THE AMERICAN HUSBAND.

An American young man does not, as a rule, look forward to marriage has been investigating the welfare of at St. Louis would more than likely position as it is in this 1904 World's daily in the Gulch. Mark Twain and nor prepare for it by saving any con- labor, not confining himself to the siderable portion of hi; ante-nuptial mere letter of the law, but looking income. When he marries it is usually on short notice, and because he has doing better than the law. fallen very desperately in love with someone and cannot find it in his heart to wait until cold caution declares the venture advisable. Even establishments that not only fulfilled when an engagement is a long one he the requirements of the laws for the usually squanders so much on gifts and entertainments for his fiancee that there is only a very moderate amount to begin housekeeping on. Thus before his marriage the young American of the middle-class begins to give evidence of what is to be his chief national characteristic as a husband-his unfailing, unselfish and almost improvident generosity.

The middle-class husband in America rarely interferes with the affairs of the household. He hardly knows the cost of staple articles of food. As a rule he does not make his wife a regular allowance either for household or personal expenses, but gives her as much as he can spare, freely, but with a lack of system that is not conducive to the best outlay of their in-

The young American husband is also very indulgent to his wife's fondness for fine clothes. He would far rather have an extravagant wife than a dowdy one, and although he grumbles occasionally at a millinery bill, appearance of his wife in her fine feathers. The American husband is rare who does not concede his wife's right to expend a much larger sum with her dressmaker than he does with his tailor. Indeed he often leaves his tailor altogether and cheerfully rehouse in order that his wife may have more money for extravagant finery .-London Telegraph.

AMERICAN GIRLS.

The prevailing tendency seems to in capitals of higher civilization be to eulogize this young lady with Though the emperor gives a reception a fervor calculated to create jealousy on the Russian New Year, the season among her British sisters. At any really opens with the blessings of rate, my own teeling is that the the Neva, six days later. It is a American girl deserves all she gets. ceremonial of religious significance I have seen a good deal of her not and social demonstration. In the im only in England, but on the conti- provised pavilion on the embankment nent. She varies, like the offspring of the river appear the emperor and of all nationalities, and it may be the metropolitan with the great dig said of her, as of the little girl in nitaries of the hierarchy of church the nursery rayme, that "when she and state, the splendid columns of 'is bad she is horrid." But at her helmeted and plumed Chevalier bes, she seems to me to eclipse the Guards at rest, tens of thousands of damsels of all other nations. I don't respectful spectators just beyond the quite know how she does it, and, not lines, and all the court looking on being a poet, I could not describe the from the windows of the winter palprocess if I did. It is not that she ace. I have seen the czar standing is exceptionally beautiful. But she for twenty minutes with bared head has such an irresistible way with in a temperature of zero while, where her; she is such an adept in the art | the thick ice had been cut away for of looking nice; she is so witty and the purpose, the blessing of the watgood-humored, and she enjoys life so ers in token of baptism proceeded .thoroughly. In short, had I to decide, Saturday Evening Post. like Paris, between the rival charms of a bevy of modern beauties. I think an American girl would probably take the apple. Consequently I rather envy the British peers-whether or not personally repulsive-who are able not only to find American brides, but handsome dowries thrown in .- Henry

LIMITATIONS OF SCIENCE.

Labouchere in London Truth.

One of the most noted of American surgeons has startled the fellow members of his profession by his bold experiments in handling the human heart in cases of cessation of the beating of that organ under the influence of anaesthetics. He has been so daring in desperate cases as to cut down to the source and foundation of the circulation of the blood and so to manipulate the heart as to fill the arteries anew from the pulsations which he has excited. The marvels of present day surgery sometimes seem to be almost miracles. But both surgeons and physicians confess themselves frequently baffled in the presence of serious cases of pneumonia, or cancer, of leprosy and of the bubonic plague.-New York World.

CHANCE FOR THE MILLIONAIRE.

