DESERET EVENING NEWS: FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1903.

Life Story Of Tom Horn, Who Shot Men For So Much a Head.

Awful Career of Crime and Blood of Famous Army Scout and Indian Interpreter Who "Removed" "Objectionable Characters" Whenever Certain of the Cattle Barons of Wyoming Desired--Says That He Always Got His Price, and That the Killing of Willie Nickel Was the "Dirtiest Job" He fver Did.



TOM HORN AT WORK.

During his incarceration Horn was a busy prisoner and spent much of his time in braiding hair ropes. He was engaged at that task when the "News" photographer obtained the above snapshot of him.

(Special to the "News.") Cheyenne, Wyo., Nov. 20 .--- For weeks past arrangements have been making for Tom Horn, at one time a celebrated army scout, Indian fighter and trailer, but who later became notorious through his work as a stock detective on the ranges of Wyoming and Colorado, to be hanged in the Laramie county jail today, and thus make atonement for the murder of William Nickell, the 13-year-old son of Ranchman Kels P. Nickell of Iron Mountain, 55 miles north of Cheyenne, whom Horn assassinated on the morning of July 18, 1901.

The murder was one of the most atrocious crimes in the history of the west, and while Horn's name was connected with the murder of a number of ranchmen who had been put out of the way because they were "rustling" cattle, it was not believed that he could ve killed the boy. It was said th killing of the child was a "mistake," and such proved to be the case. The prosecution of Horn brought to light the inner workings of a range fued of long standing, and at one time it appeared there might be many arrests among the wealthy cattle barons, but nothing came of the matter.

a history of his life from the time he was old enough to remember events up until the year he says he came to Wyoming-1894-very little is definitely known about the many killings in which he is said to have been the chief actor. The history of the crimes is well known, but there is no positive proof of Horn's guilt in any of the killings. In his own history Horn tells of the killing of a number of Indiana, and of his duel with an officer of the Mexican army, in which the officer was killed, but he touches only on the good side of his experiences,

From what is known of Horn by the officers and those who were closest to the stock detective, and b. reading his own story of his life, the following may be said to be as nearly a true narrative of his career as can be obtained. BORN IN MISSOURI.

Tom Horn was born in Scotlan

detested the life of the enlisted coldier, or he might have remained in the ser-vice of Uncie Sam, but he preferred to roam at will upon the treeless plains that he had learned to love better than the wooded hills of his native state. He hired out as a cowboy, and this occupation he followed in one way or another until he was arrested on Jan. 13, 1992, charged with the murder of Willie Nickell.

HEADS TEXAS DESPERADOES.

Horn first came to Wyoming in 1889, Horn first came to Wyoming in 1889, but he did not remain long. He was then known as Tom Hale. He went back to Texas, but returned to Wyo-ming in 1892 at the head of a band of 80 Texas desperadoes who had been engaged to participate in the Johnson county raid of the wealthy stockmen against the "rustlers" and small ranch-men. The movement was for the pur-pose of putting a stop to cattle thiev-ing and to gain control of a vast and valuable range in the Powder river country, and Horn and his cohorts were taken along to do the fighting ar-might become necessary. The invadwere taken along to do the lighting an might become necessary. The invad-ers fought one battle with the rustlers and killed Champion and Ray, two al-leged rustlers. The invading army was surrounded by the indignant ranch-men, however, and they would have been annihilated but for the prompt arrival of United States troops from Fort McKinney heying been ordered to Fort McKinney, having been ordered to the rescue by the secretary of war at the urgont request of the governor of Wyoming, who was alleged to have been one of the party of invaders.

IN PORTO RICO.

Horn remained in Wyoming from this time on, except for brief periods when in the service of the government this time as a scout or packmaster. In 1893 when war was declared with Spain, Gen. Miles sent to Wyoming for Horn and made him chief scout in the Porto Rico campaign. At the close of the war Horne returned to Wyoming, but he was a mere skeleton of his former self, fever having racked his frame for more than three months.

AS A HIRED ASSASSIN.

