Farm land in England ranges in price from \$60 to \$120 an acre.

The Kaiser has become an ardent violinist, and practices diligently and excruciatingly at every opportunity.

More emigrants left the United Kingdom and fewer foreigners settled there in 1903 than in any year since 1889.

The production of nickel in Ontario last year exceeded that of any previous year. The total was 6,998 tons, valude at \$2,499,698.

In the South American regions, where cattle are killed by the tens of thousands for the export of meat and hides, the bones are used as fuel.

Between Jan. 1, 1904, and May 14, 1094, 135 days, there have been underwritten and sold in the United States securities aggregating over \$600,000,-000.

America's trade with Great Britain last year aggregated \$1,000,000,000; next in importance is the trade with Germany, which is little more than one-third as much.

Count Zepplin, who wrecked his airship and at the same time his fortune in Lake Constance, Italy, has raised \$4,000 by subscription for the purposes of building another ship.

The chalk pits in Kent, 11 miles from London, are found to be extensive ancient British cave dwellings connected by galleries which extend for miles. Near the center is a Druidical temple.

Benjamin S. Moore, of Elizabeth, N. J., recently celebrated his 55th year of actual service with the Central Railroad of New Jersey. For 53 years straight running he has been a locomo tive engineer.

In the province of lower Burma, India, near the Slamese frontier, tin deposits have recently been discovered and valuable coal fields located. The tin ore is said to be of as high a quality as that mined in the Straits settlements.

Mrs. Craigle (John Oliver Hobbes), lecturing in Manchester, said that men to-day were losing the desire for impoints along the road. mortality. They desired no more to live forever, but instead to live as pleasantly as possible here and now. she said.

"One of the most significant signs of the tendency of modern thought," says the New York Christian Work and Evangelist (Presbyterian), "is supplied by the increasing attention which men of science are devoting to religious subjects."

There is in Sweden a movement, supported, it is said, by the government, to tax all concerns and performances given by artists who are not Swedish subjects, the tax varying from \$1.50 to \$55 each concert, according to the amount of money taken for tickets.

According to a recent report of the Geological Survey, the total anthracite production for 1903 was 66,851,713 tons. The average price of \$2.50 brought the value up to \$152,036,448. The number of men employed to mine

granted Chicago citizens last year is one for a bag filling machine, a clothes billiard table, a tobacco pipe, a safety coat hook, though hooking coats is already safe enough in Chicago, a cheek expanding pad, a nose piece for eyeglasses, a tipping shelf for garbage, an improvement on governors, a "model burglar alarm," implying that Chicago burglars are models, a "contrivance for muting violin strings," and a pocket for golf balls. There was one also for "an attachment to bridles," though not like the bridle the

convict said he was sent up for ten years for stealing, because a horse happened to be attached to the other end of it.

Among the 1,000 patentees were a dozen women.' One invented a hair retainer, another a dress shield, another a 'cooking utensil," another a dress fitting stand, but it seems to have taken a man to turn out a woman's skirt, a garter and a kitchen table .--- Chicago Tribune.

ROMANCE OF A FARM.

After Many Generations in One Family It Has Become an Orphanage. A romantic story, one in which a

number of stirring incidents are related, is told of a little farmhouse and forty-seven acres of land that have been turned over to a great church or-

ganization for an orphanage. The property is located on the main

line of the Northwestern road, about two hours out from Chicago, and adjoins the little village of Nachusa. The land was handed down from generation to generation by a family of the name of Dysart. By a member of this family it was originally taken up from the government, and remained in the tamily until it fell into the possession of Colonel Alexander Dysart, who for years was one of the best known citizens of the section. He was a man of some eccentricities, but beloved by the whole community. He raised a family of sons, three of whom became engineers on the Northwestern road and are now running trains. The colonel.

cabin, until it assumed the proportions

ed it with a double row of pine trees. and these for miles may be seen from SPOKANE, When the colonel was well along in

years he fell in love with a widow, married her, only to be divorced in a

few years. Within sight of the Dymart home was the farm of Peter Burham, a sturdy German, the father of an industrious family. Among the children was a daughter, Mary, who grew up to be as pretty a lass as could be found in all Lee county. A farmer's daughter, she in due time became a farmer's wife, marrying Henry Shippert. Both 120 Madison Street, husband and wife had not one but sev. eral farms of rich Lee county land, but after the body of old Colonel Dysart was laid to rest and the property was offered for sale, Mrs. Shipperi bought it. Then she proposed to the Evangelical church, of which she is a member, to convert the little farm into an orphanage. The church accepted

THE NEW AGE. PORTLAND, OREGON.



the output, which amounted to 6,000, 000 more tons than in 1902, was 150,-463.