I am of opinion that if any millionaire wished to build himself a lasting monument in the affection and homage of the English people he could not find a surer means of gratifying his ambition than by putting down and that some American millionaire, craft. with the cuteness of his race, will so establish and endow an American theater and will thereby earn the lasting Henry Arthur Jones, in the Nineteenth Century.

HAPPY JAPANESE CHILDREN.

People in Japan scrupulously respect the rights of a child, claiming that because he is little, and, to a lertain extent, helpless, he should have most careful consideration, writes Florence Peltier in Good Housekeeping. In a Japanese household a child, when speaking, has polite attention paid to him. No one would dream of interrupting him or disregarding him. The saying that "All the world loves a lover," in order to mean anything to the oriental mind would have to be changed to, "All the world loves a child," for intense love of children is a strong characteristic of the Japanese.

If. as Buddha said, "Hatred ceases not by hatred at any time; hatred ceases by love," then, argue Japanese parents, love brings forth love and reciprocal service; and they treat their children accordingly.

It is easy to understand, then, why Japanese little ones are the happiest and best behaved children in the world, for a child is, of course, a relection of his environment.

I SILENT AGENCIES FOR GOOD.

The New York labor commissioner

In investigations covering 108 establishments, employing 59,291 persafety and protection of labor, but had really distanced the laws in their arspiritual welfare of their employes.

Yet the labor commissioner found ing of their lives and habits. several firms not only doing this, but they consider their charges.

in the direction of beneficiary funds visitors. caring for injured workmen and insurance.

in reality he glories in the resplendent | if each will only keep its place .- Bos ton Globe.

CZAR'S GRANDEUR.

The Russian court is the most brilliant in the world. The court of Vienna has more of a certain kind pairs to the ready-made clothing of hauteur and pretension, but the court at St. Petersburg is the most gorgeous as well as the most gracious and graceful. It has a finer art and a more generous hospitality. Its refined air and its polished perfection might well be envied and emulated

THE MAN WHO MADE JAPAN.

It is to the Marquis Ito that Japan sition she now holds in the world. But for him she might be to-day a sec- by Japan for her group of buildings exhibit of unique interest. ond China; but for him she would as- is one of the choicest alloted to forchosen ally of England.

minister plenipotentiary arranging tion of developing and perfecting such little Brazilian. terms of peace with the great powers flowers and plants as they cultivate. The historic stage coach in which sightseeing. of Europe. For he had the good luck in very early days-it was a pure piece of luck-to attract the attention of the old Emperor Komei Yenno, who was so struck by his extraordinary ability and all-round cleverness that he took his education into his own hands and set to work to train him for

a political career. In 1867 the old emperor died, but his successor, Moutsouhito, had just as high an opinion of Ito as his father had had, and as soon as he had power in his hands he made him governor of friends the other day, one of whom Hiogo. A year later he made him finance minister, and from that day to this Ito has practically ruled Japan.-London World.

A WELL-EQUIPPED SHIP.

One of the great ocean liners has an electrical device for determining they get out of touch with the great | pedo in warfare. £200,000 to build and endow a na- the direction of another ship approach-Monal theater. And I think that be- ing or being overtaken that deserves

The moment the other vessel enters the "magnetic field" the needle of the indicating instruments points gratitude of the American nation .- in the direction of the second vessel. so that the steersman knows at once what course to take.-Boston Journal.

NOW TO REST THE BRAIN.

There are five things to remember to help rest the brain: 1. A healthy indifference to wakefulness. 2. Concentration of the mind on simple things. 3. Relaxation of the body. 4. Gentle, rhythmic breathing of fresh air. 5. Regular nourishment. If we do not lose courage, but 'teep on stead ily night after night, with a healthy persistence in remembering and prac ticing these five things, we shall often find that what might have been a very long period of sleeplessness may be materially shortened, and that the sleep which follows the practice of the exercise is better, sounder and more refreshing than the sleep that came before. In many cases a long or short period of insomnia can be absolutely prevented by just these simple

Here is, perhaps, the place to say that all narcotics are, in such cases, absolutely pernicious.-Leslie's Monthly.