Horn was employed by a number of the associations of cattlemen in Wyo-ming. His business was to ride the ranges, spy on the alleged rustlers and gather evidence of their guilt. At first this evidence was taken into the courts, but a conviction was rarely ever se-cured, and Horn is alleged to have but a conviction was rarely ever se-cured, and Horn is alleged to have taken it upon himself to get rid, of the rustlers in his own peculiar way and which, he often remarked, was the sure way. It must be said, however, that the cattle associations did not ap-prove of Horn's murderous work, and many members withdrew from the as-sociations. Horn continued in the em-ploy of a few, however, and while thus engaged, it is said, he was suspected of the murder of William Powell and William Lewis, Iron Mountain ranch-men, who were assassinated the same who were assassinated the same

KILLING OF LEWIS.

month in 1895.

Lewis was killed while loading beef in his corral. Horn is alleged to have ridden into the corral with drawn pis-tol and commanded Lewis to throw up his hands. Hardly had Lewis complied

killed while making hay in a meadow near his ranch, the assassin being hid-den behind a rock on the opposite side

OFF AT THE GATE LEADING FROM THE - NICKELL PASTURE, AND KILLED HIM TO PREVENT HIM RUNNING TO THE HOUSE AND RAISING A HELL OF A COMMO-TION."

SHOT IN THE BACK.

SHOT IN THE BACK. Willie Nickell received two builets in the back, the shots being fired from a 30-30 Winchester, smokeless powder, from a distance of nearly 400 yards. The assassin was secreted behind a pile of rocks on a little hill overlooking the gate. The boy had seen the murderes, and was hurrying back to the house. He dismounted from his horse to open the gate and he received the fatal wounds just as he was about to mount his horse. The animal wandered on the prairie for two days, and was found by a younger brother, who reported the iact to his father, and it was then that the body of the murdered lad was the body of the murdered lad Was found.

After killing the boy, the murderer moved the body down the road a dis-tance of 500 feet, tore open the shirt and examined the wounds and then placed a small stone under the head. All tracks were obliterated by the mur-derer

THE MILLERS SUSPECTED.

At first the members of the family of James Miller, next neighbors of the Nickells, were suspected, and the fath-er and two sons were arrested and brought to Cheyenne. They established an alibi and were released. County At-torney Stoll set at work on the case, and as several thirgs pointed to Horn as the guilty party this theory was fol-lowed out and little at a time damaging evidence against him was obtained. The lowed out and little at a time damaging evidence against him was obtained. The Millers and Nickells had had frequent fights, and both sides had threatened the other with death, and for these rea-sons the suspicion against Horn was not strong until after the prozecution gave an inkling of its evidence against him. Who Secured the Confession From Tom Horn. of the creek. Powell's 7-year-old son

DECOMES GARRALOUS.

After the coroner's jury had returned a verdict that Willie Nickell came to his death at the hands of persons un-known, Horn having testified and told a straightforward story, the cattle de-tective became bold and spent much of his time in drunken carousals about town.

LA FORS' CLEVER TRAP.

LA FORS CLEVER TRAF. Joe La Fors, deputy United States marshal, had been working on the case, and believing Horn to be guilty he set about laying a trap for him. Under the belief that La Fors had secured a posi-tion for Horn in Montana, the latter went with the deputy to La Fors' of-fice on the afternoon of Jan. 12, 1902. Deputy Sherlff Snow and Stenographer Ohnhaus were secreted in an inner room and heard all that Horn and La Fors said. La Fors taked about kill-In talking about the killing of Lewis, Horn said that the ranchman was the worst scared man he had ever seen when he rode into the corral and shot him with his revolver. Fors said, La Fors talked about kill-ing on the ranges and by way of lead-ing up to the Nickell murder said:

have kent track of you on the other cases, but I must confess that after working on this case for a long time I could not ascertain how you come to kill that boy."

was there to do the killing, he tried to get back to the ranch. The man realized that the kid would create a disturbance,

Questions were put to Horn by La Fors, and little by little the detective drew from Horn every detail of the crime. Some of Horn's admissions follow:



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How the Notorious Murderer Looked When He Posed for Mr. W. G. Walker, the "News" Correspondent and Photo grapher,

MURDER A SPECIALTY.

VICTIM WAS SCARED.

ATTEMPT TO ESCAPE.

BRAGGED OF HIS DEEDS.

were contradictory of her evidence giv. en at the coronor's inquest, and she has been arrested charged with perjury.

