CHICAGO MAN CHIEF OF PANAMA CANAL ENGINEERS

JOHN F. WALLACE

John Findley Wallace of Chicago, general manager of the Illinois Central railroad, has notified the Panama canal commission at Washington of his acceptance of the post of chief engineer in charge of the construction of the isthmian waterway.

Mr. Wallace will take up his work on June 1, at an annual salary of $25,000. His headquarters for some time will be at the national capital. It probably will take two years for preliminary work, and then the engineer will go to the isthmus, to remain until the canal is completed. Nearly $200,000,000 will be expended, and 50,000 men will be employed, besides skilled labor.

The appointee was born at Fall River, Mass., and graduated as a civil engineer at Monmouth university, Monmouth, Ill., of which his father was the founder. He entered railway service in 1869 as rodman and ten years later became chief engineer of the Peoria and Farmington railway, the construction of which he supervised. In 1887 he became bridge engineer for the Santa Fe, and in 1892 was appointed chief engineer of the Illinois Central. During seven years he held this position, in 1896 became assistant second vice president, in 1901 assistant general manager, and in September, 1902, general manager of the system.

CARDINAL FOND OF WALKING.

Head of Roman Catholic See of Baltimore a Pedestrian.

Though far from being a robust man Cardinal Gibbons is a great walker. Not only is he known as such in his home city of Baltimore, but he has acquired that reputation among his fellow prelates at Rome. The cardinals and archbishops there with whom he has made friends say laughingly that to start out on a morning's walk with their American brother is like doing a severe stunt of penance. The cardinal is too delicate in frame and health to make anything of a show as a pulpit orator. Knowing his physical limitations, he is very retiring in manner, and when he does appear before a congregation he is quiet and unassuming in his delivery, not trying to be impressive. He wisely husbands all his strength for his administrative labors.

HIS LABORS AT AN END.

BISHOP J.H. VINCENT

Bishop J. H. Vincent, founder of the Chautauqua society, who will be retired for age by the Methodist conference at Los Angeles.

Long East Indian Names.

Mercantile clerks with many letters to write to India tradesfolk are to be pitied. The following, picked at random from the books of a London firm doing business in India, are not at all a bad specimen of the general run of names throughout the empire: Jogavajala Seethasamachendrudu; Manthri Pragada Suryanarayana, Vangar Pathangy Vijayaraghavacharriar, Conjeeveram Muttukumaraswamy Mudliar, Poonamalie Shunmugasundaram Mudliar, Keduramangalam Subramanist Chidembera Iyer, Peruvayel Coomaleeswarenpettah Rajaruthna Moodliar.

Naval Veteran to Retire.

Chief Master at Arms Timothy Murray, and the only one of the 15,000 participants in the battle of Mobile bay still in active service in the navy has applied for his retirement. For some years Murray has been stationed on the cob dock at the Brooklyn navy yard and is a familiar figure at the local station. He has shipped in every vessel but one in the old navy, has touched at every port of any importance in the world and is personally acquainted with more officers and men in the navy than any one else.

Red Cross Bazaar Immense Success.

Countess Cassini is highly delighted with the result of her Red Cross bazaar in Washington. In spite of the first disastrous session on April 26, when the lawn fete so admirably planned had to be stopped on account of the inclement weather, the undertaking has been most successful. The sum of $17,000 is already in the treasury and some returns are not yet in.

Joined Russian Hospital Service.

Dr. Edmond Klamke, a practicing physician and surgeon of Ilwaco, Wash., has been appointed by the Russian government to a position in the hospital service at the front. He is of Danish birth and received his medical education in Copenhagen. He has a strain of Russian blood in his veins.

Princess Wore Gorgeous Costume.

The dress of Princess Angelbert Von Arenberg at the recent ball in honor of the prince and princess of Wales caused a sensation. She wore 400 large diamonds and rubies, many the size of a hazelnut.

TRAGEDY OF WENTZ'S DEATH.

His Murder a Blot on Our Present Day Civilization.

With all the associations that cling around the name of Virginia, that state seems to furnish a strange setting for such a tragedy as that of Edward L. Wentz, whose body has just been found near Big Stone Gap in Wise county. And yet the mountain country in the western part of Virginia is as full of the mystery of moonshiners and feuds and other lawlessness as the adjacent districts of Kentucky and Tennessee.

Wentz had inherited an interest in a great estate of mountain lands that had never been subdivided for sale. There were many squatter inhabitants, and all of them raged against the young man who came in to develop the country, as if he were some usurper or tyrant. Oct. 14 last year he disappeared, and though his death has long been assumed not till now has his fate really been known.