In a mind truly virtuous, the scorn of vice is always accompanied with a pity of it.-Addison.

SHOTS OF SNAP THE

Some of the Interesting Features Briefly Described

WORLD'S

A Visit to the Exposition is Equivalent to a Tour of the Globe

Any effort at exaggeration, in attempting to describe the World's Fair | ernment so deeply interested in an ex- | into Placerville "on time" is seen result in failure. One's imagination Fair. Already the government's in- Artemus Ward, in the early days, about to find establishments that are ed if he were to conceive more glor- mark, and this does not include the famous by their vivid descriptions of dor, and a more comprehensive gather. paid out of the insular treasury. The sons, he was surprised to find many than has been assembled on two made by Uncle Sam. square miles comprising the Louisiana Purchase Exposition.

Besides the native villages, the

These and other agencies are doing a number of these strange people

would indeed be abnormally develop- vestment has reached the \$11,000,000 | made Hank Monk and the old coach les, more beauty, more majestic splen- Philippine expenditures, which were the celebrated ride.

fice that ought to entitle such employ- will be interested in seeing the sub- gravel walks and the World's Fair shade. ers to be posted as public benefac- jects that Uncle Sam acquired with visitors stroll at will through the

a good of which the general public domiciled nearby, while a little fur- World's Fair surpasses anything that power.

Never was the United States gov- | Hank Monk drove Horace Greeley

The landscape of the World's Fair ing of men and the works of men, result is the greatest exhibit ever is a feature of diversified beauty. It embraces hill and valley, plateau and One of the interesting government lowland. In the Cascade region alone exhibits is the great map of the more than 4,000,000 brilliantly colored More than a thousand native Filipi- United States, worked out in growing | flowering and foliage plants are used nos are living in the 40-acre Philip- crops, each state being represented in the creation of the Rainbow Garrangements for the mental, moral and pine tract at the World's Fair. Their by crops chiefly grown in that state. dens. More than 30,000,000 plants are homes have been reproduced in St. This map covers six acres of ground. used in beautifying other sections of To exceed the requirements of the Louis and they are counterparts of One who has not seen the map may the grounds. All of the main avenues factory laws to the extent of provid- those left behind in the Pacific archi- have an idea of its immense size are delightfully shaded with rows of ing free lectures, evening classes, free pelago. The Filipino colony em- when he is told that Illinois on this silver maples, and in several sections circulating libraries, musical instruc- braces representatives from many crop map is 75 feet long. The bound- there are great groups of forest tion and manual training, is a sacri- tribes, and Americans and Europeans ary lines between the states are trees that ever afford a delightful farms east of the Mississippi, but

The largest engine in the world is the Philippine islands, and in learn- states, and receive simultaneously a an exhibit in the Palace of Machinery. high-priced land. The silo as an adlesson in geography and agriculture. This monster with a power equal to junct to the feeding pen should and providing wash rooms, free reading Philippine commission, which has ex- is at the World's Fair, and may be in the center of the great structure, materially the cost of beef making. rooms, free lunches and various de pended nearly \$1,000,000 on the exhi- seen on 2 slope on the north side of and towers 35 feet in the air. It is In addition, the milking of the cows, vices for the elevation of those whom bit, has erected replicas of many of Agriculture Hill. The dial of this as large as an ordinary three-story as suggested by Professor Curtiss, the most famous buildings on the is- great clock is 112 feet in diameter. house. Altogether the engines devel- will add another element to the prob-The most gratifying agencies for lands. Several bits of old Spanish The frame work is steel, of course, op a power of 50,000 horses. At the lem that should tend to reduce the the betterment or employes are those architecture are sure to delight all but it is so covered with flowers that Chicago exposition ten years ago, cost of beef making. Mr. Kerrick may it appears to have been built entirely which more nearly than any other be right, but we hope he is not. It Patagonian giants are even less of flowers, and for that reason it is similar enterprise approaches the will be a national loss if the price known than Filipinos. And there are popularly known as the "floral clock." present in magnitude, the greatest of beef ever gets beyond the reach Germany's participation in this power developed was 12,000 horse of the common people.

