

GENERAL LEE AND HIS SONS.

Remarkably Close Relationship Which Existed Between Them.

Gen. Robert E. Lee used to relate a pleasing incident of one of his boys with whom he was walking out in the snow one day at Arlington.

The little fellow lagged behind, and looking over his shoulder, the father saw him imitating his every movement, with head and shoulders erect and stepping exactly in his own footprints. In "Life and Letters of Lee" the author says that the general would conclude the story by saying, "When I saw this, I said to myself, 'It behooves me to walk very straight, when this little fellow is already following in my tracks." Accordingly, there was never a more circumspect father than was this great man.

While stationed at Fort Hamilton he wrote several letters to his young sons. They may well be called the letters of a model father. Here is

"Fort Hamilton, N. Y., March 31, 1846. "I cannot go to bed, my dear son, without writing you a few lines to ket. thank you for your letter, which gave me much pleasure.

"I do not think that I ever told you of a fine boy I heard of in my travels this winter. He lived in the mountains of New Hampshire. He was just 13 years old, the age of Curtis. His father was a farmer, and he used to assist him to work on the farm as much as he could.



Imitating His Every Movement.

the woods to get some wood. They went with their wood sled, and after death," Martin says. cutting a load and loading the sled, cut another load.

"He had a fine team of horses and his father lying prostrate on the ond wife died in 1889. frozen snow under the large limb of fall and thrown him to the ground. finding that he was not strong enough old man when they were boys, to relieve him from his position. seized the ax and cut off the limb, father was dead and his feeble efforts were all in vain. Although he was out in the far woods by himself, and had never before seen a dead person, he was nothing daunted, but backed his sled close up to his father, and with great labor got his body on it, placed his head in his lap, and drove home to his mother."

In every letter Gen. Lee wrote "learn to be good. Be true, kind and generous," and always told his boys some instance of courage, of duty well done, or of some interesting fact of his daily life.

DRUMMER BOY OF SHILOH.

Believed to Have Been the Youngest Soldier Who Bore Arms.

Colonel John Lincoln Clem, quartermaster general, U. S. A., now stationed at San Francisco, is believed to have been the youngest soldier who ever bore arms in battle.

Colonel Clem enlisted in the union army as a drummer boy in May, 1861, before he had reached the age of 10 years. He served thereafter to the end of the civil war under Generals Grant, Rosecrans, and Thomas, and took an active part in many important battles.

When only 12 years old he was made a sergeant of company C, Twenty-second Michigan regiment, on the battlefield of Chickamauga for bravery, and was appointed as personal orderly to General Thomas.

He was more widely known as the "drummer boy of Shiloh," and as such he is referred to in most histories of the civil war.

The colonel is now the senior colonel in the quartermaster's department of the regular army, and is expected to succeed Quartermaster General Humphrey when the latter re-

An Admirable Trait in the French. Now, what I like so much in France is the clear, unflinching recognition by everybody of his own luck. They all know on which side their bread is outtered and take a pleasure in showing it to others, which is surely the better part of religion. And they scorn to make a poor mouth over she likes, she wears it until everyone their poverty, which I take to be the is sick of it. better part of manliness.-Robert Louis Stevenson

Aunt Jemimah in Court. Vanderhoof, the lawyer, tells of an honest old negress whom he met coming from the court house. "Good morning, Aunt Jemimah, what have you been doing in court?" With much en Ise been down to gib my testifica-

HERO OF THREE WARS. ""

Pennsylvanian Who Lays Claim to Being Oldest Soldier.

Amos Martin, veteran of three wars, s to-day probably the oldest man in the world who had seen so much active service, writes a correspondent of the Chicago Journal. He is yet fairly active and is remarkably well preserved for one who will in ten more months complete 11 full decades of life. He was born in March, 1798, at Cambellton, Scotland, and his long life has now stretched out into three

centuries. His first service was during the war of 1812, as a mere boy, and he also served under the stars and stripes during the Mexican war and the civil war of 1861 to 1864. He was wounded only once, when he recieved a minie ball through his head at the battle of Bull Run. He was a member of company I of the One Hundredth Pennsylvania volunteer in-

His command saw desperate fighting at the second Bull Run, and only six of them emerged from that battle without meeting either death or wounds. Remarkable to relate, Amos Martin's most distinct recollection of the battle is not of his wound or of the deaths of his comrades.

