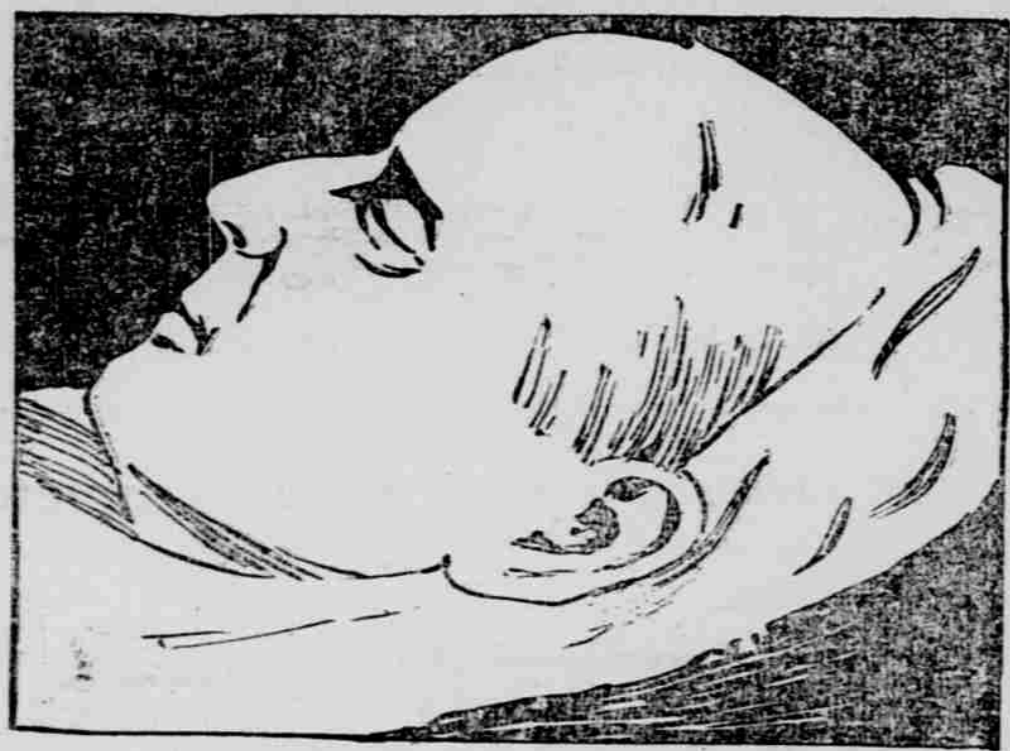


DEATH MASK OF PRESIDENT MCKINLEY



The death mask of President McKinley, taken soon after death at Buffalo has been sent to Washington, where it will be preserved among the most sacred mementoes which are kept in the capital city. A duplicate of the mask will be made and sent to Princeton University, to be added to the collection presented to that institution some years ago by Lawrence Hutton of New York. In this collection are the death masks of Cromwell, Napoleon, George Washington, Lincoln, Edwin Booth, Lawrence Barrett, Richard Brinsley Sheridan, and many other famous men.

planted it and watched it carefully. Green leaves came out at first and at length a golden Japanese lily—the first I had ever seen. Madam came to share my delight. "Ah!" she said significantly, "who would believe so much beauty and fragrance were shut up in that ugly thing? But it took heart and grew in the sunlight!" It was the first time it ever occurred to me that in spite of my ugly face I, too, might be able to win friends and make myself beloved.

POTATOES IN WASHINGTON.

An immense potato crop has been raised this season by irrigation in the Yakima Indian reservation in the state of Washington. The quantity for export is 2,000 carloads, and one farmer will clear \$10,000. It is estimated that the crop will be 46,000 tons, worth \$1,000,000.

ALCOHOL PRODUCT IN GERMANY.

The production of alcohol in Germany in the year 1897 was 95,532,300 gallons, two-thirds of which was derived from potatoes of domestic origin. It was produced in country distilleries, which number about 12,500, of which 5,226 produce only from 264 to 2,642 gallons.

A WORD IN SEASON

"If I have been able to accomplish anything in my life," said a woman famous as one of the most kindly and lovable among leaders of the best American society, "it is due to the word spoken to me in the right season when I was a child by my old teacher. I was the only homely, awkward one in a class of exceptionally beautiful girls, and being also dull at my books, I became the derision of the school. I fell into a morose, despairing state, gave up study, withdrew into myself and daily grew more bitter and vindictive. One day the French teacher—a gray-haired old woman with keen eyes and a bright smile—found me crying. 'Qu'as-tu, ma fille?' she asked. 'Oh, madam, I am so ugly!' I sobbed out.