For seven months his body has been lying on open ground, undiscovered. Searchers by the thousands had sought for weeks to find him, and some of them must have passed within a very short space of his body. Now the place of his death is found by accident within a mile of where he was last seen alive. He had evidently been killed by his squatter enemies.

This is a tale of wilderness and desolation, fitter for the early days of colonization than for the prime of the greatest of nations, fitter for the far West than for the hoary East. It gives us at least a sense of the long, long time it will yet take before the growing people will have occupied the whole land for its own—before the whole land will be really "settled."

PLAY TO SPITE HUSBANDS.

Bayonne Women in Euchre Clubs Because Hubbies Dislike Them.

Some time ago a number of men in Bayonne, N. J., formed an anti-euchre society, declaring that their wives were devoting altogether too much much attention to the game named. Appropriately enough, Josiah Kicks was elected president. The organization has struck a nasty snag in the shape of an anti-lodge club started by the wives, who declare that if they may judge from the midnight stories told by their husbands Bayonne must have a remarkably large number of sick lodge members. They even intimate that draw poker is the most prevalent disease. More euchre parties than ever are being given and clubs which heretofore stopped playing in the spring will hold weekly meetings all during the summer "just to show those fresh married men that they cannot boss us."

Unique Memorial of Kaiser.

What seems an instance of almost excessive hero worship, even in the subjects of the kaiser, is reported from Berlin. A memorial stone is now being erected in Schorfheide, near Zehdenick, on the spot on which the emperor stood when he killed his one thousandth stag. The stone, which weighs some fifty tons, bears the inscription: "Our most illustrious margrave and lord, Emperor Wilhelm II. stood here on the 20th of September, Anno Domini 1898, when slaying his one thousandth stag of twenty tines."

First English Peeress.

The Baroness Burdett-Coutts, whose efforts for the uplifting of mankind are of worldwide fame, has been a peeress in her own right for more than thirty of her ninety years. When that honor was conferred upon her by Queen Victoria she was the only woman in England so distinguished. Since then the precedent has been followed frequently, and to-day over a dozen women are peeresses in their own right.

Left Souvenirs at Washington.

According to the precedent set by Prince Henry, the Rochambeaus and other notable guests to this country, Prince Lu Lun, the most recent Chinese visitor, left handsome souvenirs of himself with Mrs. Roosevelt, Mrs. Hay and Mrs. Foster, all of whom entertained him while in Washington recently.

Noted Historian Dead.

Prof. F. York-Powell, one of the ablest historians of the present age, has just died in London. He was regius professor of modern history at Oxford university.

JOKE OF "RUBY BOB'S."

Pugilist's Odd Reason for Making Present to Friend.

Robert Fitzsimmons is not a habitual wit, but he has the faculty of arousing laughter with a quip once in six months. There is no one better known in the collegiate and amateur athletic circles of Philadelphia than George Brooks.

He is a squash champion—which, Homer Davenport to the contrary notwithstanding, does not mean a champion judge of squashes.

He made the acquaintance of Robert Fitzsimmons, and Freckle Faced Bob highly approved of him.

So much so that he gazed at him long and earnestly, and said:

"Squash champion, are you? Right? Oh, well, Mr. Brooks, 'ere's a little present I'm a-going to give you.

"I got two howls over to Bensonhurst, and I'm goin' to give you one."

"One what?"

"One howl. A bloomin' fat bird that sleeps all day."

"Oh!" said Mr. Brooks, "an owl, yes!"

"You shall 'ave it to-morrow."

"But look here, Mr. Fitzsimmons, why the deuce are you going to give me an owl?"

Bob's little eyes glinted and his thin lips compressed.

"So you can smack 'im on the eye with you bloomin' squash hat an' 'ear the beggar 'oot!"—Boston Post.

TORPEDOES ARE NOT NEW.

Chinese Used the Explosive More Six Hundred Years Ago.

The torpedo is not a modern invention, as the majority of people suppose. It, like many other devices of which civilized nations boast, is hoary with age. The invention of gunpowder by the Chinese seven centuries ago, commonly attributed to the Confucians, has been disputed, and the credit for the discovery has been given by various authorities to the Greeks or Romans.