When he talks to you about it he tells you of his "kicking" musket. He remembers that it was four weeks before he could raise his right arm from his cot, his sholder was so badly bruised by the recoil of his mus-

As a boy of seven he was brought to Canada by an uncle, and a few years later he was apprenticed to a stonecutter. He drifted to Philadelphia, and when the war of 1812 broke out he enlisted as a boy of 14 in the American army. He did garrison duty at Washington.

After the war Martin returned to his trade and was a contractor when the war was declared with Mexico. He enlisted in the Twenty-fourth United States volunteers. Martin served under Gen. Taylor and walked nearly the entire distance across the continent, except where transports carried them down the Ohio river from Pittsburg to St. Louis. From there they marched to Lawrence, Kan., and thence along the old Santa Fe trail to Texas. The war was practically over by the time Martin and his regiment were fully equipped and ready for fighting.

However, in the civil war he saw the hottest kind of service, and the most exciting moments of his entire life came when the union troops were located on James island, attempting to capture Fort Sumter. He lay for days in sand redoubts, where it was difficult to secure anything to eat or drink, so close were the line of blue and gray together, while sharpshooters picked off any exposed head.

"Was I ever captured? No. indeed. "The snow there this winter was I made up my mind never to be taken deeper than it has been for years, and alive, but would have died fighting, one day he accompanied his father to for it would have been better to have been shot than to be starved to

this little boy, whose name was Beaver county, 20 miles south of New- glass dish. This dessert should be Harry, drove it home while his father castle, where he was first married. After his first wife died he came to whites of the eggs will fall if left too Lawrence county and located near long. returned very quickly; but he found Princeton, marrying again. His sec-

There is no doubt about his great a tree, which had caught him in its age. Men of 75 years of age who have lived in this country all their He was cold and stiff, and little Harry, lives remember Amos Martin as an

Martin has rarely been sick. He says he always smokes and enjoys a and then rolled it off him, but his little old Scotch." He draws a pension of \$48 a month

PICKETT'S OLD FRIEND.

A Story Told of Abraham Lincoln's Visit to Richmond.

The day after the great fire following the fall of Richmond, Lincoln, with a small bodyguard, walked through the streets of the charred city. As he approached the corner occupied by Gen. Pickett's residence he directed the guard to wait, and to their astonishment ran two steps at a time up to the door and rapped. The servants had fled. The "baby bride" had never seen President Lincoln, but she had read his letters to her husband and from him had learned to hold in the highest esteem the great northern president. With her baby in her arms she opened the door, says The World To-day, and looked up at the tall, gaunt man with the sad face and uncouth ways.

Without a word of explanation he

asked: "Is George Pickett about?"

To hear her husband's name bereft of its title by a Yankee at that moment was almost the limit, especially as many a rumor had floated about Richmond concerning the fate which awaited the leaders of the confeder-

With all the proud dignity she could command the baby bride replied: "Gen. Pickett is not at home."

The stranger seemed disappointed and as he turned to go remarked: "I am Abraham Lincoln, an old friend of George's."

"Not President Lincoln!" Mrs. Pickett exclaimed. The tall man shook his head, repeating: "No, just Abraham Lincoln, George

Pickett's old friend." Following the instant promptings of the heart which still governs her, the baby bride thrust her baby boy into the arms of the guant Yankee, as her best effort to express her veneration

and confidence, saying: "I am George Pickett's wife and

this is George Pickett's baby." Old-Fashioned.

Mrs. Wright Innitt-Mrs. Oldgirl is so strange. When she gets a gown

Mrs. Naught-She's that way about everything. Why, she has had the same husband for 15 years!-Cleveland Leader.