"She soothed me, but did not contradict me. Presently she took me into her room and said, 'I have a present for you,' handing me a scaly, coarse lump covered with earth. 'It is round and brown as you. Ugly, did you say? Very well. We will call it by your name, then. It is you. Now, you shall plant it and water it and give it sun for a week or two.' I

BEACONSFIELD AT 22

This is a picture of Lord Beaconsfield at the age of 22. He was then plain Benjamin Disraeli, and had just published his famous novel, "Vivian Grey," which won high favor in literary London. The picture was simply published as "the author of 'Vivian Grey,'" and for a time was



the talk of the town. Lord Beaconsfield was born in 1804 and died in 1881.

ALASKA IS FERTILE

Alaska is not as barren a land as people generally regard it. The commonly received opinion is that it is a region of snow and ice, of chilly blasts and utter desolation. Governor Brady however, thinks there is much to enjoy there, if one may judge by his Thanksgiving proclamation, in which he sets forth many reasons for gratitude. Here are some of them: "We in Alaska in comparing our blessings with those which our friends enjoy in other places find that we have much for which to be thankful. We have an abundance of grass, and where men have attempted to till the earth it has yielded many fold and those who have tried it are satisfied that greater things are in store for them. The sea has not failed to yield of its abundance and our fishermen have been handsomely rewarded for their toil. The mineral wealth of Alaska is more promising to-day than in the past. It is here, and when obtained will represent human effort. We have not been visited by destructive disturbances of the atmosphere, earth or sea. While we recount our manifold blessings our thoughts will be tempered by the calamity which overwhelmed so many people on the steamship Islander and by the humiliation which we feel in the manner of the death of President McKinley."

EXPULSED PROFESSOR

M. Edouard Herve, the French professor who has been dismissed from his chair in Paris for writing anti-military articles, is one of the most distinguished scholars in France, and has been an eminent figure in the educational and literary life of Paris since philosophy at the Normal College. He is a member of the French Academy, a knight of the Legion of Honor and has been several times honored by many of the learned societies of Europe. M. Herve was professor of mathematics at the University of the City of Paris. His



offense was alleged to incite insubordination in the army and to prejudice citizens against military service.

M. Herve is 65 years old, but age does not seem to have dampened the fires of his youth, which was marked by that almost defiant spirit with which he opposes his enemies in his present severe trouble. His article and its results are the foremost topic in political circles in the French capital.

Predicts Famine in China.

The Christian Herald's commissioner, who is investigating the famine in China, writes from Sian Fu, province of Shen Si, that the autumn crops will furnish food for a few months, but being the first successful crops in five years will not be sufficient to last until the next harvest is gathered, and he predicts a repetition of the famine in the coming spring.

The commissioner estimates that the deaths from famine in the Shen Si province number 2,500,000, or 30 per cent of the population. He rode for four days through villages north of the Wei-Ho river and during this time saw hardly 200 persons. The whole region is desolated.

Living in 300 Degrees of Heat.

In the bakeries of La Rochefoucauld in France it is said that women enter the ovens when they are 301 degrees.

According to the Pall Mall Gazette, the British workman has almost abandoned his clay pipe and shag in favor of the two-penny packet of cigarettes.

GROW OLD GRACEFULLY

Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton has been writing on the subject of how to grow old easily, happily and gracefully. She is now in her eighty-fifth year and she says life to her is as sweet as ever. She has no pains or aches, no regrets or forebodings for herself; all her sorrows are for the troubles of others.

"I attribute my vigorous old age in part to advantageous circumstances," she says, "in part to a happy, hopeful temperament, a keen sense of humor, sympathies for all my fellow beings and a deep interest in all the vital questions of the hour."

"One must have an earnest purpose in life beyond personal ambition and family aggrandizement. Self-centered characters do not possess the necessary elements of a high development. If one would have a happy old age the first condition is a sound body; to that end exercise, diet, dress, sanitary conditions are all important."

"My philosophy is to live in the present. Regrets for the past are vain; the past is turned; there is no remedy for what is done. As to the future, anxieties are equally vain; we do not know what one day will bring forth; what we hope or fear may never occur; the present is all that is ours."—New York Sun.