Combustibles like naphtha, to which class Greek fire belongs, were in use in the armies of the Califs, and were confounded with explosives. Marcus Graecus seems to have had a recipe for making gunpowder from saltpeter, coal and sulphur, and his career has been placed as early as the ninth century; but it would be more correct to place his life in the middle of the thirteenth. A critical sifting of the whole evidence leads to the conclusion that saltpeter was first known in China, but not before the middle of the twelfth century.

In the successful defense of the Chinese city Plauking against the Mongols, explosives, blasting bodies and rockets were employed against the enemy, and some diagrams exist which show the form in which these explosives were used.

Preposterous.

Several well known gentlemen, including Senator Mason, were sitting about in a Washington club room discussing the unusual cold of the present winter. "I saw it so cold," said one of the party, "about twelve years ago that there was no ice. It got so cold that the ice all cracked up into hard snow."

"I remember back in 1840," said another, "that it was so cold the electricity liquefied and dropped off the wires. Several people bottled it up to cure their spring rheumatism."

"It wasn't much more than ten years ago," said Senator Mason, "since I saw it so cold that the messenger boys actually ran to keep warm."

That broke up the conversation.

Silent Women.

Women in Korea differ remarkably from their sex in other countries in one particular—they are absolutely silent! The length of a woman's tongue is a frequent reproach elsewhere, but it cannot be brought against the Korean wife, who never speaks more than is strictly necessary. A bride dare not utter a word or make even a sign, however much her husband may tease or taunt her, for to break silence would mean total loss of caste. Among the higher classes it may be weeks or months before a husband hears his wife's voice for the first time, while the wife does not speak or even look at her father-in-law for years after her marriage.

Not in the Same Class.

Verestchagin, the famous painter of war scenes, who lost his life on the battleship Petropavlovsk, had many curious experiences in this country. One day at an exhibition of his paintings a rich broker said to him:

"What is the lowest price you will take for that picture?"

"Not a penny less than $5,000," replied the Russian artist.

"Oh, I say, Mr. V.," protested the broker, "you can't expect to get so much for your pictures as if you had been dead for several centuries, like Michael Angelo and that class of canvas decorators!"—New York Times.

A Poem.

Must poems always be a yard
Or less of words strung on a page?
Do rhyme and meter make a bard,
With just a pinch of wisdom sage?
A fig for verse like that, say I,
When Helen gayly passes by!
What swinging rhythm in her walk!
What symphony of eye and hair!
One glimpse and Pegasus would balk,
Refuse to budge, to soar in air!
No pleasure now for him to fly,
And Helen smiles while passing by.

Let bookworms scan the printed page
And over "first editions" sigh;
Let poets fall into a rage
Because their wares I will not cry—
The very soul of poetry
Thrills me when Helen passes by!
—C. F. Weeks in Boston Transcript.

Denmark's Monarch Popular.

The king of Denmark is likely to live until a descendant of his has been a queen or a king in almost every country of Europe. His face is familiar enough in old age as one of the gentlest, but somehow or other, despite his many years, he has missed the good luck of being painted into immortality, as all the portraits of him extant are photographs.

Old Forty-Niner Dead.

L. D. Sunderland, known over a great part of Iowa as "Uncle Dow," is dead at Harlan, aged 79. Mr. Sunderland went to Shelby county from Ohio in 1852. Previous to that time he had crossed the plains to the Pacific coast and on his return via Panama is said to have been the first man to bring California gold to New York.

Indian Chief Friend of Whites.

Chilkoot Jack, a staunch friend of the whites, has been elected chief of the Chilkat tribe of Indians in Alaska, to succeed Donewuka, the aged warrior who died last March. The new chief has a wide reputation as an intrepid guide and brave warrior and belongs to the most influential family in his tribe.

STANLEY HAD HIGH PLACE AMONG WORLD'S GREAT MEN

Sir Henry M. Stanley, the African explorer, died at London May 10.

Stanley's Place in History.

There are in Africa four great rivers. In connection with the explorations of the Nile the world will remember Bruce, and Burton, and Speke, and Baker, and Grant. In connection with the explorations of the Niger it will remember Mungo Park. In connection with the explorations of the Zambesi it will remember Livingstone. In connection with the explorations of the Congo it will remember Henry M. Stanley. As long as the discovery of the earth by its inhabitants it studied

The Late Henry Morton Stanley.

Stanley and the Congo will go together in the human mind.

But Stanley's work was even greater than this. He labored at a time when exploration had come to have a political as well as a geographical value. Bruce and Park and the rest have their place in the history of adventure and of science. For Stanley was reserved the distinction of being the first of the African explorers whose travels led directly to general exploitation and whose personal career is itself entwined with the partition of African territory among European powers.