TO PROSECUTE SWEETHEART. Prosecuting Attorney Stoll announces Prosecuting Attorney Stoll announces that he will push the perjury charges against Miss Gwendolene Kimmeli, Hora's alleged sweetheart, with all of the force at his command. He says it is extremely difficult to secure a con-viction in a perjury case, but he will not drop the Kimmell matter until he has exhausted every resource at his command. He has considerable evi-dence in hand and is gathering more. dence in hand and is gathering more. It is stated that Miss & mmmell, now that she has failed to save Horn's life, will disappear from Wyoming, but if she does this she will forfeit the heavy bond put up by a guarantee company, which concern would undoubtedly fol-low Miss Kimmell no matter where she

went, OTHER WITNESSES.

Ollie Whitman and A. W. Bristol stated that Victor Miller confessed the crime to them. Other witnesses said La Fors put up a job on Horn: that he had found the Millers were guilty and had paid him a sum of money to stop the investigation in their direction. Al the investigation in their direction. All of these charges were disproved by af-fidavits in rebuttal submitted by the state. In these it was proved conclu-sively that Victor Miller was at home the day of the crime; the other mem-bers of the Miller family were also at home; that La Fors did not job Horn, nor did he receive a cent from the Mil-lers; that most of Miss Kimmell's statements were untrue; that she at one time had arranged to come to Chey-enne and testify against Horn, but intimated that his friends had paid her more money to remain away from Cheyenne. The state produced one witness who said he saw Tom Horn fre the shots that killed the boy; another witness met Horn near the scene of the crime immediately after the shots were fired, and still another saw him riding away from the scene of the crime like

GOVERNOR DENIED.

mad

The governor denied the appeal of Horn for a commutation of the death sentence to life imprisonment on Nov. 14, just six days before the execution.

During the summer of 1896 a ranca-man named Campbell disappeared and has never been seen since he left his ranch on the Laramic plains with Horn. Campbell had a large sum of money on his person, and if Horn murdered the ranchman he did it for this money. this money TWO MORE MURDERS,

JOE LAFORS,

A CHILD'S IDENTIFICATION.

Horn was suspected, for he was it

was with him at the time

July, 1900, Isham Dart, colored, and Matt Resh, ranchmen in the Brown's Park country, in northwest Colgrado, were murdered, the latter being shot down while eating supper in his cabin and Dart being shot from In his cabin and Dart being shot from ambush on a cattle trail near his ranch. Both victims of the hidden assassin's bullets were alleged to be rustlers. They had been posching on the ranges of the Laramie plains and both had bad reputations. Hor: was in the Brown's Park country at the time of the murders and he afterwards admit-ted that he was employed by Rash when he met death in his cabin. He said by way of explanation that he had been sent to the Brown's Park country to been sent to the Browa's Park country to gather evidence against the rustiers

gather evidence against the rustlers and the best way to succeed was to HORN BADLY WOUNDED.

On his way out of the Brown's Park Lewis dying instantly. Powell was country Horn got into a fight with barefotted kind. No. Colorado line. In the mix-up Horn re-ceived a slash across the right side of his neck that nearly ended his career. The scar he carried to his grave and

The scar be carried to his grave and is plainly visible in the accompanying ploture of Horn. The detoctive laid out in the sage brush for 10 or 12 days ours-ing his wounds in the same manner is an Indian would. During his long life among the Indians he had learned much from the medicine men and this knowledge now stood him in need.

DARKEST CRIME OF ALL.

Plots were formed to murder him, for he had brought sheep into the cattle country—an unpardonable offense in the eyes of the cattlemen. Nickell had also trouble with John C. Cobble, man-

form the job.

Hern was suspected, for he was in the vicinity of the ranches at the time both murders were committed. A grand jury was summoned and Horn was called in. At sight of him the little Powell boy ran to his moher exclaim-ing: "Take me quick, Mamma, that is the man that shot my papa." In spite of the evidence against Horn and the exclamation of the child, he was not indicted, for the reason, it is said, that Horn's friends came to his rescue with their money. rescue with their money CAMPBELL DISAPPEARS. During the summer of 1896 a ranch-

HORN'S CONFESSION.

Horn was arrested the day after making the sensational disclosures, be-ing taken at the Inter Ocean hotel by Sheriff Smalley and Under Sheriff Proctor, and has been in jail continu-ously ever since except for a few min-utes on August 9th, when he and Jim McCloud overpowered Jailer Proctor and gained the sireet. He was cap-tured within a few blocks of the jail. During the struggle in the jail Horn "How about that murder, Tom? buring the struggle in the jall Horn secured Proctor's gun and made three attempts to kill the officer. Proctor had slipped a secret, spring on the weapon, however, and Horn could not

"Well, I suppose it was like this," remarked Horn. "The kid was coming up the draw that leads to Nickell's house, and when he saw the man that use it. Prior to Horn's confession to La Fors he made a similar confession in a Den-ver saloon, where he bragged of the fact that he had killed Willie Nickell got back behind a pile of rocks and as the kid came along gave it to him." and was too smart to be caught.