QUENTIN ROOSEVELT

Quentin is the only member of the President's family who can boast of the capital as a birthplace. He was born just prior to the Spanish-American war at 1735 N street, while his father was organizing the Rough Riders. He does not think much of Washington as a place of residence. The



THE SUGGESTIVE EYE

There are two classes of human eyes, says Professor J. M. Simon, the eminent oculist. First, the cold and indifferent eye, which falls upon you with the same interest that it would fall upon some large building or anything else. Then there is the warm, flattering eye that indicates human interest.

The gray is the strong one. I have observed in the majority of cases of people who have risen to eminence that the eye has been gray, although I am inclined to believe that the gray eye is weaker than any other. A gray eye can charm, and in every instance I give a man with that color of eye more consideration than if his eyes are of another color.

Liked the Froek.

An English soldier's wife once took her little girl to see her father, who was on sentry duty. The soldier, who was in a Scottish regiment, wore the orthodox tartan and kilt. The little girl, not having seen her father before in such a garb, could not understand it, and looking up at her mother, exclaimed: "Mother, when father has found the man who stole his trousers may I have that little froek?"

Volumes in the British Museum.

The number of volumes in the British museum library, according to a recent counting, is now over 2,000,000. There are more than 16,000 volumes of London newspapers, about 47,000 volumes of provincial newspapers, counting Welsh as well as English, 10,000 volumes of Scottish papers, and 9,000 from Ireland.

Railway at Damascus.

The first section of the Damascus-Mecca railway has been formally inaugurated with religious ceremonial calculated to appeal to the Moslem sentiment by which the funds have been obtained. There were sacrifices of numerous oxen, of which the flesh was afterward distributed to the poor.

England Imports Her Food.

That English agriculture as a food-producing agency is now almost a thing of the past appears from the fact that of the 32,000,000 quarters of wheat consumed annually in the British Isles, no less than 24,000,000 quarters come from abroad, for which nearly £40,000,000 is paid.

"OUR DUCHESS"

Another mark of royal favor has been extended to the Duchess of Marlborough, who was Miss Consuelo Vanderbilt, and who is now consort of the head of the Churchills.

At the coronation Queen Alexandra will be attended by four fair duchesses who will be attired in cloth of gold and bedecked in their robes and coronets. Not only must these four be



duchesses, but they must be among the most beautiful of the duchesses.

As fitting these requirements the chosen ones are those of Montrose, Sutherland, Portland and Marlborough—all numbered among the loveliest women in England.

FLIRTING IS BARRED

The students of the university college of North Wales have been giving the regents and teachers a great deal of trouble lately by their predilection for flirting. The upshot of the following stringent and somewhat unique rules:

"Men students may not, firstly, meet women students by appointment or walk with them; secondly, accompany women students to or from college; thirdly, walk with women students in the grounds of the college; fourthly, visit or receive visits from women students in their lodgings.

"Reasonable association between men and women students will be permitted, firstly, at authorized social gatherings within the college; secondly, in the college field during the progress of matches, and, thirdly, in the college itself for business connected with college societies or class work."

These rules may work like a charm in old Britain, but would undoubtedly cause a storm of indignation among independent young America.

MATTER OF OPINION

"I have often wondered," said a thoughtful man to his minister, "what Adam and Eve would have done could they have foreseen the result of their violation of the divine commandment."

"They were warned," said the minister.

"True," said the thoughtful man, "but such warnings make little impression. But I believe they would have done just the same even if they had realized all that would follow. While they were driven out of the garden, they entered upon such a life of happiness as should have brought no regret for their idle garden life. I believe they would have sinned just the same."

"It is, perhaps, a sin to discuss the question," said the minister.

BOOTH TARKINGTON

Booth Tarkington, the author, who will be a candidate for the legislature of Indiana, is an Indiana man clear through and takes a kindly interest in the welfare of his state. He is just



31 years old and a native of Indianapolis. After a year's study at Purdue university Mr. Tarkington entered Princeton, and after leaving that university in 1893 he began writing the stories which have since made him famous.

A Versatile Genius.

A Laredo, Texas, business man has issued a circular in the form of a typewritten letter which shows him to be a versatile man and a humorist. He advertises himself as proprietor of a "hotel, annex, sample-room, restaurant, fish hatchery, gas plant, chicken farm, saloon, lunch room, billiard hall," etc. At the head of the sheet appears the line, "Me-an-the-Old-Woman, Sole Proprietors." On either side of this line are pictures; under one is the caption, "This is Me," and under the other, "This is the Old Woman."

Largest Single Span Bridge.

The great bridge in the course of construction across the Valley of Petrufra, in Luxembourg, will when finished surpass Cabin John bridge, now the longest single span of masonry in the world.

