### TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A CHOICE BELECTION OF INTER-ESTING ITEMS.

ents and Crittelams Based Upon the Happenings of the Day-Histori-

Radium rays, it has been discovered, do not cure everything. Something had to be left for the N-rays to cure.

If some of those north pole expeditions do not strike a livelier galt the south pole will have the distinction getting itself discovered first.

The short love story of how Geraldine, the heiress, met and fell in love with Harold, the St. Louis Exposition guard, will soon make its apenrance.

Young John D. says life is a battle This will come as a surprise to the many people who have supposed young John thought life was pa's oil busi-

"Fifrting develops the soul and in tellect," says Dean Tufts, of the Chieago University. Court records show that it also develops divorces and corespondents.

Mr. Rockefeller says the money he made when he was a boy did not burn a hole in his pocket. It was at a later period of his career that he began to have money to hurn.

The theory that boys are descended from monkeys has received an ugly setback. A Philadelphia gentleman possesses a monkey who washes himself with soap and water.

A man of the name of Smith has paid \$2,000,000 for a house in New York. Anybody but a Smith would have become famous by putting as much money as that into a home.

If a climatological cataciyam were to sweep the last vestiges of humanity from the face of the earth the weather bureau experts would die protesting that there was nothing unseasonable about it.

caddles when he plays golf. For the gestive that he continued the investisake of the little maidens it is to be boped that Mr. Rockefeller never says anything more forcible than "cuckoo" when he makes a misplay.

Somebody says that the Parisians furnish the gowns and the American women furnish the figures. When it takes three figures for a gown the American father at once becomes an active factor in the little epigram.

In a talk with his son's Sunday school class Mr. Rockefeller attributed much of his success to the advice and assistance of his father, but it is not every boy's father who will lend his son money at 10 per cent, as Mr. Rockefeller's father is quoted as having done.

In Melbourne, in the first election in voted for the labor candidates, but the richer women are said to have paid these sums do not come entirely from slight attention to the election. The men who were in charge of the polling places were in despair because the women insisted upon going into the booths two or three at a time, and holding long conferences over their ballots—an infraction of the law which the embarrassed judges and clerks hesitated to resist by force

Secretary Shaw has asked Congress to remove the limit upon the amount of subsidiary silver coin which the mints may produce. The limit at present is a hundred million dollars. The only "lawful money" upon the produc-All the yellow metal that is offered at the mints will be turned into coin. The Secretary has no authority to buy silver bullion, and may coin into dollars or subsidiary coins only that which he has on hand. The volume of United States legal tender notes or "greenbacks" has been unchanged for more than twenty-five years; and that of the Treasury notes authorized in 1890 is limited to the amount of silver pur chased by them. Gold and sliver cer-tificates are not legal tender for a debt; sor are national bank notes, although all three are usually acepted without question in ordinary transactions. The subsidiary silver coins are legal tender for only ten dollars, and the minor coins of nickel and bronze for twentyfive cents only.

The death of Henry M. Stanley re moved one of the most picturesque figures among the great explorers of the eteenth century. History will credit him with having added more to the world's knowledge of the "dark conti-nent" than any other man except Livingstone. It is exactly a third of a century since he made his first venture into unexplored regions, and it is not yet thirty years since he began the greater expedition, in which, after 909 days of almost continuous hardship, he crossed Africa from the Indian Ocean to the Atlantic and solved the mysteries of the Congo. Yet had he lived but few years longer he would have seen the heart of Africa traversed by telegraph wires from the Cape to Cairo, with rallroad tracks pressing on but a little way behind. Save at the two poles the earth does not present to-day other region of such mystery as the central Africa of a generation ago, and the qualities that are needed by explorers of arctic and antarctic regions are different in some respects from those which brought Stanley his success. The Sanleys of the future will have to discover new and different fields in which to employ their talents.

In a busy factory not many miles from Boston an old man occupies a place among an army of youthful and aiert workers. He receives wages of only three dollars a week, but some years ago, in the same place, he earned six times as much as that. Most of his surviving contemporaries have retired, and like them, he has been thrifty enough to pass his remaining days, again.

should be choose to do so, sitting by the kitchen stove in winter and in little garden in summer. He has in-sisted on remaining at his bench. As one after another of the factory tasks of his middle life became too exacting. he asked his employers to reduce his wages, and to pay only what they thought he was worth, but on no account to discharge him. Of late he has had little more than faithfulness give. The question of what to do for the aged in factories and offices is now attracting much attention, both in public life and among private employers. Several of the great raticond companies have already adopted a pension system. There is everywhere. happily, a growing sense of the obligation which the employer owes, in their declining years, to men who have given freely of their strength in the days of youthful vigor. Adjustment of wages cannot wholly settle this indebtedness. Secretary Moody recently de-clared it to be a duty of an employer, which those who had grown old in ser-In many things the "old where experience and judgment are chiefly required.