J. Scott Keltie, the great English authority on the colonization of Africa, is sustained by the facts when he says that in the descent of Europe upon the newest, as well as the oldest, of continents, "Stanley's memorable journey across Africa and especially his discovery of the great waterway of the Congo may be regarded as the initiatory episode."

While Stanley was still in Africa on the journey which took him through undergrowth and dwarfs from the headwaters to the estuary of the Congo, King Leopold of Belgium, his imagination fired by the prospect of a new continent split down the middle and exposed to the view of civilized mankind, had convened the Brussels conference of 1876. Here the International African Association was organized for the aggrandisement of geographical science. So iridescent had this science become that subsidiary African associations were organized even among the mountains of Switzerland and along the plains of Hungary, far from the European coast line and equally far from maritime ambition.

As soon as Stanley landed at Marseilles on his return from Africa he was saluted by King Leopold's emissaries. Then came the establishment under Belgian auspices of the committee for the exploration of the upper Congo. Shortly afterwards came the reincarnation of this committee as the International Congo association, still controlled by the head of the Belgian government, and largely supported by his private purse. Stanley was about to assist in the unique enterprise of creating an empire on behalf of an ambitious royal millionaire and thereby drawing the wolf pack of Europe into combined but mutually hostile attack upon the regions by which that empire was surrounded.

In 1879 Stanley was back in the basin of the Congo, this time not as an adventurous newspaper correspondent, reaping thrills and stories, but as a politic diplomatic representative, making treaties and laying the foundations of sovereignty. Up the Congo he went, fortified by his unrivaled skill in rough travel and by his equally unrivaled acquaintance with native manners and customs. The reports which he sent back of the resources of the country and of the stealings and butcherings committed by the Arab slave traders convinced an avaricious and humanitarian Europe—both characteristics being genuine—that Africa could no longer be allowed to go its own way to the everlasting bonfire.

The result was the Berlin conference of 1884. At this conference the nations of Europe drew up rules for the game of scramble which was about to begin. Stanley had traversed the unexplored center of Africa which separated the better known regions of the south from the still better known regions of the north. He had brought the period of curious, investigatory exploration to an end. He had taken service under Leopold. He had transformed the International Congo association into a sovereign landed estate. Sir Francis de Winton had been sent out as territorial governor. The United States had recognized the blue fielded and gold starred flag of the International Congo association as "that of a friendly government." If the other nations of Europe were not to be left on the cold edge of conquest it was time for intervention.

The Berlin conference, rendered inevitable by Stanley, meant intervention. The International Congo association became the Congo Free State, with its territory roughly defined and with its sovereignty lodged in the person of the king of the Belgians. The rest of Africa was manifestly destined to be gradually rounded up into spheres of influence, the centers of gravity of which would be at London, Paris, Berlin, Lisbon and Rome. The laws governing this process were constructed in skeleton and were left to be provided with flesh and blood by subsequent conventions between the governments particularly concerned. The year 1884 must, therefore, be taken as the epoch of the modern partition of Africa and Stanley must be taken as a compelling figure in that epoch.

This is the reason why only an inadequate conception of Stanley's work is secured when he is studied only as a member of the glorious fellowship of African explorers. He ranks with Diaz and Vasco da Gama and Livingstone, and his affinity is mainly with them. But circumstances gave him a right to be counted with also another group of men. He is included in the history of politics as well as in the history of exploration. He occupies a minor but indubitable place among the organizers of Africa along with Kitchener and Cromer and Rhodes.

Widow of the Late H. M. Stanley.

Judge Parker's Red Hair.

Judge Alton B. Parker, in younger years, had red hair. "My hair wasn't quite a pronounced red, but it was undeniably red," he is credited as saying to a reporter. "That hair brought me many moments of abasement when a youngster and got me into a fight." "Yes? The boys called you 'brick top' and all those rude epithets?" "Yes, I got them all. It grew darker later in life, but it was still decidedly auburn before it turned gray."

Articles Served Good Purpose.

Senator Cullom dropped in to see an editor friend of his and while they were chatting the man who knows how a paper ought to be run made his appearance. He complained that some articles from his pen had not been published, though they had been sent in weeks before. The editor smiled sadly. "I'm holding them," he replied. "And they serve a very good purpose, too. Now and then I get to thinking that perhaps we are not offering the public as good a paper as we ought to. At such times I look up your articles and see how much worse the sheet might be. So I become real cheerful again. Please don't take them from me!"