Over 40,000 Hungarian residents of New York city recently celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of the landing of Kossuth, the great Hungarian patriot, in that city in 1851.

UNDER TWO FLAGS

"The man without a country" is generally regarded as an anomaly, but there is something far stranger—a postoffice that does business under two flags. It is located at Beebe Plain, a town that is half in the state of Vermont and half in the province of Quebec. The building was erected some seventy-five years ago exactly on the line between the United States and Canada, so that it stands in two countries and serves the postal service of two nations.

The cellar of the building connects the two countries, and some years ago when the postoffice was a general store, whisky was known to be sold in one country and delivered in another without ever having gone out from under the roof of the old structure. This combination postoffice is now being run by parent and child, the father being postmaster for Canada and the daughter postmistress for Vermont.

Standing in front of this strange postoffice is a large post which marks the boundary line, and it is said that at one time a man who wanted to get a roadway to his premises moved this post, and many thousands of dollars and no little time was spent in establishing the exact line again.

SINGERS HONORED

Miss Mary McFarland and Miss Marie McFarland, twin sisters of Denver, Colo., who are well known as



much for their beauty as for their talent as songsters, have been chosen to sing at the coronation ceremonies of King Edward VII. to be held next summer. The Misses McFarland have been great travelers and it was upon one of their journeys through Europe that they met the present king of England,



at that time prince of Wales. It is stated that the royal command to sing at the coronation proceeds directly from the king and is not the outcome of the plans of the committee which has this matter in hand.

Apparatuses for Making Coffee.

Thousands of apparatuses for making coffee have been invented. The Patent Office is packed with pots, etc., some of which cost \$25 apiece. Some experts say boil the coffee; some say don't boil it; some foreigners prefer to make it in a saucepan, and they have it as clear as crystal and as strong as alcohol. While I was in Sumatra, several years ago, I drank coffee made of the dried leaves of the coffee tree instead of the beans. At first I supposed they were brewing tea. But it was as fine coffee as I have ever tasted.

Voice Carries Eight Miles.

Eighteen miles is said to be the longest distance on record at which a man's voice has been heard. This occurred in the grand canyon of the Colorado, where one man shouting the name "Bob," at one end, his voice was plainly heard at the other end, which is eighteen miles away.

American Vines in France.

The very large yields of wine in recent years in French vineyards are attributed largely to the importation of vigorous American vines to replace those killed by phylloxera. The quality, however, is said to be inferior to that of the wine made from the old French vines.

Religious Orders Increasing.

Everywhere religious orders are on the increase. In Belgium, for instance, in 1846 there were 779 convents and monasteries, with 12,000 inmates. In 1900 the number had increased to 2,200 convents and monasteries, with 27,000 inmates.

Irrigation and Its Result.

About \$8,000,000 was spent on the great Chenab irrigating canal in India; but the crops of last year from the irrigated canal are valued at twice that amount.

Statistics recently published in Paris show clearly that good surroundings afford comparative immunity from pulmonary tuberculosis.

REFORM IN MEN'S DRESS.

Club Formed at Berlin Will Endeavor to Effect a Change.

Under the leadership of Prof. Herman Widner, a number of noted men of artistic taste have formed at Berlin the only male dress reform club in the world, says the St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

A great crusade has been inaugurated against the severer out of the present day attire which forces one of the sterner sex to put aside his own individuality and follow a fashion reflected upon every man he meets.

While the members of the German Male Dress Reform club do not favor the ruffles and laces of Louis XIV, they would compromise between that mode of dress and the twentieth century fashion.

Prof. Widner has issued a call for suggestions, and many hundreds of designs, some practical and others very grotesque, have been submitted to these organized revolutionists against the laws of fashion. The idea first selected is a design worked out at a mass meeting by the artists of the club. It is a modified form of the uniform worn by a German Hussar regiment.

The short coat or jacket fits snugly at the waist and suggests the use of stays, though these reformers are after solid comfort. Rows of braid, silver or gold, to match the cloth, as the fancy dictates, outline the graceful curves of the spinal column, the sleeves are a trifle fuller than men usually wear and the shoulders have that long, graceful slope so much desired by the society "belle" and so strenuously avoided by men until these artists changed the fashion.

American "Beau Brummels" scoff at the idea of wearing a coat the shoulder seam of which commences about two inches down the arm, besides being in their eyes effeminate—that awful word which stands for everything man should avoid—and ugly, they must be uncomfortable, or it seems to the poor, unenlightened fashion's slaves and followers of long established custom on this side of the water. The German Male Dress Reform Club trousers fit tight, loosening somewhat below the knee, and they are trimmed with buttons from the knee down.

