

WHEN THEY WERE 21.

Occupations of Well-Known Men of To-Day at Time of Their Majority.

TAFT WAS A YALE GRADUATE

Beginning of Careers of Belmont, Maxim, Corey, Ryan, Choate, Schwab and Others.

At the age of 21 William Howard Taft was graduated from Yale, and second in a large class, says the New York Times. He was salutatorian, received Phi Beta Kappa honors and divided the first prize on his graduation in law. His plans for the future study of law were undertaken the same year.

In his twenty-first year the future Rear Admiral Evans was serving as lieutenant in the United States navy. He became a lieutenant commander in his twenty-second year.

At 21 William Dean Howells was an active newspaper man in a small Ohio community. He entered his father's

mon council of Providence shortly after reaching his majority.

Joseph G. Cannon was busily engaged in studying law in his twenty-first year, and for several years thereafter. Following an education in the common schools and in law, he was admitted to the Illinois bar.

Long before his twenty-first year, John D. Rockefeller was well established in business, and had given evidence of his genius for organization. He went to Cleveland when 15 years old and obtained his first position. Two years later he was engaged in an oil commission house. At 21 he was partner in the commission house of Clarke & Rockefeller, where he had been established for more than two years.

James J. Hill was educated with the idea of becoming a physician. His father's death compelled him to enter business, when he obtained a position in a country store at the age of 18. Later he moved to St. Paul, and in his twenty-first year was engaged as shipping clerk in that city, with the Mississippi Packet Company.

First as a school teacher, then a printer, Hudson Maxim fought his way against unusual odds. By the time he had reached his twenty-first year he had become a printer and publisher of subscription books, and in selling these he traveled about the country.

employment. His first position was with a dry goods commission house in Baltimore. He had saved enough money by his nineteenth year to come to New York. He entered business actively and became a member of the stock exchange in his twenty-fourth year.

The study of law was engaging the time of Joseph H. Choate in his twenty-first year and for several years thereafter. He was graduated at 21 from Harvard, with Phi Beta Kappa honors, and entered the law school at Harvard. He was graduated with the degree of LL. B. at 22.

A variety of occupations had been followed by Samuel L. Clemens before he had reached his twenty-first year. The greater part of his time had been spent in a printing office, where he became an expert compositor. At the age of 21 he was threading the difficult channels of the Mississippi river as a regularly licensed pilot. His newspaper career followed.

At 21 the future Senator Tillman was living on a farm with no ambitions for a political career. He had entered the Confederate army when but 17 years old and had been retired after injuries which caused the loss of his eye.

A Fearless Woman.
Soliman, the dreaded Turkish sultan, in 1521 was going to besiege Bel-

discovery of a black smudge from the program on the tip of a finger. He had his spike-tailed coat decorated with black braid like gold lace on a court uniform. He crossed his front when in full regalia, too, with a heavy gold watch chain, with big diamonds stuck between the links. Fitch was notorious for his bad taste. It was told that he crammed his town house full of junk which he had bought at fabulous prices for art treasures, and that finally a friend who knew something about art values cleared out the place, altered the wall decorations, gave a harmonious whole, and made the house look presentable. The stable of Fitch's country home is full of near-art objects picked up in Europe. The playwright was an easy mark for the picture men and the antique dealers, and, oddly enough in this respect, he was imposed upon in the same way as Richard Mansfield.

A Remarkable Chapel.
The most remarkable mortuary chapel in America is located in Calvary Cemetery, Long Island City, N. Y., and cost \$180,000. The crypts or catacombs are for the burial of priests of the diocese of New York, under the charge of which the cemetery is maintained, says Popular Mechanics. At present, but one section of the catacombs has been completed with ac-



The Father's Goodness.
Inspire, O Lord, our pleasant praise,
Our comely anthem guide,
That like Thy goodness be our song,
So deep, so high, so wide.

We praise Thee for the peace that reigns
Where men as brothers meet,
And for the bounty that has filled
Our barns with finest wheat.

We praise Thee for the bars of law
That strengthen all our gates,
And for Thy Word, that running swift
A rule of right creates.

For snow like wool and scattered frost,
For winds that healing blow,
For the word sent forth that melts the ice
And makes the water flow.

But deeper, yet, O Lord, to Thee,
We would our praises speak,
In that Thou healest broken hearts
And liftest up the meek.

The outcast ones Thou gatherest,
The wounded Thou dost heal,
And to the tempted and the tried
Thy mercy dost reveal.

For this let joyful cymbals clash,
For this let organs roll,
Our God beyond His choicest gifts
Himself gives to the soul.

Then shall the listening nations learn,
As oceans waft the song,
Thy goodness and Thy judgments,
Lord,
Have made our nation strong!
—Charles L. Thompson, D. D.

