a cross between a duck and an ordinary cock fowl, and is owned by a farmer living near Mill Hall, London, England. The bird resembles the fowl by its comb as well as the tail, and its legs also are extremely like those of a fowl, with the exception of its webbed feet. Both its bill and body are duck-like. It swims with the greatest ease and can quack as well as crow. A hen bird of this description lays eggs the shells of which are mostly of greenish color, and taste like those of an ordinary duck.—Pennsylvania Grit.

BIRD OF RARE INTELLIGENCE

New York Man Has Educated Parrot for Which He Has Refused Offers of Much Money.

The most valuable parrot in the world is King George, a rare bird owned by a wealthy New Yorker. This man has refused three offers of \$5,000 each for Polly.

King George is one of the rare African gray parrot, with a gray body flecked with scarlet, and a scarlet tail. He was captured when but a year old, in a nest in the heart of Africa. His owner bought him, and since then has devoted from one to two hours a day to his education. The bird can sing several songs, recite poetry, give college yells, imitate animals, and can hold a pretty intelligent conversation. He pronounces his words correctly, and can spell many of the simpler ones. Whenever he spells the name of an animal he always gives an imitation of it afterwards.



Even the Flowers Have Nerves. Why does the sun-dew not put its leaf-tentacles in operation when rain-drops fall on them, and yet is quick to capture a fly? writes Andrew Wilson in the Illustrated London News. The only possible reply is that the plant has learned to distinguish between contact which means food and that which implies only the needed rain.

The sensitive plant (Mimosa) droops its leaves on the slightest touch, but not when it is watered. Placed in a carriage, such a plant lowers its leaves at first when the carriage moves, but soon, accustomed to the motion, expands them. You can give a sensitive plant ether and abolish its sensitiveness, just as you rob the animal of its consciousness when you administer the anaesthetics.

Clearly we have to revise all our notions of plant nervousness if we would explain the actions even of the daisies which shut up their petals when the wind blows and open them under the influence of sunshine.

Lumber Carried on Burro Back.

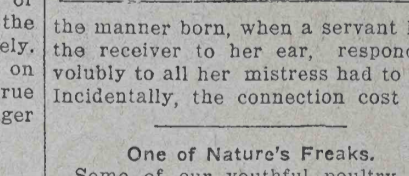
The forests of Mexico are situated chiefly in the mountains at altitudes of 8,000 to 12,000 feet. In the lowlands of the tropics there are scattered mahogany trees and a variety of other hardwood timber. Owing to the inaccessibility of many of the tracts of timber in the mountains, comparatively few railroads have penetrated them. The best means of getting out the roughly hewed timber and bringing it down from the higher altitudes is by burros. These little beasts of burden have powerful strength and endurance. They follow the narrowest and most dangerous mountain trails even when their bodies are loaded with the weight of enormous timbers. It is upon the backs of these burros that thousands of railroad cross-ties were brought down from the mountains, thus enabling the construction of the more modern lines of transportation.

Snakes in India.

Last year 22,478 deaths occurred in India from snake bites, and 2,400 persons were killed by wild animals. The deaths caused by snakes and wild animals in the province of Burmah in 1910 amounted to 1,273 and 80, respectively. The number of cattle killed in India amounted to 93,074 by wild animals and 10,900 by snakes. Of the deaths of cattle in Burmah 7,851 were caused by wild animals and 6,583 by snakes. Tigers and leopards were the most destructive animals; elephants, bears, wolves, hyenas, etc., being also responsible for fatalities. Rewards amounting to \$47,725 were paid by the government for the destruction in all India of 91,104 snakes and 19,232 wild animals.

Expensive Conversation.

Homescik for the sound of her parrot's voice, a southern woman, while visiting in the north, resorted to the long distance telephone to hold a conversation with her feathered pet. Polly lined up to the situation as to



The manner born, when a servant held the receiver to her ear, responding volubly to all her mistress had to say. Incidentally, the connection cost \$30.

This Paper Always Prints the Latest and Best News.

News That Is NEWS

While It Is NEWS

If You Want a Real Good Family Paper, Subscribe Now for

This Paper