Whether the world is growing betworth while, however, to call the at- rights I and others have." tention of the pessimists to the growfrequency of bequests to religious, be for the nation.—Chicago Dally News, charitable and educational institutions by citizens of the United States. The results were so marvelous and so sugand sifted the figures so as to exclude all gifts and bequests of less than \$5,000 in money or property. In the Review of Reviews he presents the re-

| 1893       | *******    | TOTEL | \$29,000,000 |
|------------|------------|-------|--------------|
| 1804       |            | 4.4   | 32,000,00    |
| 1895       | ********** | O #   | 32,800,00    |
| 1896       |            | . #   | 27,000,00    |
|            |            | W     | 45,000,00    |
| N American | ********** | ted.  | 38,000,000   |
| 1327       |            | - w   | 62,750,000   |
|            | 44444444   |       | 47,500,000   |
| 1001       |            | . H   | 107,360,00   |
|            |            |       | P4:000,000   |
|            | ********** |       | 95,000,000   |

If the omitted items could be gathpeople who are very rich is shown by the fact that gifts and bequests in 1903 ranging from \$5,000 to \$25,000 aggregated nearly \$2,000,000, and those from \$25,000 upward reached the great sum of \$87,000,000. In the eleven years covered there was an annual average of 400 contributors to the totals. The showing is a grand tribute to the humanity of American men and women.

Saved His Books. Farmer Dockridge was hastly awakened in the dead of night by Alf, the bired man who told him the harn was on fire. Instructing Alf to blindfold the horses and lead them out through the back door, if there was time enough, he hurriedly donned his trousers, rushed into the summer kit chen, grabbed up a screw-driver and ran out to the barn.

The roof was burning flercely, but he dashed into the building and began with frantic haste to unscrew binges of the smooth pine door that pened into the corn-bin.

Alf had succeeded in getting the orses out safely, and the sparks were falling round the old man; but he stuck to his task until he finished it, and emerged from the burning barn carrying the door, just as the roof fell

"That's a good deal of a risk to take for the sake of saving a bit of kinding-wood," commented a neighbor who had run over to see if he could be of

Kindling-wood!" exclaimed Farmer Dockridge, pointing to the pencil marks that covered the door. "See them figgers? There's all my business accounts fer the last six years. That door's wuth more than the hull bern!"

Practical Science.

The practical man is impatient of theory, and is not convinced that a study of apparently useless scientific problems may lead to great practical results in the end.

An English professor of geology says that he once received a call from a man who was at the head of a large commercial enterprise. He wished to consult the professor about the in struction of his son, who would ultimately inherit his vast business and

"But mind you," said he, "I don't want him to learn about strata or dips, or faults or upheavals or denudations and I don't want him to fill his mind with fossils or stuff about crystais. What I want him to learn is how to find gold and sliver and copper in paying quantities, sir, in paying quanti-

"She is extremely careful about her

appearance." "Oh, yes; I suppose she thinks a voman is as old as she makes up."-Judge.

Don't get gay. It is easier to keep the lid on than it is to put it back on



Unfitted for Citizenship.

O men appeared in the Circuit Court in Chiago as applicants for naturalization papers. ither of them could speak English except ery brokenly, though one claimed a residence fifteen years in this country. Neither of

ruments are organized or how they are conducted. They could not tell how Presidents are chosen nor whether the government or a private what the duties of Congress are. They could not even give concern, to search for occupations the name of the President now in office.

Judge M. W. Thompson, of Danville, who is sitting now far the period of man's usefulness application for naturalization papers. His decision and his reasons upon which it was based merit the consideration of tasks. In many there the way to all judges who may be called upon the consideration of tasks. In many there the way to the consideration of tasks. hand" is greatly preferred, especially of ours," declared Judge Thompson, "has got past the point where we can safely admit all comers to citizenship. Do you think we can allow you to come over here and without any preparation give you all the powers and priviloges we have as citizens? I have lived here always and ter or worse is a question that can have studied our national needs. You know nothing hardly be answered by statistics. It is them. Yet you ask me to let you have all the powers and

The danger of admitting to full citizenship men who ing tendency on the part of men and have no knowledge of American institutions and no rot women of large means to see personal- ception of the responsibilities which citizenship imposes i ly that a good share of their estates is patent. The fact that applications for naturalization are devoted to educational and religious now frequently made by allows wholly destitute of thes purposes. The figures showing the ex-qualifications indicates the dangerous lengths to which th tent of these benefactions in this coun-practice already has been carried. The time has comtry at least prove a willingness on the to adopt the principle that, no matter how freely allem part of favored ones to promote the may be welcomed to this country, they shall not be per welfare of the less fortunate. In the mitted to exercise the suffrage until a long residence and year 1893, while pursuing a certain full understanding of American institutions have made line of investigation, George J. Hagar them fit for citizenship. The scener the naturalization laws had occasion to study the extent and are changed to conform to this principle the better it will

Young Men and the Church.

