

sisting of a network of steel rods five-sixteenths of an inch thick.

His effects consisted of household utensils, two revolvers, one magazine rifle, one air-gun and hollow arrows, filled with prussic acid, which he discharged with blow guns.

"The cage stood on a foundation three or four feet from the ground. I had no phonograph, as the one ordered from Edison on May 3, 1893, never reached me. I had the invoice and was very much disappointed at not receiving it, as it would have aided me very materially in my experiments. Unfortunately my photographic apparatus failed to work also.

"My position was such that the gorillas would come very close, and I could sit calmly and study every detail of movement and expression.

"I have learned not more than six or eight words of the chimpanzee language. These I cannot give you, for they are not amenable to any known etymology or orthography. I cannot pronounce them. If I could I would be willing to give them to you. I think there are about forty or fifty words or utterances in their language.

"The gorilla certainly has marital relations, but no ceremony. I learned from the natives that they are polygamists. However, I am quite satisfied they keep the same female as a wife for many years. I have seen groups of three or four, in which are always one male only. It is very clear to me that they have a patriarchal form of government. I was assured by a man whom I believe to be truthful, that he had seen a gorilla sitting on the ground eating plantains, which were brought by other male gorillas to his supposed majesty, after being gathered by females. The only thing which inclines me to doubt the story is the fact that the gorilla rarely eats the plantain itself, but lives on the meat of the plantain tree, which it tears to pieces.

"The gorillas are at full maturity when they reach the age of eight or ten years. They do not build houses, and are not carnivorous but omnivorous. Their vocal organs are almost exactly like those of men. They are not nearly so vicious as described. When they would approach my cage they would take one peep and turn away wholly unconcerned. The natives told me if I blackened my face they might attack me. I had nine attacks of fever. The natives, like myself, are firmly convinced the gorilla and chimpanzee tribes have a language.

"I brought back to London with me two chimpanzees. They died soon after their debut into civilization. I preserved their skins and skulls. I also brought the vocal organs of four chimpanzees and three gorillas and the brain of one gorilla. The brain of the chimpanzee which died in London was sent to Oxford at the request of the university, where it will be examined and an official report rendered."

CANNES, March 25.—An immense crowd gathered here today to witness a balloon ascension by the aeronaut, Wilton, who is well known in America. No car was attached to the balloon and Wilton ascended, hanging to a rope. When 1,500 feet high the balloon was caught in a current of air that carried it rapidly seaward. For some unexplainable reason the aeronaut let go the rope from which he was dangl-

ing, and his body shot downward into the sea with frightful velocity. His dead body was recovered shortly afterwards.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 26.—A bill introduced in the House by Delegate Rawlins, of Utah, provides for the allotments of lands to the southern Utes in their present reservations; for the disapproval of the agreement for their removal to Utah, made on November 13, 1888, and for the opening of unallotted lands for settlement.

Mr. Rawlins has also introduced a bill providing for the removal of the Uncompahgre Indians from their reservations in Utah to Colorado and the allotments of lands to the Indians out of the agricultural lands in that state.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—The fatal termination of the illness of United States Senator Alfred Holt Colquitt, Georgia, which has been anticipated any moment for several days, came early this morning. As the end approached the breathing became labored; but he lapsed into unconsciousness and suffered no pain.

LOUISVILLE, O., March 26.—But seventy-two of Coxey's commonwealers had the courage to march away from Canton this evening in the face of the wintry blast that was blowing at the time set for the start. The band deserted at that point also and took much of the spirit out of the soldiers.

The march from Canton to this place, through two inches of snow and in a temperature twenty degrees above zero, was anything but a pleasant experience for the thinly clad wanderers, who had imagined the entire trip to Washington would be a sort of springtime frolic. Fifty tramps were picked up between Canton and this place, and when the army went into camp it numbered 112 men, outside of the officers. They claimed enlistments of 250. Much excitement was caused today by the announcement that three of the tramps had robbed a man of a watch and \$10. This was the first attempt at lawlessness, but no arrests were made.

DENVER, Colo., March 26.—General Hamilton's Denver contingent of Coxey's army will have to walk out of town unless they pay their fares. It was announced at last night's meeting that the Santa Fe would be called upon to furnish a train for the pilgrims.

At the Santa Fe office it was said today that the company had refused to furnish a train to the California division of the army and would undoubtedly repeat its refusal should the Denver contingent make its promised demand. The other roads will also decline to give free transportation.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—The House adjourned today after brief session, on account of the death of Senator Colquitt.

On motion of Rawlins, Utah, the bill granting a tract of sixty acres in the Fort Douglas military reservation to the Territory of Utah for university purposes, was passed.

The amount of standard silver dollars shipped from the sub-treasury and the mints during the last week was \$379,175. The shipments of fractional silver from the 1st of March to the 24th aggregated \$506,078.

There are said to be strong proba-

bilities that a new international monetary conference will be called at the invitation of Mexico. There is a well founded belief that it will take place next autumn.

NEW YORK, March 26.—A large iceberg 600 feet long, about 200 feet wide and over twice as high as the mastsheads of the big French liner *La Touraine*, which came in yesterday, was what the early watch saw about two miles ahead on the evening of March 20th. Orders were given to change the course of the vessel, so as to avoid a collision. The sudden changing of the steamer's course soon brought many of the passengers on deck. They were enjoying it as only those can who have never seen an iceberg at sea, when suddenly another berg was discovered, not more than a mile away on the steamer's starboard bow. It was about 50 feet high and possibly 200 feet long.

The discovery an hour after of an immense field of ice, covering hundreds of acres, directly in front of the ship almost caused a panic. By this time every passenger on board who was not physically incapacitated was on deck. The sudden stopping of the engines and hastily spoken orders caused many of the more timid ones to be badly frightened. The ship was almost penned in by icebergs. All during the night of March 21st and part of the next day, the big ship remained motionless.

CHICAGO, March 26.—The state's attorneys will tomorrow request a continuance in the Prendergast case for ten days. It will be asked on the ground that the state's attorney is not financially able to go on with the case at once. It is said Mr. Trude, who represented the Harrison family, now believes Prendergast insane and will not appear in the new trial.

NEW YORK, March 26.—A special to the *World* from Panama says: There is unusual activity in Colon. The canal palace and the residences are being brightened with paint and upholstery and many barges and launches are arriving. M. Bariloso, the French engineer, and other important personages are expected. There is much surmise in the meaning of it all; whether it is preliminary to resumption of work on the canal cannot be ascertained. There is continued activity in preparing the plan.

NEW YORK, March 26.—Andrew Scott Jamieson, the Gravesend constable, convicted last week of perjury, was today sentenced in the court of Oyer and Terminer in Brooklyn to eighteen months in the penitentiary.

LONDON, March 26.—The correspondent at Berlin of the *Standard* says that confidential communications have recently been exchanged between the leading European powers on the question of united action for the suppression of anarchism. It is believed that the results will be the holding of an international conference to discuss and adopt measures to put down the scourge of anarchy.

LONDON, March 27.—The Brazilian minister has received the following from Rio: There is absolutely no truth in the statement that prisoners have been executed without trial. The recent decree only referred to military tribunals and crimes and outrages connected with the revolution and committed at Rio and certain other points of Brazilian territory.