The evidence against Horn showed that he mounted his horse after he killed the boy and made a hard ride to Laramie. The killing occurred at 7 o'clock a. m., and Horn reached Lara-

"I never leave a trail. I always go

"Killing men is my specialty," con-tinued Horn, "and I guess I have got a corner on the market in this section. "I put the stone under the kid's head because that is the way I hang out my sign and collect my money for a job of this kind." "Was there any agreement signed in the Nickell killing?" NO TROUBLE IN GETTING MONEY. "No, I do all of my business with Coble. I have no trouble in collecting my money, for I would kill a man that cheated me out of ten cents. I did not take anything from Coble for that job, for he had kept me in horses and grub and was the best friend I ever had in the world."

the world.'

HIS OWN EXECUTIONER.

The plan was for Horn to be his own executioner; for to spring the trap by his own weight upon it, which draws a plug from a pail of water and when the water runs out a heavy weight falls, pulling out a prop that holds a trap in place, causing the murderer to drop into eternity. Thousands of people gathered outside of the county jail, thinking that the execution would be held in the court yard, but the authorities feared an attempt would be made to liberate Horn, so the execution was set to take place inside and in the presence of six of Horn's friends, five or six officers and newspaper men.

HORN'S BLOODY CAREER.

The true history of Tom Horn from birth to the gallows, stories of many crimes he is alleged to have committed, and a detailed account of the thrilling experiences of the scout while in the service of the government on the Texas border, would make a book of many thousands of pages of intensely interesting reading. But although Horn, while confined in the county jail, wrote

November, 1860. Missouri, in and had he lived another day he would have been 43 years of age. He was driven away from home by his father in the fall of 1874. His father was soon after compelled to flee to the British possessions to escape the officers, who possessions to escape the officers, who were after him on several charges of forgery and check raising. It is said also that the elder Horn was the leader of a notorious band of Scotland counly horse thieves, and that at one time he was a member of the James gang of train robbers. He died a few years one how for the several ago in Van Couver.

PONY EXPRESS RIDER.

Tom walked into St. Louis and got a job with a freighter on the old Santa Fe trail. The next spring found him in Santa Fe driving stage for the Overland Mail company. The next fail and winter he was engaged in pony express riding and in herding stock for the mail company. The country was filled with hostile Indians and Horn had frequent brushes with the Apaches He had become a crack shot with rife and pistol by this time, and it is said of him that his deadly aim caused many a warrior to bite the dust.

WITH MILES AND CODY.

Horn picked up the Indian language quickly and secured a position with the army as scout and interpreter. He soon attracted the attention of Buffalo Bill and Gen. Nelson A. Miles, both of whom formed a strong liking for the young Missourian, in the campaign, chase and capture of Geronimo.

J. A. PROCIUN. whom formed a strong fixing for the young Missourian, in the campaign, chase and capture of Geronimo. CHIEF OF SCOUTS. Horn was made chief of scouts and rendered such valuable service that the commanding officer frequently men-tioned him in his reports to the com-

Mr. Proctor is the man who built

Horn admitted to his attorneys when Horn admitted to his attorneys when they took charge of his case that he was lying in wait for Kels Nickell at the time the boy was murdered. Horn was secreted in a deep ravine not far from the Nickell ranch when Willie Nickell, en route to Iron Mountain sta-tion, came upon him. Fearing he 'vould return to the house and report Horn's presence in the community, Horn, to use his own words, "CUT THE LAD

'I was about 300 yards away when]

HIS DIRTIEST JOB.

I shot the kid.

"I used a .30-30. I like it better than any other. It carries true to the mark. I thought once that the kid would get away from me, but I nailed him. It was the finest shot I ever made and the dirtiest job I ever done.