DITOR BOK is after the preachers again Nine years ago, says Mr. Hok, in the Outlook wrote an article declaring that the lack of tal preaching was the cause for the absence young men from the city churches. To us ball phrase, he was "batted all over the lot

by the preachers for saying so. In returning to the lists, the editor who has been gath ering statistics all the time, says the percentage of attend ance of young men is 8 per cent less than it was m years ago. It was only 30 per cent at that time. What's the trouble? he asks. Five years ago the ministers said it was the bleycle. For the past three years they have said "goif." A few say Sunday papers. The bleycle has dis-appeared from Sunday amusements. The Sunday news papers are more numerous and larger. That leaves only golf, says Bok. But he takes up thirty-one churches in ifferent cities where Sunday golf is prohibited and show that out of a possible 1,640 young men only 427 atten-

So he returns to the old attack. He has interviewe red accurately it is Mr. rangar's belief hundreds of young men and the majority say: "Nothing that the aggregate for eleven years go for." "Don't get enough out of the sermons." "It' would be swelled by at least \$250,000. all words, words, words—ne vital message." Then he tell the Commonwealth of Anstralia since
the franchise was given to woman, au
unforeseen result was the doubling of
the labor vote, whereas the vote of
other classes advanced but slightly.

The wives and daughters of workingmen went to the polls "to a man," and
would be swelled by at least \$250,000, all words, words, words words, words words, wor tal of more than \$31,000,000. That his text: Lack of vital sermons.-Des Moines News.

### British and Japanese Interests.

has been lightly assumed that British inter its and Japanese interests are convertible We have our doubts whether this the ry has received adequate proof. For severa nerations dread of Russia has been a deep seated element in the formation of British opinion. It has determined our policy both in

the Near East and upon the Northwest frontier of India But Lord Salisbury was one of those who considered that this prejudice led us to put our money on the wrong horse, and the effects of that error in the Near East have been appalling. Let us suppose, however, that Russia receives man.

BRITISH SPEAKER'S POSITION.

A Personage of High Official Dignity

It is doubtless been use the position

and Social Consideration

of Speaker is so onerous that the re

wards attached to it are great. He is

eriginally a member of parliament, lik

the rest, and is selected by the leader

of the house, who is not necessarily

own followers for his personal charac

ter and dignity and his knowledge of

parliamentary procedure. He is usually elected unanimously by vote of the

ceases to be a party man, and his con

stituency is divided in its feelings be-

Speaker and the disadvantage of being

for all practical purposes, unrepresent

The Speaker of the House of Com-

mons is a personage enjoying the

greatest official dignity and social con-

sideration. He is the first commoner

in the resim; his invitations to dinner

are almost equivalent to a royal com-

mand; court dress is worn by members

who dine with him officially. In the

and the use of a magnificent house.

which forms part of the paince of

Westminster. He retains office though

the politics of the ministry may change,

through successive administrations un-

the sovereign bestows a peerage upon

him, and the country a munificent pea-

The House of Commons has been

peakers men of great dignity, unfail-

ing judgment, and unquestioned impar-

tiality, and never more so than at pres-

ent in the person of the Right Hon.

William Court Gully, member for Leamington, a Liberal before he was

raised above all party ties. It is a splendid position, and though its in

tellectual demands are unceasing and its merely physical demands exhaust-

ing, it is splendidly rewarded.

singularly fortunate in securing

e, and he receives a salary of £5,900

house he is treated with extreme defer

tween the honor of returning

use and from that moment be

the prime minister, from among bis

that Japan is fighting the battle of the Angle-Saxon? If so, there awaits us a rude surprise. The goal of Japanese states many tipe is the liberation of Asia from European are many cases on record of grizzles. Fair as a garden of the Lord control, and Asia includes India. When we back Japan weighing Lion pounds. I have mover To the gree of the famished ree virtually indorse the cry, "Asia for the Asiatics," which is quite the reverse of the watchword, "An Open Door for Great Britain." Russian statesmen resiltee what an weighed over 1,088 pounds, and have awakening of the yellow races means for human'ty as a whole. We approve that awakening, but must also realize any I have killed; so do not doubt the its consequences. The resurrection of the Middle East led to the invasion of Spain by the Moors and to battles be 1,500 pounds. tween Cross and Croscent at the gates of Vienna itself. Christendom was there confronted by Oriental Invaduts. who possessed arms equal to her own. The same phenom-mon is developing at the Far Hast. Neither China nor mon is developing at the Far East. Neither China mer steel trap or a long pen with a falling of noon looked down and saw not one tapan has bowed before the ideals upon which our religion door made of heavy timber. The steel trap is the most successful, nithough Up rose old Barbara Frietchis then. f adopting, the weapons of modern warfare, and when he yellow races have acquired our methods of destruction. it is possible that we may learn too late how wise it would have been to allow Russia to remain as a counterpoise. London Daily News.