are too often kept in ignorance. Char ther on may be found another strange that great nation has even done at any The Pike is a most alluring place ity and justice are good helpmates race-pygmies from darkest Africa, other international exposition. The It is a broad boulevard more than a whose very existence, until recent National pavilion, on a high hill over- mile long, with the shows of all na- Kansas Swine breeders, said: At years, was doubted. The Ainus, the looking the Cascades, is a faithful tions arranged on either side in the weaning time the boar pigs should be aborigines of northern Japan, are an- reproduction of the ancient castle most captivating array. The archi- separated from the gilts, and, if pos-



Future of Cattle Raising.

At a recent meeting of the Illinois Association of Agricultural Editors, shortage of cattle will be so great that prices will soar to a height at present unthought of here, and this will result in the farmers in these localities again going back to beef making, but with all prices for beef on a much higher plane.

This opinion, however, is not generally shared in by others. The men of the opposite opinion declare that that the farmers must and will find some way of making cheap beef on

Developing the Boar. F. D. Spaulding, at a meeting of

other strange race that may be seen Charlottenburg, and the gardens sur- tecture of The Pike is that of all sible, put into a pasture with plenty of water, shade and grass. This pasture should be away from any other lot or pasture where other hogs run. It would be better to have all the pigs in one lot than to have them in adjoining pastures. By being together they become acquainted, but if separated by a fence they will fight through it. become restless, stop eating, and go to fretting or rooting. When they get to that state, the only thing to do is to put them into a small pen, each one separate from others, where they canpigs have been running together it is a bad plan to put other pigs into the same lot; it will always stir up the whole drove. As to feed, the pasture, ful to the buyer.

The American Hog. at the World's Fair. These queer | rounding it are gems of the landscape | ages and countries, from the prehisting the breeds of hogs than of any we saw something of this effect of a people are small of stature and their architect's art. Germany's immense toric ages to the present day, and other class of farm animals. The large output. The larger factories pavilion, of white and gold, in the everything that is new, strange and in- Europeans have given us most of our were making butter at a much less They are quite a different race from mammoth Palace of Agriculture, is teresting is shown in this street of all breeds of cattle, but the American price than were the small ones. The the modern Japanese. Japan, indeed, one of the features of that interesting nations. After night The Pike is a farmer has largely developed his own ultimate result of this must be that owes in a very great measure the po is in the front rank of nations at the building, while the Palace of Varied blaze of glory and myriads of electric hog. We have produced within a comgreat World's Fair. The site selected Industries contains another German lights accentuate the beauties of the paratively recent period five distinct supplied with milk cows get less per In one newspaper article but few White, the Duroc-Jersey, the Poland living in localities where there are of the places of interest may be China, the Victoria, and the Ches- many cows. So it pays to weed out touched. A large volume would be hire. Of these, the Poland-Chinas and the poor cows and feed well the good required were each feature mention the Duroc-Jerseys have become wide ones; to induce neighbors to raise ed in a single line. The visitor who ly disseminated. This is doing very good cows and to buy more. The has therefore had neither wealth nor the Mikado's realm have built a num- an hour. Santos Dumont has several can find time but for a week's stay well for a short period of time. Very interest of the patron is identical at the Fair will see more glories than likely this century will see the devel- with that of the factory owner. The he ever dreamed of, and were he to opment of numerous other breeds on factory owner cannot afford to pay age when in England he would have ings with just such gardens as have Other noted aeronauts are prepared lengthen his stay to the seven months this soil. There is probably no nation the patron less than he should rebeen counted a boy he was already s won the Japanese the enviable reputator to contest vigorously with the famous of the fair he could pass every mo- in the world that has so many conditions that case the patron will ment in profitable and interesting tions favorable to the growing of lose interest in producing milk. swine as has the United States. The American hog is a money-maker whether fed on peas in the north, on corn in the corn belt or on acorns and peanuts in the south.