I Shall Not Want.
I shall not want food. "I am the bread of life. He that cometh to Me shall never hunger."
I shall not want drink. "If any man thirst, let him come unto Me and drink."
I shall not want rest. "Come unto Me all ye that labor and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest."
I shall not want guidance. "I am the way; no man cometh unto the Father but by Me."
I shall not want companionship. "I have called you friends." "Lo, I am with you always."
I shall not want joy. "These things have I spoken unto you that My joy might remain in you, and that your joy might be full."
I shall not want honor. "If any man serve Me, him will My Father honor."
I shall not want comfort. "Let not your hearts be troubled." "He shall give you another comforter, that He may abide with you forever."
I shall not want any good thing. "If ye shall ask anything in My name I will do it." "No good thing will He withhold from them that walk uprightly."
I shall not want life. "I am come that they might have life, and that they might have it more abundantly."
I shall not want power over death. "Whosoever liveth and believeth in Me shall never die. Believest thou this?"
I shall not want life eternal. "I go to prepare a place for you. And if I go and prepare a place for you, I will come again and receive you unto Myself; that where I am, there ye may be also." "Forever with the Lord."—The Interior.

A Faulty Car-Wheel.
"For two days and three nights I have been trying to get here for the holidays," said George Stanton, as he tucked himself into his friend's carriage and started with him from the station.
"I counted on some delays at this season of the year, but nothing like this. We waited for connections, we watched semaphores that held their arms across our path, we had a hot box, we got behind a freight train and were delayed till our water got low, and we had to draw our fires. We pulled out a draw-head, and waited for repairs. We had trouble with the air brakes, we had a series of delays that defied all the theories of chances."
"It's a miracle that you got here at all!" said his friend.
"Yes, that is what I said to myself, after thinking over what might have happened," Stanton admitted.
"Well, we have a slice of the turkey and the wish-bone for you."
"I need it," said Stanton. "For with all the rest, our stops have largely been away from meal stations and dining cars, and though I am not dead, I am starved! But after dinner I want to tell you the chief cause of my delay, and the lesson it suggested."
They talked of other things on the drive to the house. And as they sat at table matters of mutual interest were discussed. It was not till later in the day that Stanton's host reminded him of his promise.
"You have made me so comfortable that I had forgotten for the moment the difficulty I had in getting here," said Stanton.
"The thing that held us longest," he went on, "and ran into weary and vexatious hours, was a row of twenty broken rails."
"Twenty?" exclaimed his host. "I never heard of such a thing!"
"Nor I. But I counted them. We waited and waited, while the workmen replaced the rails. They would replace one rail, and we would pull up a quarter of a mile behind their hand-car and watch them replace another, and so on, till it got dark, and they worked by the light of lanterns, and we got

hungry and more than a little impatient."

"But what could possibly have broken so many?"
"That's where the parable comes in. There had been a freight train ahead of us with a broken car wheel. It was a heavily loaded car, and whenever that break in the wheel came over on the rail it came with a thump. If it hit on a tie, the chances were that it was all right; but if it hit between the ties, it was likely to break the rail."
"And as a matter of fact, it did break twenty rails. Yet it pulled its own load through and delivered its freight unharmed to the next station, which happened to be as far as it was going. There they discovered the damage, and sent the section gang to flag us and replace the rails."
"I had plenty of time to think out my parable. Listen to it:
"The car that did the damage did not go into the ditch, as it deserved to do, and logically ought to have done; but it left the occasion for twenty wrecked trains and many lost lives behind it."
"There are lives like that, old fellow, lives that run merrily on and land at the terminal, apparently all right. But the lesson of the thing to me was that every man is bound, in fairness, not only to deliver his own cargo, but to leave the track in good condition for others behind him."
"They say men are less moved than they once were by fear of going into that ditch. It seems to me that although that may be a danger not to be despised, there is more to be said than we sometimes say about the rails that are irrevocably ruined by the broken wheels of men who may themselves go through to the goal in safety."—Youth's Companion.

The Grateful Heart.
Blessings beyond what can be counted are enjoyed by the children of men. Every breath is adding to their number, both as regards the body and the soul, and yet, as if we had a title to them all and more, we seize upon the gift, and forget to praise the Giver. As when the ten lepers were cleansed, only one returned to thank his Deliverer, few are ready now with thanksgiving for the mercies which they enjoy in such ample abundance.
It cannot be doubted that the religion of Jesus is designed to make us happy. The very God of peace would thereby diffuse a portion of the joy of heaven through man's heart upon earth. And how can that be better promoted than by cherishing the spirit of praise—by recognizing God's goodness in every gift, and thanking Him for it by acknowledging our own unworthiness, and the Lord's loving kindness! When life on earth is thus a hymn, existence in heaven will be one long hosanna.—W. K. Tweedie, D. D.