Gen. Miles at Kansas Celebration.

Gen. Nelson A. Miles has been invited to attend the Kansas semi-centenary celebration in Topeka and take part in the exercises and parade on Tuesday, May 31. He saw a good deal of military service there when Kansas was a territory. The plans for the celebration are increasing in magnitude, and it is now promised that something will be "going on" every day for the entire week.

Wants Soldiers Taught to Swim.

Gen. Leonard Wood is pushing a reform in the army. He wants all soldiers taught to swim. There are something like fifty deaths a year in the enlisted strength of the army from drowning. This is in time of peace. Gen. Wood regards it as ridiculous for soldiers, who are liable to be ordered to ford rivers or disembark from transports through surf during war time, not to be able to take care of themselves under these circumstances. The responses from the army to his suggestion that swimming be made a part of the private soldier's education have been all along the one line of hearty approval.

Status of Married Men.

The late Miss Frances Power Cobbe, the author, was tremendously in earnest in her humanitarian views. While chatting in her presence on one occasion Kegan Paul said something about "the lower animals." Miss Cobbe exclaimed indignantly: "Lower animals! I acknowledge no such distinction, Mr. Paul, unless you refer to married men."

Gov. Jelks Recovering Health.

Gov. W. D. Jelks of Alabama has written within a few days past to his private secretary in Montgomery that his progress toward the complete recovery of his health is very satisfactory, as he is improving at a rate he had not hoped for. He is at Las Vegas, N. M., and will probably be compelled to stay there several months. His physicians have advised him not to write letters for the present, and he accordingly asked Secretary Jackson to give the substance of his letter publicity to satisfy the inquiries of his friends at home.

Delighting Friends and Enemies.

When King Victor Emmanuel pressed M. Loubet to visit him in Rome he laughingly said: "If you accept my invitation I promise you a heartier welcome than monarch ever received. All my friends will rejoice to see you there and my enemies will be still more glad." By his enemies he meant the advanced republicans.

Ex-Senator Edmunds Retains Health.

George F. Edmunds, formerly United States senator from Vermont, after passing most of the winter in the south, has returned to Philadelphia, where he now lives. The venerable gentleman is in fine physical condition and seems as alert in body and mind as he was twenty years ago.

Weary of High Position.

Mayor Collins of Boston, who is now serving his second consecutive term, emphatically declares that he does not desire to be a candidate for third. He is popular and it may be hard to convince the people that it is undesirable.

Dvorak's Humble Beginning.

The Czech composer, Antonin Dvorak, pronounced his name as though it were spelled "Dvoschark," the first syllable slightly accented. He was the son of a butcher and innkeeper of Muehlhausen, in Bohemia, and would have been sixty-three in September. His father meant to make a butcher out of him, but his best musical music was so great that at sixteen he was allowed to go to Prague to study.

SCIENCE AND INVENTION

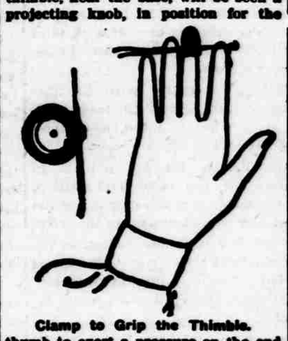
Doubt Value of "N-Rays."

The existence of the rays discovered by Blondlot, of Paris, and named by him "n-rays," about which much has been written lately, is seriously questioned by an eminent German physicist, who thinks M. Blondlot has suffered from optical illusions, owing to the fact that in manipulating the screens the experimenter turns aside and this causes an apparent increase in the light on the test object. John Butler Burke, who is one of the widely known English observers who has been unable to produce those rays, says: "I am at a loss to find any other explanation of M. Blondlot's results than that he has come across a radiation to which some men are blind. Self-hypnotism, due to fatigue of the optic nerve, may account for the results of one observer alone." The fact that M. Blondlot has, in instruments of precision, measured the wave length of these rays would seem to be conclusive evidence of their existence. And, too, Carpentier has, by passing these rays through the brain, produced a perception of light which changed the size of the pupils.

New Thimble Attachment.

When we hear of a poor bachelor sewing on buttons, mending rips and tears, pricking his fingers and breaking his needles, we are inclined to say, "Serves him right! He ought to get married and let his wife do the mending." But how about the woman when she has to do this work? Of course, she is more experienced by long years of practice and can handle her needle more deftly and perform neater work than the man; but even she will sometimes break needles in striving to work them through an extremely hard piece of cloth. Some one may say that here is where the thimble comes into play, and that the man does not know how to use that device, any way. But, even with the aid of the thimble to force the needle through as far as possible, it is more than likely that trouble will be encountered in pulling it through, as the pointed end affords so little chance to secure a hold which will not slip on the smooth surface.