Worries of Parents. After a boy has had the scarlet fever, the chicken pox, the mumps, the measles, the whooping cough, and hauteur she replied: "One o' ma two or three boils, his parents, as a friends jes' had a case 'fo de judge, rule, don't have anything else to worry about until he fails in love.— Somerville Journal.

Makes Desirable Adjunct for a Wom-

SALAD LIKED BY QUEEN.

an's Luncheon. The newest salad is named after the Queen of England, with whom it

is said to be a prime favorite.

The Alexandra salad is secured in only two or three of the most exclusive hotels in town, but may easily be prepared at home, and is a most desirable dish for a woman's luncheon. It is made of lettuce, celery, grapefruit and fresh cherries put together after the following manner: Take a very hard head of lettuce for each person, remove all the outer leaves, then cut out the center of the heart, making a hollow as big around as a 50-cent piece. Put into this hollow first a layer of celery, cut in pieces not over an inch in length and shredded as fine as chrysanthemum petals. On this lightly pile tiny sections of grapefruit pulp until the hollow is filled. On the top place four fresh ox-heart cherries, first removing the pits, and over the whole pour a light French salad dressing made of oil, vinegar, salt and pepper properly blended. Set each lettuce heart in one of the green outer leaves, lay on a pretty plate and serve with cream cheese and toasted wafers .-Chicago American.

Oriental Effects.

There is a community of interest between the khaki fabrics and Japanese lines in fashions, yet no one can explain just why. Probably it is because both are so odd and oriental in effect. Parisiennes are very fond of both, however, and employ them in the choice morsels of the midsummer wardrobe. Something very exquisite might be instanced in one of Francis' frocks in khaki ninon de soie over white taffeta. It is fashioned after the Japanese style, but is not a slavish adaptation, the bodice having small kimono sleeves with under sleeves of lace and chiffon, bands of coarse meshed filet lace embroidered in silk being artistically combined with the ninon, on which is sewed a fine braid and silver thread. The full skirt has a very wide band of the embroidered filet, finished above and be low with the fine braid and silver embroidery. With this toilette is worn a large, light brown straw hat, with cream-colored plumes and pinkish bluebells drooping sheaf-like over the

Lemon Sweet.

Lemon sweet is an English dessert, simple and easily prepared. The ingredients called for are three ounces lump sugar, a lemon and a half and five eggs. Wash the lemons thoroughly, using a stiff brush to make sure all the black specks and other foreign accretions are removed. Rub the lumps of sugar over them to extract the oil, then crush and put into a stew pan with the lemon juice sqeezed over them. Beat the yolks of the eggs, add to the lemons and sugar and stir over the fire until the mixture just thickens. When cool whip the whites of the eggs to a stiff froth, stir in very After the Mexican war he located in lightly, then turn from the pan into made shortly before using

Mock Potted Pigeon.

Cut the thinnest possible slice of steak off the round, and trim into squares of about seven inches. Serve with the following dressing: Soak some white bread in water until soft. squeeze dry and add one well-beaten egg, a good piece of finely chopped onion, a little chopped parsley and salt and paprika pepper to taste; mix well and spread on sliced meat to make about half the thickness of the body of the pigeon; fold and tie at both ends; put in a stewpan with water enough to nearly cover, and let simmer for an hour and a half; after the first 30 minutes add a tablespoonful of vinegar.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

Starched muslins, laces and prints will look nicer and iron easily if dampened with hot water instead of cold.

To impart extreme stiffness to starch add to one quart of starch a teaspoon of gum arabic and the same little water.

The contents of the inner vessel of a double boiler will cook much more rapidly if the water in the outer compartment is salted in the proportion of half cup of salt to two quarts of

Jam Cake.

Three eggs, one cup of sugar, threefourths cup of butter, two cups of flour. Beat yolks of eggs, butter and sugar all to a cream. Add one cup of flour and one cup of jam and spices to taste. Four tablespoons of sour milk, to which has been added one teaspoon of soda and pour into your dough. Add the other cup of flour and whites of eggs last. Bake in layers and put boiled icing between.