The President of the British Board of Trade stated, in answer to a question in the House of Commons, that the average annual earnings of adult males employed in the principal industrial and agricultural occupations in the United Kingdom in a year of average employment might be estimated approximately at \$350 each.

The campaign of 1840 had a dramatic and unexpected sequel. Thurlow Weed, before the meeting of the Whig convention, sought out Webster and urged him to take second place on the ticket with Harrison, but the suggestion was rejected with scorn. An acceptance of Weed's advice would have made Webster President in little more than a year.

The income tax was introduced into England by William Pitt in 1799 under the stress of the French war. It ceased in 1816, but was revived by Sir Robert Peel in 1842, and extended by Gladstone in 1853. From being a temporary war tax it has now become a permanent part of the British financial system, and is resorted to by every Chancellor who finds himself in difficulties.

1,000 PATENTS GRANTED.

One Year's Result of Inventive Genius in the Windy City.

One thousand patents a year are granted citizens of Chicago. Illinois stands seventh in the list of states that take out patents according to population, Connecticut and Massachusetts still holding their own for native ingenuity. Alaska and Alabama, first in the alphabet, are at the foot in patent winning.

The patent reports in the Chicago public library were last year consulted between \$0,000 and 90,000 times by 17,000 persons, some of them patent lawyers or their clerks, but the majority those contemplating inventions, and therefore seeking to learn whether their ideas had already been anticipated.

A certain percentage of visitors are "perpetual motion cranks." There is nothing for them in the reports, so they ask for the Scientific American and similar papers that contain articles on that subject. Their errand can almost invariably be detected on their entering the room and addressing the attendants. There is a restless, feverish look and a nervous action betraying the disturbance of mind and the unbalanced ambition that has put them on this quest. While they seldom if ever exhibit anything approach ing insanity, or even a lack of selfcontrol, it is easy to see that they live near the line that is said to divide genius from madness. There is never any outbreak, but the difference between them and the ordinary visitor is unmistakable. They at least know exactly what they are after and do not have to bother with finding out whether they are likely to infringe on some already successful applicant.

the kindly old colonel was dedicated to its noble purpose.-Chicago Tribune.

BURDEN OF GREAT WEALTH.

Its Possession Imparts Obligation that Cannot Be Ignored.

Doubtless there is a certain sort of happiness in making money, in being successful in business, and there are many who take more pleasure in mak ing, in accumulating money than in its possession, says the Nashville American. Doubtless, also inherited wealth tends to destroy ambition, personal energy and that spirit of activity calculated to develop the best that is in man.

The man who is born rich and who has no need to labor for a living should find unending pleasure in the improvement of his mind; in wandering amid the delights of the field of literature, or of art, or of science; in

travel and observation of this mighty world and its changing wonders; in entertaining friends in a rational rather than in a fashionable way; in dispensing thoughtful charity and benefactions; in laboring, in the many ways offered, for the improvement of man, of the home, of government; in-oh, well, there are so many ways a man or woman of healthy mind and inherited wealth might attain happiness it seems absurd to suggest at random any of the methods through which contentment of mind and peace of sou may be achieved.

The man of wealth who lives in with and for his money, who thinks only of himself or his immediate family, lives a narrow, mean and selfish life, and wealth can hardly give him any more satisfaction than it can give a monkey, a prize pig or a pet dog. The possession of wealth imparts ob ligations which cannot be ignored without a resulting penalty imposed by the law of compensation. Wealth, inherited or acquired, should be a stimulus to the noblest ambition, to the nearest approach to unselfishness. to efforts to add to the sum total of human happiness and to the dissipation of ignorance.

Montreal's Treatment of Drunkards Habitual drunkards after conviction in Montreal, Qubec, are now given the option of paying a fine, undergoing imprisonment or taking a certain cure. At present there are 22 under treatment, ten at their homes and twelve at the jail. Each patient is expected to take sixteen doses of the prescribed medicine each day, and is warned not to drink any intoxicating liquors dur ing the time of trial.

This Language of Ours. Irate Citizen-Look what your goat has done to our little grass plot! Owner of Goat-Aw, the goat never touched your grass plot.

Irate Citizen-No, I s'pose you would

It's only a matter of time until the fool and his money are on opposite sides of the market.