Two Broods of Pigs a Year.

A good many of our swine-raisers to be said on the other side. The man that is well equipped for swine-raising has considerable money invested in hog houses, pens and the like. If being fed in that manner at Greeley, two broods are raised a year the "plant," so called, is kept in use the year around, and can thus be made to earn a good interest on the investment. After all, the question of two broods is largely one of winter feed of a succulent nature, and most of our farmers are intelligent enough to solve that problem in one way and another. But the man that attempts to do this should expect to give his litters more attention in the fall than found that the cause of death was will not prove to be a paying one in

Corn and Beef.

Dr. Maximilian Nitze, who just a price of corn and beef should go tothe agricultural building at the quarter of a century ago, invented a gether. When corn is high, beef must world's fair that will attract univer- luminous apparatus for looking into be high, or the farmer will go out sal attention. Its exterior is entirely the stomach and other internal or- of the cattle raising business. The covered with dried fruit, four tons of gans, is still living in Berlin, where man referred to declares that the large miles shorter than those from United apricots, peaches and prunes being he is an instructor at the university. receipts of cattle during the past year are due to the steady unloading of the farmers that do not want to feed high-priced corn to medium-priced cattle. It also accounts, he says, for many of the animals arriving in a half-fat condition. It is doubtless true that there is not a wide enough difference between corn-finished cattle and cattle that have received almost no fitting at all. When every bushel of corn a man puts into his beef cattle is put in at a loss, as is the case this year, farmers cannot be very en- that exposition: Thomas Clark, C. N. thusiastic in the finishing of cattle.

> be planted flatwise rather than edgewise, since in this position they most

Life is a constant drill for soldiers and bank burglars.



Green Crops for the Cows.

We trust that all of our farmers

that have dairy cows will at this time L. H. Kerrick, one of the guests of begin to consider the matter of green the evening, expressed the opinion crops to be fed when the summer that beef making on the farms east drouth is upon them. In fact, whether of the Mississippi river is being car- there is to be a drouth or not, there ried on at a loss, and that the time is always a time in the summer when is not far distant when there will be the pastures do not give the amount a general cleaning up, and multitudes of succulent feed needed for the proof farmers will go out of the cattle duction of large quantities of milk. raising and cattle feeding business. Heat is one of the provisions of na-The result of that will be that the ture for the ripening up of the crops we grow. The heat of August is necesary for the drying up of the crops sufficiently to lead many of our most important plants to start in the formation of seeds. So we must always count on that condition prevailing in the middle of the summer. The only thing for the man that has milch cows to do is to sow corn and other green forage crops at this time of year to supply this need for green food in the summer time. It is best to sow such a crop quite early in the spring, so that the plants may have obtained a good growth and some The largest timepiece in the world that of 5,000 horses, occupies a space will, wherever used, tend to reduce for feeding. The old idea was that a young crop was the best for feeding. as it was like green grass. But since we have come to know more about such things we have found out that a plant to be at its best for feeding must be somewhat mature. The corn plant should be about ready to form ears to be very good fcrage. We have seen in the past corn sown late in the spring, grown as thick almost as grass and mown for the stock when it was only two feet high, under the mistaken notion that it contained a great deal of nutriment and very digestible nutriment at that. Some farmers still hang to the old practice, which they have inherited from their ancestors.

Corn, sorghum, beets, turnips and various rapidly growing grasses may be sown for this summer use. We would like to hear from our readers their experiences in growing such green forage crops for the purpose of seiling their milch cows in the sum-