Currant Pie.

Put on the stove to boil one and one-half pounds of currants, with enough water to cover well, let boil till water has all boiled off; fill your pie tins with the currants, add one cup of sugar, three tablespoonfuls of butter, three tablespoonfuls of apple jelly, sprinkle with cinnamon, bake with two crusts, this makes two pies,

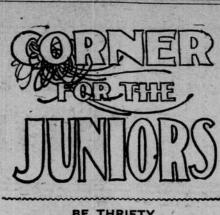
Puffed Petatoes.

Take two cups of mashed potatoes. stir into it two tablespoonfuls of melted butter. Beat this into a cream and add two well beaten eggs, one cup of cream or milk, salt and pepper to taste. Beat well, pour into deep dish and brown in a hot oven.

Orangeade.

Mix together the juice of six oranges and two lemons. Boil three cups of water with one cup of sugar for ten minutes; take from the fire and add the fruit juice when the sirup cools. Serve in glasses of crushed ice.

Mashed Potatoes and Salm For a mashed potato and left over from salt salmon dinner, flake the fish and add to potato with yolk of egg. Makersmall, flat cakes, roll in crum and fry in hot fat, Serve, garnished



BE THRIFTY.

Practical Advice to Young Men by Herbert F. Price.

Money saving is becoming a lost He respected the cent and honored the art with young men to-day. I am dollar. "Hard luck" did just the opsorry to see the greater majority of posite. He selected a business, but them wasting their money-literally never had the grit to stick to it. He throwing it away. Young men have was lazy, and took everything in an not half the thrift they had 25 years easy manner. Then, when failure and ago. In those days nickels, dimes and poverty stare him in the face, he says: quarters were brought to the bank for "I am a victim of fate." deposit, and it was this excellent habit of thrift that made many of the pres- great oak trees do a few cents daily ent merchants prosperous and helped saved rapidly grow into large bank them to start upon a business career accounts. of their own. I wish I could fill every young man

with a dread and horror of poverty. I wish it were possible for me to make them feel its constraint, its bitterness \$.02% and its despondencies-that they would make vows against it. They would then read with patience what I have to say regarding thrift. What is thrift, young man? It is

the habit of saving something regular- appear that, if a mechanic or clerk ly out of your earnings, whether those | would make up his mind to save only earnings be \$1 or \$10 a day. It is the 234 cents a day from the time he is only way to get a solid fortune.

quaintance enjoying the fruits of his ward of these slight self-denials

hard work and self-denial, he endeavors to seek consolation in the thought that he is a victim of fate. Young men never make a more fatal mistake in life than when they consider themselves the creatures of fate-it is the greatest folly in the world. Let the man of fate stop and reason a little. How did his prosperous friend succeed, become able to drive a quickstepping mare, travel abroad, possess the means by which he is able to enjoy the beauties of nature, social prestige, and every comfort he can wish for in his home life? He began poor like himself, but made a judicious selection in business, stuck to it with persistency and courage; kept ahead of the times, worked has while others slept, and, above all, saved his money.

How a Small Sum Saved Daily in

Like small acorns which grow into

HONGE S

tion matters be discussed and the

latest movements in the work be fully

reported upon and encouragement giv-

en to government and private irriga-

tion enterprises, but there is to be

practical ocular demonstration of the

value of irrigation in the splendid ex-

grains grown upon lands which were

In fact, this last will prove one of

the most fascinating features of the

congress. It is expected that every

will send exhibitions of their products,

and there will be sharp competition

for the magnificent list of handsome

been offered. The management, under

the leadership of Mr. W. A. Beard, of

the executive committee, has an-

nounced that no less than 16 hand-

some gold and silver loving cups es-

pecially designed and manufactured

for the occasion will be offered for in-

terstate competition by prominent

men and business houses of Califor-

nia and other states. The enthusi-

asm for this event is increasing as

the time for the opening of the con-

gress draws near. Especially is this

true throughout the irrigated area, and

the irrigation districts are preparing

to send their best in order to cap-

ready preparing to forward their prize

All things point to the certainty

that this will be the finest exhibition of

the products of irrigated lands ever

before made in the United States, and

the Californians who will entertain

the congress at Sacramento are pre-

paring as a feature of the occasion a

magnificent allegorical parade, which.