"Yes, I get hungry on these trips some time, but I get used to it. I get so darned hungry sometimes that I could kill my mother for some grub. "No, I did not leave any shells behind for the d-d officers to pick up. I did that once, but the officers didn't have more on which the to follow the twoll But the crime that finally landed Horn behind the bars was the Nickall murder. The father of the boy had been a thorn in the side of some of the cattlemen in the Iron Mountain coun-try for many years. Repeated efforts rid of him, but he would not be driven.

which of mades frunk when he talked with La Fors and was only joshing. The jury could not see it that way, and as the evidence in the case supplemented the confession and made it appear plausible, there were few who believed Horn to be innocent. sense enough then to follow the trail.

HIS FIRST VICTIM.

"The first man I ever killed was a second lieutenant in the Mexican army. I was then 26 years old and new at the business, but I got accustomed to it after awhile."

"How much did you get for killing Powell and Lewis?" was asked. "I got \$600 each for those jobs."

also trouble with John C. Cobble, man-ager of the Iron Mountain Ranch com-pany, at whose ranch Horn made his headquarters, and who proved to be Horn's warmest friend all during his trouble and trials in the courts. It is alleged that Nickell's death was decid-La Fors then told him that he knew he was paid the money on the train between Cheyenne and Denver. When asked how inuch he got for the Nickell killing, Horn said: n and Horn was selected to per-LYING IN WAIT FOR FATHER.

his attorneys and every effort was con-centrated upon the governor. TRIED TO SAVE HORN. Miss Gwendolene Myrtle Kimmell was

mie, forty miles away, shortly after 11 o'clock. He left a bloodstained sweater there, and the garment was barefotted when on a case of this kind. No, the ground did not bother me. My feet were cut up some, but I usually have ten days to rest after a job of this kind. Plots were unearthed at different times during the past six months for the release of Horn, but the publicity given the stories and the preparations Laramie county jail, admitted that the sweater was his.

made at the jail to receive the attack-ing party evidently had the desired ef-SAID CONFESSION WAS A JOSH. Horn was tried in October, 1902, and fect

Horn was tried in October, 1902, and at the end of fourteen days was con-victed, the jury being out only a few hours. On the stand Horn himself admitted that he had said word for word what was accredited to him, and which Ohnhause read from his notes. He said he was drank when he talked

THE DEATH SENTENCE.

Horn was sentenced to be hanged on Jan. 9, 1903, but his autorneys took an appeal to the state supreme court. The

higher court on Sept. 30 denied the mo-tion for a new, trial, and Horn's attor-neys set about preparing an appeal to the governor. The supreme court re-sentenced Horn to be hanged on Nov.

Notwithstanding the fact that Horn could have applied for a new trial in the district court on the grounds of newly discovered evidence, this priv-llege was not taken advantage of by

TRIAL COST \$50.000.

The trial and conviction of Tom Horn cost the taxpayers of Laramie county a sum in excess of \$40,000, while it is said that Horn's friends spent equally as much to free him. John C. Cobble is said to have put up almost all of this monor money.

Horn was defended by Judge J. Lacey, one of the leading attorneys for the Union Pacific ratiroad; Judge T. P. Burke, United States attorney for Wyoming; Judge Ed. Clark, assistant United States attorney; R. N. Mattcon, late of New York, and T. B. Kennedy. Horn was prosecuted by Col. W. R. Stoll, one of the leading criminal law-yers in the west. Stoll is a graduate of West Point and served for a number of years in the army. He left the army while stationed at Ft. Russell near Cheyenne and took up the practise of law. Horn was defended by Judge J.

Iaw. AN EDUCATED FIEND.

Horn presented a character seldom encountered in a murderer. He was fairly well educated, and could pen a splendid letter. He was a linguist, speaking the Gorman, English, Spanish and Mexican tongues fuently. He also mastered the Apache tongue and spoke it as well as a native. He snoke the Sioux, Yaqui and other Indian lan-

Miss Gwendolene Myrtle Kimmell was one of the 30 odd afflants who made sworn statements to save Horn's neck. She said that Victor Miller confessed to her that he killed Willie Nickell, and she also made other statements which in Boulder, 'Colo.

SOME OF THE WONDERS OF

SIOUX INDIANS ARRESTED FOR MURDER OF SHERIFF MILLER.

he accompanying photo of the. nine Sioux Indians who participated in the battle at the beaver dams in Lightning Creek, 45 miles north of Lusk, Wyo., on Saturday, October 31, was taken at Douglas, Wyo., just before the redskins were turned loose last week.