The waistcoat is thickly padded, showing to good advantage the chest formation. With the thermometer at zero, this is comfort. But is the combination of the broad and manly chest with the slender, willowy form artistic? As the chief aim and object of these reformers is to be beautiful as well as comfortable, the question is a reflection on the good judgment of the club.

The garments are to be manufactured of gay-colored cloths, varied in tones, this being intended to give the portrait painter a relief from the dull monotony of the present colors. The club has written to artist fraternities all over Europe soliciting further designs, and whole volumes of drawings and suggestions have been received in reply.

All the members are wearing the attire first selected until something else is decided upon.

Heat of Volcanoes.

The Maoris of New Zealand cook their potatoes and other vegetables in volcanic heat. There are a few volcanoes in New Zealand, and some of the Maoris live up in the mountains near them. They make the volcanoes do several useful things for them, but the queerest is the cooking. A few of the volcanoes have a sort of pebbly action. They heat up the ground in the fall and then lie idle the remainder of the year. Those volcanoes are of a quiet disposition and never break loose, but they heat the ground just enough to do the native cooking. The plan of the Maoris is to dig a pit about five or six feet deep and bed it with straw. Then they put in their vegetables, filling up the pit quite full, and then cover it over with more straw and then a layer of earth. And then they go away and let it be. The volcano begins to heat up and gets in its fine work and the potatoes and manioc cook. The natives let them stay there for a long time after the heat departs from the earth, take them out whenever they want them, and eat them. So the earth is at once a stove and a storehouse.—Detroit Free Press.

Eastern Farm Lands.

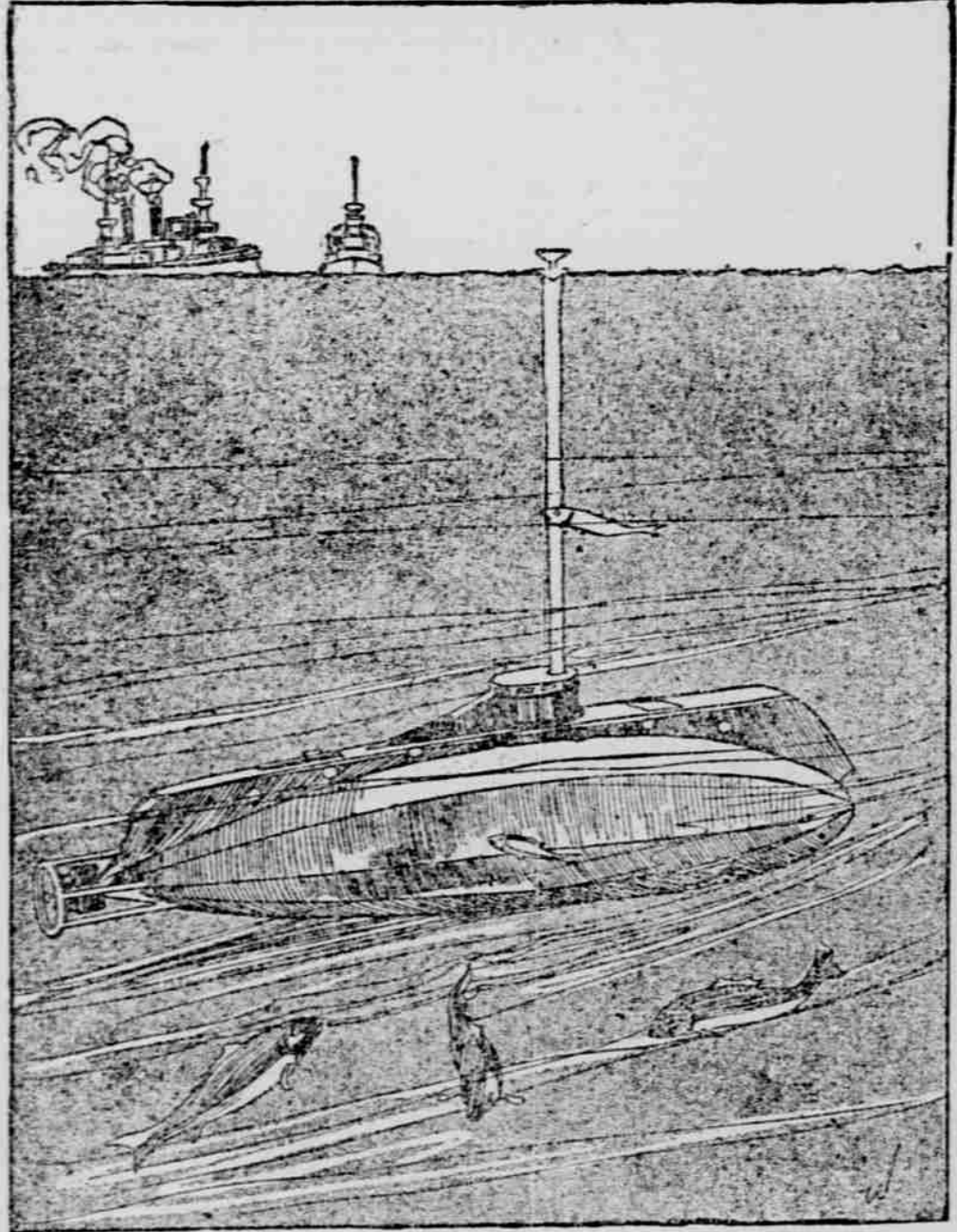
In the eastern states prices of agricultural land have generally fallen in recent years, in some cases about 50 per cent of the figures asked during the time of high prices. One of the chief causes for the decline in the value of land in the east appears to be a loss of fertility in the land itself, due, perhaps, to careless farming. In the central and western states there appears to be no such marked decline in farm values as in the east. In the northwest land seems to have been increasing in value, and in some localities to a very marked degree. Farm laborers seem to have profited more in the past few years than their employers, or since the fall in the prices of farm products, even better off than some of the farmers who employ them. It is also said that there is a greater opportunity for laborers to rise to independent positions in agriculture than ever before.—Detroit Free Press.