if carried out along the lines now con-

templated, will be the finest pageant

Among the numerous trophies and

prizes which will be offered is a mag-

nificent punch bowl of solid silver and

massive proportions and exquisite

workmanship, the gift of Baker &

Hamilton, and presented as a prize

for the best display of irrigated cereal

products. It stands 15% inches in

height and measures 13% inches in

diameter across the top of the bowl.

The decorative scheme is worked

out in repousse hand work, illustrat-

ing cereals grown on irrigated land.

The minutest details of this feature

of the design are vividly developed,

the corn tassels and barley beards

standing out in the most natural man-

ner. The artistic management of this

effect reflects great credit upon the

skill and taste of both the designer

and the manipulator of the precious

metal. Inscriptions will be placed on

medalions left plain on the exterior of

the bowl for that purpose. Upon one

of these will be wrought the official

medal of the fifteenth National Irri-

Former Governor George C. Pardee.

of California, who was twice presi-

dent of the congress, has offered a sil-

ver loving-cup for interstate competi-

tion in the exposition. The Pardee

hibit of fruits grown by irrigation.

The Pabst Brewing company has

offered to the management of the con-

gress a \$500 loving-cup to be hung

up for interstate competition at the

exposition. The Pabst cup will no

gation congress.

ever witnessed in all the great west.

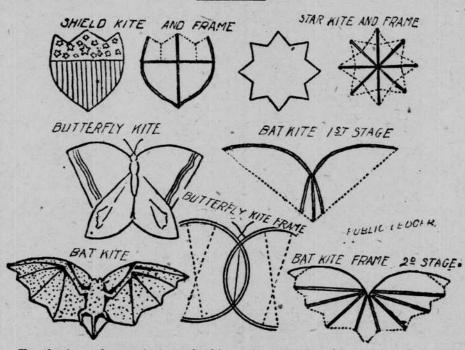
fruits, grains, and vegetables.

the irrigation ditch.

Time Grows Into a Fortune. Cents years. \$2,900 By the accompanying table it would

accumulation of money while young 20 until he is 70, the aggregate, with and in the prime of life. It is a fortress interest, would amount to \$2,900, while against poverty, and absolutely the a daily saving of 271/2 cents reaches the independent and important sum of A dollar is not an insignificant thing, \$29,000. There are very few young but worthy of great respect, and he men, if any, that cannot save daily, by who considers it such can rightly be denying themselves the enjoyment of said to be already poverty stricken, cigars, tobacco, and other things which for he is very apt not to be influenced | could easily be dispensed with. Thus by the good virtue of thrift. On the they will be laying up something for contrary, he is very liable to spend old age when their days of activity are every cent he earns, and then in later over, or for some day of necessity in years, when he beholds some old ac- the future when they will reap the re-

## MAKE YOUR OWN KITE.



For the boy who wants to make his, cotton goods, thin sticks that bend own kite the diagrams shown will easily (rattan is best), strong thread, explain themselves. All the mate- straight, long sticks, patience and rials needed are strong, thin paper or | ingenuity.

ONE WAY TO READ.

Suggestion from Mother Which Made Frank's Book More Interesting.

"What are you reading, Frank?" vawned and shut his book. "Victor Hugo's '93,' " answered

Frank, "but I don't like it very much, because he refers to so many things I never heard of. For instance, what does he mean by 'Machiavelian plotting? What kind of plotting is that, anyway?"

"Michiavel was an Italian," explained mother, "and such a crafty, scheming person that ever since he lived people have spoken of particularly wily plots and schemes as Machiavelian. Frank, that question of of baking soda, dissolved in a very yours put me in mind of something that our teacher used to make us do, years ago, when I was at school. "Our literature class was very in-

teresting, and one in which we girls all tried to do our very best. Our reading matter was chosen by our teacher, Miss Dayton, and it was the best, I can assure you. She helped us in every possible way, but the one I am going to tell you about was of more service to us and made a deeper impression than any other.