Patron's Interest in the Creamery. The man that supplies milk to a creamery or cheese factory has a dinot see or hear other hogs. After rect interest in the prosperity of that institution whether it be co-operative or individual. In the first place, it is absolutely necessary that the establishment have enough milk to enable if of clover or blue grass, will form a | it to run at a profit, else it must shut large part of their rations, no matter down. It is therefore for the direct what you may give them. Corn is interest of the milk maker to inthe grain most used in this or any crease the amount of milk he can other corn-producing country, and take to the creamery and to induce when used with grass and oats, and his neighbors to increase their output shorts and milk, makes the ideal feed of the same material. Then, too, the for pigs. With these a breeder can larger the amount of milk furnished. raise his boar pigs so they will be use- the less it will cost to make up the butter and cheese, and consequently, the more can the factoryman afford to pay for the milk. Very often he does The hog occupies a large place in | not buy the milk outright, but charges the animal husbandry of this country. a certain price for making and selling The American breeder has had a lar- the butter. In a recent report of ger influence on molding and shap the Iowa dairy and food commission. breeds of hogs, namely, the Chester 100 pounds of milk than do the men

Losses from Bad Conditions. It should be remembered that un-

sanitary conditions in a dairy produce heavy losses, says R. A. Pearson. Many head of stock and many thousand gallons of milk are lost or injured annually on this account. This produce only one brood of pigs a year. is shown by scientific experiments, as They say that the spring litter is well as by common observation. Saneasily taken care of and after wean- itary measures tend to prevent such ing goes onto green, succulent pas- losses, and they should, therefore, beture. That is true, but it should not looked upon as a cheap form of insurbe forgotten that there is something ance. Some dairymen are running greater risk of loss due to unsanitary conditions than loss by fire, and the improvement of their dairies and methods of dairy work would be a cheaper form of protection against loss than the purchase of a fire insurance policy. There is then a distinct advantage in dollars and cents in the operation of a dairy in a sanitary manner.

The one who produces market milk, must ever be on guard to avoid all conditions that may make his milk unmarketable. These include flavors or taints that may be caused by feeds. In this respect much is said against ensilage, but I am convinced by experience that good ensilage, properly used, will produce good milk. I have seen cases where milk was seriously affected by the use of spoiled ensilage, and I believe such are responsible for the bad name given to ensilage in some quarters. Feeds that would taint the milk should be avoided, but to a limited extent may be used without injury if fed immediately after milking. Care should be taken to use only wholesome feeds and these in proper proportions.

American Hereford Breeders. At the meeting of the board of di-

rectors of the American Hereford Breeders' Association, recently held in Kansas City, the following were endorsed as persons from whom the managers of the World's Fair could select a judge for Hereford cattle at Cosgrove, C. A. Stannard, George Leigh and E. J. Taylor. An appropria-Professor Goff used to say that | tion of \$4,000 was made for the Interseeds of the pumpkin family should | national and also for the World's Fair and \$300 was appropriated for the IIlinois State Fair. As judges at the The per capita value of England's readily free themselves from the seed | Kansas City show, Thomas Clark, L. M. Forbes and Dr. Jessym were named. An executive committee was appointed as follows: C. A. Stannard. C. G. Comstock and B. C. Rhome

SHE WANTED TO KNOW.

One of Allentown's young ladies returned recently from her first trip to | Girl's Question That Paralyzed Gun-New York. On reaching the metropolis she had accepted an invitation to a matinee. It was a brilliant production and left an impression which was dimmed only by a visit some time later to the opera in the evening. She was giving a glowing account of the first experience to some

"Yes, I have seen it." "But," continued the other, "did you ever attend a matinee in the evening?"-Philadelphia Ledger.

interpolated enviously:

An Experience.

bodies are covered with hair.

Why Co-operative Colonies Fail. Co-operative colonies fail because world around them," said a lecturer fore many years we shall probably to be universally adopted by sailing the famous colony of Zoar. "All the and fearfully. property and all the earnings of the Zoar colonists were divided equally," mergy and thrift. Petty jealousies interfered with the colony work and the question: when its leader died it gradually west

> to pieces." Canadian Route Is Shorter.

At a recent meeting of the royal transportation commission in Halifax, reports and maps were submitted showing that the Canadian route between Europe and the East was 680 States ports.

Russian Ship Canal. Surveys, which have just been completed, for a ship canal across Russia to connect the Baltic and Black seas, show that the distance will be 1,468 miles and the cost \$180,000,000.