DITMARS' TRAINING CIRCUS.
Even Beetles Will Be Exhibited in Bronx Curator's Show.
Several new features have been added recently to the reptile and animal circus which is now being rehearsed at the Bronx park zoo, preparatory to a lengthy tour of educational institutions. The insect world, or a part of it, has been incorporated in the "show," and Sunday an interesting private rehearsal was given in the reptile house at the zoo by Curator Raymond L. Ditmars.
The circus, as originally planned, says the New York Times, included tree snakes, which could run along slack wires just as they travel over vines in the jungles; lemurs which "skin the cat" and swing, hand over hand, along the wire, and kangaroo rats which jump hurdles as high as a man's head. Among the new exhibits an iguana will be shown in a balancing act. The iguanas retain their footing on the top of a basket while it is slowly rolled from one end of a room to another.
There are two green lizards from Panama which are also adept in balancing themselves. They will be shown on the rolling basket, also on slack wire, which will be swung gently to and fro. Two giant beetles have also been added to the circus. They are known to entomologists as Hercules beetles, because of their size and great strength. These insects can lift a weight many times greater than their own. Mr. Ditmars has arranged a small table on which the beetles will be shown. Attached to bits of cord are weights. One end of the cord will be tied to the beetles and the other end, the end to which the weights are attached, will be allowed to hang over the edge of the table. Experiments during the last few days have shown that two of the Hercules beetles can walk briskly across the table with weights fifty times greater than their own.
In a lecture which Mr. Ditmars will give in connection with the show he intends to expose the inside secrets of animal training. He will have a monkey stand upon a chair, take the receiver from a telephone hook and appear to talk into the phone. This is a trick often seen in animal shows. The curator will then open the telephone box and show his audience where the average animal trainer conceals a banana inside the telephone. It is the banana which the monkey goes to the telephone for, not desiring to jabber into the mouthpiece.
A woman seldom has any time to be thankful for the things she has because of the many other things she wants.
Give the average man a little trouble and he will stir up more.

MEN WHO STARTED AT THE BOTTOM.



SAMUEL L. CLEMENS.



JOSEPH G. CANNON.



ROBLEY D. EVANS.



JAMES J. HILL.



CHARLES M. SCHWAB.



NELSON W. ALDRICH.



JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER.



J. PIERPONT MORGAN.

newspaper office, working first as a compositor, later occupying an editorial position. He was appointed news editor of the local paper in his twenty-second year. His appointment as consul to Venice followed two years later.

After graduating from the English high school of Boston J. P. Morgan went abroad to study higher mathematics at the University of Gottingen. He returned to New York and began his business career just before reaching his twenty-first year.

In his twenty-first year August Belmont was graduated from Harvard. He spent several months thereafter in a trip abroad, when he returned to New York and entered his father's banking house.

Following an academic education Nelson W. Aldrich plunged into mercantile pursuits. He was an ardent Republican from his first vote, and early took an active part in local politics. He became president of the com-

His spare moments at this period were spent in experimenting with high explosives.

From his first job, at \$1 a day, William E. Corey advanced rapidly in the great Carnegie steel works at Pittsburg. His twenty-first year was spent in perfecting the famous Carnegie re-enforced armor-plate. Shortly afterward he was appointed superintendent of the plate mills.

Charles M. Schwab started to earn his living as a farm hand. Next he became the driver of a coach, and later a clerk in a grocery store. At 19 he became a civil engineer's assistant at \$1 a day. At 21 young Schwab was working hard in the field with an engineer corps. Five years later he was appointed chief assistant of the division engineer, and under his direction the famous plant at Homestead was built.

An orphan at the age of 5, Thomas F. Ryan was cared for by his grand-

mother, and at an early age sought grade, the capital of Servia, his most hostile neighbor. While slowly proceeding with his military train on the dusty highroad a woman stopped his unapproachable majesty. Bitterly she complained about the soldiers, who, during her sleep, had carried off her cattle, the sole fortune she had. "You must have fallen into a most profound sleep not to have heard the thieves at their work," said the sultan laughingly. "Yes, I slept well. I slept in confidence that your majesty is watching over the safety of your people," replied the woman.

This answer, which might have cost the woman's head, pleased the sultan because of the fearless way it was said. He restored all the cattle stolen by the soldiers.

Clyde Fitch's Bad Taste.
Clyde Fitch manured and was as careful of his hands as a prima donna. Once he amused several rows in a theater by expressing horror at the

commodations for 24 bodies in the concrete niches. But the section can be extended underground in four directions, and at any time an addition for 72 more bodies can be made. For a cryptal burial there is a lift set into the floor of the chapel to lower the body to the level of the crypts. The record for burials at Calvary indicates that the mortuary chapel will be in almost constant use. The burials average 70 a day and often run as high as 120.

A Little Late.
"I see the Fourth of July fatality statistics have been compiled and are now out."
"Yes; but we are not much impressed by fatality statistics after our own burns are healed."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

A woman's ambition is not only to have both ends meet, but to lap over and have enough for her kin.