Here is where the advantage of the device shown in the picture makes itself appreciated. In one side of the thimble, near the base, will be seen a projecting knob, in position for the



Clamp to Grip the Thimble.

thumb to exert a pressure on the end of it. At right angles with this knob a small hole is drilled through the base of the thimble, in which the thimble can be inserted. The inner end of the knob is slightly serrated, to enable it to grip firmly a needle inserted in the aperture beneath. The seamstress has then only to use the thimble as usual, until the needle sticks in the cloth, when she inserts the sharp point in the aperture, depresses the clamping button with her thumb and pulls the needle through.

Cleveland Hemenway of North Adams, Mass., is the inventor.

Value of Radium in Cancer.

In the London Electrician there is printed an article in which the author states that while it is not yet possible to speak with certainty as to the exact therapeutic value of radium, yet he is confident that by its means it is possible to modify profoundly and in some cases apparently to cure surface rodent ulcers and epitheliomata. The method of application is to enclose the radium in a small India rubber capsule with a mica window or in a small glass tube. The radium is used most conveniently in the form of the bromide, and should be of good quality. The small tube containing the sale must be placed directly in contact with the ulcerating surface. It apparently is of no use if applied to the unbroken skin surface. The action of the radium is strongest at the immediate point of contact, and lessens in power according to the distance from that point of contact.

Test of Mosquito Theory.

Two retired medical officers of the French army who do not believe in the mosquito theory of malaria have offered themselves as subjects of experiment to prove the justice of their disbelief. They will submit to be bitten by mosquitoes previously pastured on malarial sufferers and agree to take no drugs whatever, either for prevention or treatment. They make the offer, following the formation of an Algerian league for the prevention of malaria, which proposes to begin an active fight against mosquitoes and ask grants of public moneys for the purpose. In face of the large number of facts collected during the past two or three years, confirming the mosquito theory, the skepticism of the two French doctors is somewhat difficult to account for, except through lack of access to recent medical literature.

New Wall Papers.

Fabric effects are seen in some of the new wall papers, silk, satin and water or moire surfaces being faithfully represented. Papers of this kind, when used in a single gentle color, give an air of richness and luxury to an apartment. They are suitable for pretty parlors, drawing-rooms, reception-rooms and boudoirs. Soft old rose, canary yellow, mandarin yellow, silver and green and robin's egg blue are delightful in silken surfaced papers.

For libraries and dining-rooms there come other fabric effects, as burlaps, canvas weaves and gobelin tapestries. The burlaps and canvas weaves make lively backgrounds for oil paintings, sepia sketches and etchings in their warm tones of reddish brown.

Water Power to be Developed.

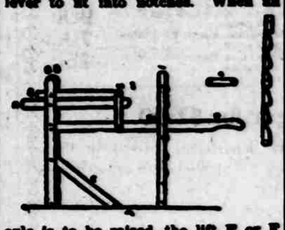
It is said that power sufficient to operate practically every industry in Duluth, Minn., is to be developed through the harnessing of the headwaters of the St. Louis river.

A good polish for stoves is made of one teaspoonful of powdered alum mixed with the stove polish. The brilliance that this polish will give to a stove will last for a long time.

HOME-MADE WAGON JACK.

Simple of Construction, and Will Lift Much Weight.

A reader recommends the accompanying jack, which he claims to have used for many years, raising it times as much as 800 pounds. The dimensions of the parts are as follows: A, base, 2 ft. 10 in. long and 6 in. wide; B-B, uprights, 2 ft. 2 in. long; C, brace, 1 ft. 3 in. long; D, hand lever, 3 ft. 6 in. long; E, upper lift for hind axle, 1 ft. 7 in. long; F, lower lift for front axle, 1 ft. 10 in. long; G, lock standard, 2 ft. 2 in. long from base; 1 in. 1½ inch with a plate of iron 1¼ by ¼ inch with six notches to hold lever where desired; H, connecting rods, 10 in. long, with holes for one-quarter inch bolts; J, lock plate screwed on to G; K, plate on hand lever to fit into notches. When an



axle is to be raised, the lift E or F is placed beneath it by raising the hand lever D, which is pressed down and hooked under the notch in the plate J.

Feeding and Watering Steers.