Roman Catholics in America. An official directory recently published gives the following statistics regarding Roman Catholicism in this country: The Roman Catholic population is computed to be nearly 12.there are 11,196 houses of worship.

To Readmit Jesuits. A bill is under consideration in Germany which will readmit of the Jesuits into that country, giving Roman Catholics equal rights with Protestants in the eyes of the law.

Looking Down on the Government Building from the Missouri Building.

Most interest naturally centers in suredly not be the rival of Russia, the eign nations, and the enterprising the races of the airships. To win Japanese have made the most of their the grand prize of \$100,000 the suc-He belongs by birth to what we advantages. On a high hill overlook- cessful aeronaut must cover the 10should call the lower middle-class, and ing Machinery Palace workmen from mile course at the speed of 18% miles influential connections to give him a ber of quaint and beautiful pagodas of his wonderful machines on the helping hand. None the less, at ar and have embellished the surround- ground and is sanguine of success.

nery Lieutenant.

maritime and warlike was not ex- lambs during the winter months on The young gunnery officer of H. M. | sugar-beet pulp, from the many best S. — had been showing her round the battleship. It was the very first | State, has been proved a success in

warship of any kind she had ever visited, and her mind was full of the sands of sheep and lambs are now wonderful sights presented. Being an industrious and a thor- Ft. Collins, Loveland and elsewhere, ough young man, the gunnery lieu- in the region referred to.

tenant had explained very fully the mechanism and the use of the tor-

recently who had been a member of gar-shaped engine of war critically fourth husband, aged 72, in Decem-

"How does the crew get inside?"-London Tit-Bits.

California's Building. California is erecting a pavilion in

exhibited. Many Varieties of Mosquitoes. In Louisiana's world fair exhibit

or sting.

Women Artists at Fair. Of the half million dollars approrelated for art at the world's fair sending a characteristic piece of and for four years after graduating 000,000; the clergy number 13,267 and sculpture, which are used to beautify taught school in New York, Staten the buildings and avenues.

> To Fight for His Country. The principal of Doshisha college, Japan, an officer of the Japanese army, and a Christian, has been call- | \$95.50; that of Germany, \$47.60; ed from his college duties to active France, \$43; Austria, \$17; while that field service.

> Center of Lamb-Raising Industry. Greeley, Colo., is becoming almost as noted for its lame as for its potato industry. Shipments of young She was a dear little girl, and had lambs from Greeley to Eastern and spent most of her life in a country other markets, are now being made, rectory. It was not surprising, there- at the rate of from 75 to 100 carloads fore, that her knowledge of things a week. The experiment of feeding a food composed, in large part of sugar factories in that section of the northern Colorado. Tens of thou-

quaint architecture.

Real Case of Broken Heart. "Died from a broken heart"-an She examined the long, deadly, ci- old woman of 74, who married her ber last, at West Ham, was deserted Then she tapped it with the point | by him a fortnight after the wedding. of her parasol and let her glove run | She died suddenly on Sunday, her last said he. "As a result there was less over its burnished side, and finally words being: "My heart's broken!" paralyzed the gunnery officer with and a coroner's jury, on Wednesday, in the spring. The "let alone" policy valvular disease of the heart.-Phila- that case.

delpnia Ledger. Noted Scientist.

Telephone Statistics.

In the United States there are up ward of 20,000,000 families and at there will be shown ninety-eight vari- least 5,000,000 places of business, maketies of mosquitoes. They are in ing a total of 25,000,000 opportunities cases and are guaranteed not to bite to place telephones. Of these about one-eighth are now equipped.

American Legation Secretary.

Edward Winslow Ames, who has been appointed secretary of the Amerwomen have secured a fat little slice. | ican legation in Santiago, Chile, is 30 Six women are represented, each years old, was educated at Harvard, Island and Pottstown, Pa. Foreign Commerce Per Capita.

> foreign commerce last year was case. of Belgium was \$120.