The story of the trouble in brief is as follows:

For several years bands of Indians traveling backward and forward between the Sioux, Crow and Arapahoe agencies in Nebraska, South Dakota, Montana and Wyoming, have slaughtered thousands of antelopes and deer annually, and in many cases the cattle and sheep of the ranchmen have been killed. The authorities of Weston county, Wyo., have been trying to break up the outlawry for some time and this year a determined effort was decided upon. Several weeks ago a large party of Sloux Indians, under Eagle Feather, otherwise known as Charlie Smith, the full blooded Slouz and a graduate from the Carliste Indian school, appeared in the game country south of New Castle. They were accompanied by their women and traveled in 12 wagons and with 20 horses.

Reports reached New Castle that after elaughtering all of the wild game in sight the Indians then set out to kill the stock of the ranchmen. Sheriff Miller and five deputies left New Castle a week before the battle occurred, to arrest the Indians. He ran on to the camp on Beaver Creek and secured some of the women and five wagons, the balance of the party being camped on another creek and getting away before the officers could arrest them. The Indians were followed south into Converse county and overtaken at the beaver dams in Little Lightning creek, 45 miles north of Lusk late in the evening. Eagle Feather and Black Kettle, the latter one of the notorious warriors of the Sioux tribe, resisted arrest and a battle began. Sheriff Miller was shot through the left thigh and died within half an hour. Deputy Charles Frankenburg, one of the posse, was wounded. Black Kettle was killed at the first fire and Eagle Feather fell with bullets through both legs. Six Indians in all were kliled and 10 wounded, and all laid on the battlefield all night. all laid on the battlefield all night. There were 13 white men in the par-ty that fought the Indians, Sheriff Miller having picked up a number of ranchmen after capturing the women and five wagons. They fought the Indians to a standstill for over an hour, darkness finally putting a stop to the charge. In the darkness of night, four or five of the Indians escaped in the di-rection of the Pine Ridge agency.



1. Iron Shield. 2. Chief He Crow. 3. Rer Pin, 4. High Bull. 5. Broken Nose. 6. High Dog. 7. James White Elk 8. Charge Wolf. 9. Jessie Little War Bonnet.

THE SCIENTIFIC WORLD.

red mud that fell in Victoria early this year, F. Chapman and H. J. Grayson have found that the de, osit in one case reached 50 tons per square mile. Much limonite was included, with many mineral fragments and diatoms. The material seems to have been carried by the winds from the vicinity of certain swamps and salt lakes, which exist from 30 to 300 miles north and west of Melbourne, and whose margins had been

made unusually dry by the season of drouth. With his improved lamp, L. Demayrouge, a French physicist, claims to obtain light with pure alcohol at a third of the cost per candle power of petroleum lighting, and with carcureted alcohol at a fifth of the cost. A wick conducts the liquid by capillarity into a chamber, where it is vaporized by the heat from a copper bar reaching into the flame. The vapor passes into a kind of Bunsen burner, over which is fixed a

A puzzling fact is that the walls of the intestines and the parasites often living on them are never digested by the ferments that attack, destroy and transform the food. Frenzel, in 1891, suggested that protective auti-ferments

anti-ferment extract is exceedingly powerful and retains its resisting pow-er for months, but it loses its property on boiling.

The war against malaria and mos-quitoes is to be fought out in tropical Africa, Dr. Dutton, in a report to the Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine states that 80 per cent of the native children examined in British Gambla showed the malaria parasite in the blood, and that the liability of infec-tion by Europeans continues during the

tion by Europeans continues during the rainy season, the time of mosquitoes. The breeding places of the insects in-clude wells, cances, boats, lighters, barrels, tubs and various disused house-hold utensils, and grasclogged street trenches. Bathurst, the capital of the colony, offers an unusual field for a test of extermination plans, as the land to be dealt with has an area of only a square mile and is isolated by a broad expanse of seawater, while rain occurs in only four months of the year. The removal of breeding places, now sev-eral month in progress, is aided by a grant of £200 a year.

Tantalum has been known hitherto as a comewhat impure powder having a density of 10.50. Henri Moissan has now transform the food. Frenzel, in 1831, suggested that protective anti-ferments are secreted by living tissues. In some late experiments, M. Weinland, a French physiologist, sought to digest fibrine in trypgine or pepsin after first adding a little juice from intestinal worms, but the ferment had no effect

In their investigation of the rains of red mud that fell in Victoria early this year, F. Chapman and H. J. Grayson have found that the de, osit in one case reached 50 tons per source while the task of the tissues themselves—resist digestion. The