It makes little difference whether the water or chop is given first, provided water is given as frequently as it should be, so that a very large quantity is not taken at once. Chop should not be given in its pure state, but be mixed with a more bulky food, so that it will be returned to the mouth for mastication. In the watering of stock the animals themselves are the best judges, and they should be allowed to drink when disposed. Where no succulent food, such as roots or ensilage, is given, a drink should be allowed before feed, then coarse fodder, such as hay, followed by the chop, mixed with cut hay or chaff. If succulent food is given, the animals will not require water until two or three hours after they are through feeding. It is well to allow them all the water they wish at least three times daily, if all the food is dry, and if roots are fed they should drink once or twice daily, according to the quantity of roots given.

Mating Poultry.

L. M.—I am much interested in poultry raising, and would be much obliged for the following information: 1. How many hens can be mated with one rooster? 2. At what age will a rooster be too old for mating? 3. Kindly answer the above two questions also for geese, turkeys and ducks.

1. From 5 to 9 of Asiatic varieties; from 7 to 8 of American, and from 9 to 12 of Mediterranean. This is for fowls in limited runs. If at large a greater number of hens may be kept with one male. 2. Male birds should not be used as breeders after they are three years old. 3. Turkeys, one male to 10 females, the male not to be over two years old. Ducks, one drake not over two years of age, with 5 or 7 ducks, if birds are in confinement; if running at large, 10 or 12. Geese, one gander, from 2 to 7 years of age, with 1 to 4 geese.

Making Cement Drain Tile.

Six-inch drain tiles of burned clay cost $36 per thousand. Could concrete tile be made more cheaply? How are the molds made and how should the concrete be mixed?

Six-inch tiles at $36 per thousand are cheaper than they could be made of concrete, and then concrete tiles do not take in water except at the joints, whereas clay tiles are porous from end to end. For sewer or culvert tiles of large size concrete is the best material to use, as they are comparatively inexperienced and very durable. The process of making concrete tile and an illustrated description of the molds for making them were published in the Family Herald of Aug. 27 last year.

Stall for Breaking Milch Heifers.

L. C.—Kindly advise how to make a stall for breaking heifers in to be milked.

We know of no special stall for breaking a heifer. A very good method of fastening a cow so that she cannot kick while being milked is to place her head in a stanchion so that she cannot jump forward and backward; then attach a strap with a ring around the left hind leg just above the hock; to the ring in the strap fasten a rope and tie this to the top of the stanchion, just short enough to raise the foot slightly off the floor. A cow fastened in this manner cannot kick and will soon give up trying if kindly and quietly treated.

Testing Incubator Eggs.

In the absence of an egg tester, which is usually supplied with an incubator, a simple tester may be made by using an ordinary lamp. The lighted lamp should be set in a box in a dark room; the side of the box should have an opening about the size of an egg and before this each egg to be tested should be held in front of the eye. Eggs which are fertile and contain live germs show, in seven or eight days of incubation, a black spot with spider-like legs radiating from it. The stronger this appears the stronger will be the chicken. Eggs which are clear or contain no spot are infertile or dead, and should be thrown out.

Quantity of Cement for Cellar Wall.

How much cement would be required to build the walls of a cellar, 12 feet square and 6½ feet high, the walls to be ten inches thick at the base and seven at the top

It would take eight barrels of natural cement or six of Portland for your work.

Turnips Vs. Potatoes.

O. F. R.—Please tell me which is the more profitable food for stock-turnips or potatoes?

Turnips are much superior to potatoes for cattle and sheep feeding, but potatoes, if boiled, are the more valuable for feeding to hogs.

Cooked Beans for Brood Sow.

Cooked beans may be safely fed to a milking sow as a part of her ration. She should also receive an equal quantity of shorts or bran and a few roots daily.

A man does not have to be considered to be a class.

TRAITS OF THE RUSS

LITTLE TENDER-HEARTEDNESS IN HIS MAKE-UP.

"We Have to Learn to be Hard," Said an Emperor Who Had Suffered—Brave Act of Czar Nicholas that Caused a Savage Mob.

The disaster to the Russian ship engaged in arranging the sunken mines off Port Arthur reminds us that the Emperor Nicholas I. was very enthusiastic over this branch of the service. Lord Bloomfield accompanied him to watch experiments on many occasions. On one of them the whole party were drenched to the skin, and after the operations there was a drive of three or four hours, which his lordship relished as little as anybody.