The Most Valuable Flower.

The most valuable flower in the world is supposed to be an orchid belonging to Mrs. George H. Wilson of Philadelphia, for which she asks \$10,000. At the recent flower show in Philadelphia Mrs. Wilson exhibited eighty varieties of orchids, wonderfully dainty-like things, the butterflies of the vegetable world. Of an eighty-first variety—the Plaleonopsis Harrietta—she showed one flower. The plant she would not risk. It is the only one of its sort in the world and is valued at \$10,000. It is a hybrid, originally grown in the greenhouses of Erasmus Corning of this city. He named it after his daughter Harriet. After his death the best of his collection passed into Mrs. Wilson's hand, including this unique plant.

A ruddy and lusty old dame, who delights in all weathers and seasons, and is likely to outlive all her children yet.—Thorau.

CLEPTOSCOPE FOR SUBMARINE VESSELS.



A Roman engineer, M. Triulzi, has invented a tube with crystal prisms, whereby those in a submarine boat can see what is going on at the surface of the water. The instrument is called the cleptoscope.

The experiments have been entirely

successful, and photography of objects on the water is possible thereby from a vessel beneath.

The experiments were made on board the submarine II Delphino, and in the presence of Sig. Morin, the Minister of Marine.

Weather and Drunkenness.

Weather has been blamed for many disorders. Lately some one has been found to study the effect of weather upon drunkenness in New York. It would need much argument to convince most men that this can be gauged by arrests. But, so far as arrests show, there is here in New York more inclination to drunkenness in cold weather than in hot; on clear, dry days than on those which are cloudy and wet, and on days when winds are high than when the air is still. Strong winds, it is said, are among the saloon-keeper's best friends. In conditions of calm, the debauches, as indicated by arrests, were 23 per cent below the average of three years; in winds of hurricane velocity, 50 per cent above. High humidities, as a general rule, seems to increase the consumption of high balls, probably because dampness makes winter days seem colder.—New York Post.

Army Impediments.

Armies are adding so many curious vehicles to their impedimenta that it is a grave question in some quarters whether their mobility will not be seriously impeded in future wars. There were the movable forge, the movable armatorium, the hospital, the ice machine, and now comes the traveling disinfecting apparatus. The latter is a wagon so fitted that it can readily move from camp to camp to disinfect the clothing of the soldiers.

Fatality of the Fishermen.

The toll which the sea takes from those who trust it for a livelihood is pathetically illustrated in the announcement that the fishing season just closed has cost the single port of Gloucester, Mass., the lives of no less than sixty-two of its stalwart fishermen.

The king of England is an excellent bootmaker, the trade which he has abandoned by the wish of the prince consort, who had all his children taught some trade.

Bagdad exports more than \$1,000,000 worth of wool per annum, but there is not a woolen mill in all Arabia.