"We each had a little notebook, and of course in every book we read there would be a great many references made to different people and things of which we had never heard, just the same, for example, Frank, as you came across to-day. Whenever we found one we would jot it in our little notebooks, look it up in some leisure moment, and then write it down so we should not forget it. Then, at the end of the week, we would meet and exchange bits of knowledge. This was great fun, and at the same time very instructive, as you may imagine. I remember Machiavel was one of the very references I had to look up. Of course, the references weren't always but the ice will be an unbroken piece. to people, but often we would hap- At last the wires will come out at pen upon a whole phrase that we the top, and the lump of ice, though didn't understand."-

Frank thought this was a fine idea, the pail as whole as ever. and promised to try it. He was a great reader, and liked good books, too, so at the end of the week he had quite a few notes to show his mother. Here are some of them:

"John suddenly met his Waterloo." 'Mr. Winters was a veritable old Shylock." "It was almost a repetition of the

horrible massacre of St. Bartholo-"Like Leander of old, he grappled with the waves."

Girls and boys, see if you are more the above sentences mean, or whether ly down at Minself, he said: it would be necessary for you to hunt "Guess I'd better turn myself them up, too, if you found them in some book."

A COOL PROPOSITION.

What Ice Will Do That Is Hung on Wires.

Here's a puzzle for you to try ons asked mother, as Frank suddenly of these warm days when you have nothing else to do, because it is interesting. Take a water bucket and stretch across the top about three feet of iron wire as fine as the small-



The Pail, Wires and Ice.

est twine. Stretch the wire across the top of the pail to form a kind of bridge. Set the wire about two inches apart and lay a two-pound block of ice upon it, taking care that the ice does not touch the bucket.

The ice will begin to melt and the water will drip into the pail. Presently the ice will seem to sink down as if the wires were cutting it into three pieces. In about half an hour, if you try to lift the ice, you will find the wires securely frozen in. The lump of ice will slip along the wires, but you cannot take it away from them, says Philadelphia Led ger. You can see the wires through the ice, but the sharpest penknife cannot find where they entered. There may be a line of silvery bubbles, showing where the wires passed. partly melted away, will drop into

A Safe Custodian. "Granny," said little Johnnie, as he counted a lot of nuts somebody had given him, "can you eat nuts?" "No, dear," said the old lady, "I

haven't got any teeth.' "Well, then," said Johnnie, emptying his nuts into granny's lap, "I'll give you these to mind till I come

Little Ian was trying to dress himntelligent than Frank, says Washing self after his bath. He got his shirt ton Ster, and understand just what on front side behind. Looking ruefulIRRIGABLE LAND NEAR.

CROP OF OATS RAISED ON

Coming Irrigation
Congress

Not the least of the many national | irrigated states grow hops to some ex-

gatherings of the present year, both tent; some are large producers and as to numbers in attendance and the exporters. importance of the matters to be dis-And so the list of trophies to be ofcussed, will be the National Irrigation fered at Sacramento continues to congress, which will convene in fifgrow. It now numbers no less than teenth annual session at Sacramento, 16 handsome gold and silver loving-Cal., on the second day of September, cups and especially designed trophies, and continue its business through five representing an aggregate cost of days. Irrigation has long since passed nearly \$10,000. Competition is open the experimental stage in the United to all states except California. States, and each year since the first But in matter of attendance the concongress was held has seen the ingress will be also noteworthy. Surely terest and attendance grow until now there is no section of the country scarcely but that is represented in the body. And not only will irriga-