On that drive back to St. Petersburg Lord Bloomfield had four horses to his carriage, and was proceeding at the usual helter-skelter Russian gallop, when the leading postilion's horse fell, bringing down his companion and one of the wheelers, and the poor boy lay under two of the plunging brutes. It was difficult to extricate the postilion, for the horses were cruelly hurt, and furious with pain.

A crowd collected, and Lord Castlereagh happened to drive up. At length the boy was lifted clear—not killed, but terribly hurt. He was put into Lord Castlereagh's caleche and sent on to the city, to the open astonishment of a Russian officer who had come up.

"Why make that fuss?" he said. "He's a Russian. He can ride yet. Wake him up with a little whipcord, and let him do his work."

But the Englishmen were more tender-hearted. Fresh horses and postilions were obtained and St. Petersburg was reached at last. The story came to the empress' ears. She was Marie of Prussia, a stately woman, who had once been very beautiful.

Her appearance was now marred by a nervous twitch of the features, which came over her during the terrible days that followed her husband's accession. There had been an emeute and the roaring mob surrounded the winter palace, threatening death to the imperial pair, who were watching from within.

Suddenly Nicholas took his 6-months-old child in his arms and stepped out on the balcony, facing the crowds which surged like a sea in the vast palace square. He was very young, and a splendid specimen of a man, this Emperor Nicholas, in the heyday of his magnificent strength.

He did not speak, but stood there—the baby in his arms. A silence fell on the mob, a silence almost more awful than its rage. Then came a tempest of cheers and sobs. The dynasty was saved.

The people were ready to die for their emperor and his heir. But one shivering woman had been tried past her strength—the Empress Marie carried with her the mark of that moment of anguish until her dying day.

She laughed at Lord Bloomfield when she was told of his care for a postilion boy, but there were tears in her beautiful eyes. "His mother loves him," she said. "His mother will thank you. But we Russians have to learn to be hard."—Chicago Journal.

Little Scout Was a "Gift."

It is not generally known that Little Scout, the gallant son of Lamplighter-Little Indian, a frequent winner on the tracks last summer, and the king of 'em all at New Orleans during November and December, is a "gift" horse.

When Turfman George C. Bennett bought a lot of yearlings from Milton young, which included Abe Frank and Ed Austin and five others, for which a total of $8,000 was paid, he wanted to get a Lamplighter, but did not fancy any that he saw.

After the deal for the seven head had been closed, Young, pointing to an under-sized colt, remarked to McDaniel:

"There is a Lamplighter in which you may feel an interest, and his dam is a half-sister to Myrtle Harkness.

"If you want him I will throw him in for good measure."

Gigantic Bird Cage.

Women will be interested in the gigantic bird cage at the world's fair, which is 325 feet long. The covering is of wire, strengthened by a steel framework. A wooden platform surrounds the cage, and through the center runs a fourteen-foot walk. In this aviary the feathered tribes will disport themselves under natural conditions.

Noted Orangery for Fair.

The British are planning to reproduce at St. Louis not only the noted Kensington Orangery, but the beautiful, old-fashioned garden in front of it, with its flower beds, lawns, shady alleys and lily-covered ponds, not forgetting its bowling green at one end.

Michigan Copper Miners.

Copper miners in Michigan have increased in number from less than 7,000 in 1893 to more than 14,000 in 1903

The Way of the World.

The whole world loves a modest man,
Whether he's great or small,
But gives its plunks in great big chunks
To the fellow with piles of gall.

The whole world loves the silent man,
Who's quiet all day as the owls—
It's absorbing attention, permit me to mention,
'Twill give to the fellow who howls.

The whole world loves a peaceful man,
Who never will quarrel or bicker,
But the full right of way, permit me to say,
'Twill give to the strenuous kicker.

A Hot Temper.

One of the common complaints of parent against child is, "He has such a temper!" This is not meant to be a compliment and is not commonly received as such. But isn't it?

A child without a temper may be very sweet and satisfactory to its parents, but it can hardly be a child of any great force of character. Whoever saw or heard of a person with positive qualities, capable of being a strong influence, that did not have a high temper? A high temper gone beyond control is an unruly servant and a hard master, but there are few more favorable abilities than the ability to get intelligently angry for good and just cause.

But to be ill natured—that's a vastly different matter. It proves that one has either a very small mind or a very poor digestion; or both—usually both.—Saturday Evening Post.

American in Sultan's Navy.

Capt. Buchanan, commander of the American-built Turkish cruiser Medjidieh, has accepted a commission in the navy of the sultan.