the term "national" will be strictly applicable to the coming conclave as the commercial east, the agricultural south and the undeveloped north are to be represented as well as the new west. Indeed, it is a question if the term "international" would not be more fitting as applied to the congress, as many foreign countries, among them Australia, the farthest away, and Canada, our neighbor, will hibition of fruits and vegetables and have representatives present. An opportunity will be offered at the session formerly desert, and which have been to further national effort in conservatransformed under the magic touch of tion and development, and speakers have been chosen to discuss the effect of such effort in the various industries of the ccuntry who have made a thorough study and know whereof state in which there is irrigated land they speak. Not only have irrigationists and agriculturists been invited to attend the sessions of the congress, but the manufacturers of the east, and valuable trophies which have whose business is dependent upon streams for power, the southerner who must drain his land in order to make it fruitful and the man of commerce whose interest is in naviga-In addition to such attendance Con-

gressman Theodore E. Burton of Ohio, chairman of the Inland Waterways commission, has notified the chairman of the executive committee that the commission will be represented at the fifteenth session. The following members of the commission have been delegated by Mr. Burton to represent that body in the irrigation congress: ture some of the handsome prizes. In Senator Francis Newlands of Nevada, fact farmers on irrigated land are al- Senator John H. Bankhead of Alabama, Gifford Pinchot, Unitted States forester; F. H. Newell, director reclamation service; and Dr. W. J. McGee, secretary of the commission, and former president of the National Geographical society. The presence of members of this very important body will be an important factor in the congress. To what extent the specific work of the commission will figure in the discussion cannot be foretold, but it is certain that the larger effort in the direction of the streams and the preservation of their watersheds will form an important topic of general discussion.

The suggestion that the eastern forest reserve question be discussed at the session has created much interest among prominent men of the eastern states who are identified with the movement to establish reserves in the Appalachian and White mountains. Letters have been received from all over the eastern states approving the suggestion and expressing the hope that the matter will be scheduled for discussion at the Sacramento meeting. The officers of the fifteenth congress are: President, Hon. George E. Chamberlain of Oregon; first vice president, Hon. John H. Smith of Utah; second vice president, Hon. H. B. Maxson, Nevada; third vice president, Hon. G. E. Barstow, of Texas; secretary, D. H. Anderson of Chicago,

His Own Request.

The irate housewife found the tramp stretched out in her new ham-

mock. "You miserable hobo," she snapped, reaching for the sprinkling can, "you just wait until my husband comes home. He will bring you to your cup will be given for the best state exsenses."

> The tramp blew a puff of smoke at a butterfly "Madam," he yawned, "will you do

me one favor?"

"Yes, a favor. Instead of bringing doubt stimulate wide-spread interest, me to my senses tell him to bring my and keen competition. Most of the senses to me. I feel so tired."

## GRANT BOUGHT THE HORSE.

He Named Two Prices but He Got the take less than \$60 to give you that." Animal for the Smaller Sum.

Ulvsses at the early age of 12 was ther said \$60, I have made up my often sent to the city of Louisville to mind to give you only \$50, so that you transact business of importance. Some- may take that or nothing." times he would haul his father's leather or wood to Cincinnati, and bring passengers back to Georgetown, where the family then lived. Once his father sent him into the country to buy efficient men behind the guns. The a horse from a man named Ralston. naval records just compiled show that

He told him to offer Ralston \$50 at the average age of gunners who made first. If he wouldn't take that to offer extraordinary records in practice by \$55, and to go on as high as \$60, if a the Atlantic fleet was remarkably low. smaller sum would not effect the pur-running from 24.6 years in the case

to give for him?" the owner of the crews, who as a rule are older than

he wished to buy the horse.

steed is quired. to offer you \$50 and if that wouldn't caught young develops into the most do to give you \$55, and if you wouldn't efficient man of his class.

Of course, Mr. Ralston said that \$60 was the price of the horse. Grant's father was a tanner, and "Well," said the boy, "although fa-

It is said that \$50 bought the horse.

Young Men as Soldiers.

It is the young fellows who make chase. Young Grant started, and pon- of handlers of the big 12-inch guns to dered over these instructions. He 20.5 years for the chaps who mancalled upon Mr. Ralston, and told him ned the six-inch rapid firers. In numerous cases the average included "How much did your father tell you the trainers and captains of the most of the other men. All the facts Why," said Ulysses, "he told me go to show that the American sullor