### Don't Stop; keep On.

ITE head of a pumping engine company was recently asked whether school trained men or op trained men are better equipped for work his factory. He answered: "The practical man is likely to know more han the technical school man about actual shop

vork, but he is also likely to stop knowing then be should go on knowing." Right here is the point where the young man of broad hool education excels the young man of equal natural abil-

ty but only shop education. He goes on knowing. The boy apprenticed to a skilled trade will learn to do his particular work more deftly than the boy who puts in the equivalent years in select! But the properly schooled

oy, if he has learned less how to do, has learned better And what is wanted in every todostry and to every proession is not so much men who can do well the particular ask of the day as men who can readily puss on to some other and more difficult tasks-men who can keep on learn-

ng while they work, This extent this the consistes, escues to grow if it he not The ordinary boy, set early at a trade, may Island, some distance off the const., but in learning it he is in danger of closing his Having secured the island, he went arn that, but in learning it he is in danger of closing his mind, for lack of all round exercise, to learning anything day. And the subdivision of labor in modern industry has ncreased this danger. From that danger the properly schooled boy is delivered. The soil of his mind is so broken p that it cannot become incrusted against new ideas. He cops on learning while he works,

First is what broad education does, and that is why the protests of certain exceptional and successful men. Of course, the Island being some disagning broad education beat valuely against the daily observation of common sense-Chicago Inter Ocean.

### The Craze for Money.



the bottom of all the too prevalent corrup-on, commercial and political, is the prevailing ien that auccess consists in the gaining of soncy. Joseph R. Burton, of Kausas, the first nited States Senator to be convicted of crime chile in office, testified that he used his official affuence in consideration of a salary of \$500 month from the Rialto Grain and Securities Companies of

St. Louis, because he needed the money. Those convicted of fraud in the Postoffice Department at Washington, perpetrated the frauds in order to make money. Almost every act of corruption in office is done to get money; and the ioney that is paid to induce official corruption is paid to obtain wrongful opportunities to make more money. All the distincest burgains between business men and corpora-tions are merely attempts to make money. People who ave no need of more money keep on trying to make money. ecause that is their only ideal of success. Those who have ore money than they can count or use in any way, try to add to it because they are jured on by the idea which has been burned into their minds that making money is sucoss and nothing else is success. Corruption thrives on this false ideal, and will cease only when this false idea is thrown down from the high pedestal on which it stands before the minds of the American people. -- Boston Watch

## JAPANESE ARTILLERYMEN AT PRACTICE.



European and American military experts who have witnessed arilliery naneuvers in the Japanese army have been loud in their praises of the rapl ity and precision with which the little brown gunners handle themselves. nodern warfare the tendency is to fight at longer range than formerly, so that the artillery is constantly becoming a more important arm of the service. One difficulty with securing good gunners among the Japa is said to be the poor eyesight that is a national characteristic. This obstude has been over-come in a measure by choosing for artillerymen only those with the keenest The Japanese fieldplece is the Arisaka twelve pounder, lavented by General Arisaka, the master of ordnance,

to appear at a moment's notice if sum-moned. He must, of course, know evry member by sight and be able to recall his name instantly. It is astounding sometimes when from a back bench there rises some member who is til his health fails or he deems himself to have carned retirement, Then utterly unknown by sight to his fellow nembers, who seldom attends and andly ever speaks, and has nothing whatever distinctive in his manner or appearance, to hear the Speaker say 'Mr. Blank," as readily as if he were accustomed to address him every day.

TIN FOUND IN ALASKA

bre Belleved to Exist There in Paring

Quantities.
The tin finds in the United States that have been periodically announced for so many years have tended to nake men skeptical as to the probability of the existence of this valuable The position is as exhausting as it is metal in this country in large quantidistinguished. During a large part of thes. However, contrary to past re-the session the Speaker must be in the chair from 2 p. m. till after mid- the tin-bearing dike recently discovernight, except during the dinner hour, ed in Alaska seems to increase with from half-past seven to nine; and even time, says Mines and Miner when the house is in committee, and has been reported that ore time, says Mines and Minerals. It the chairman of committees is presid- amount of fifteen tons from the Alasing, he must be in official dress in his ka Tin Mining Company was brought house, which communicates directly to Seattle, Wash, recently. This ore cloak; it isn't fashionable enough,

with the lobby behind his chair, ready | was taken out by sluice boxes and resembles ordinary gray sand (stream assayed 58 per cent tin at a government assay office. This ore had all been worked by hand, but having den onstrated that the ore was in sufficient quantity and rich enough to pay to work it the company plans to put in a nping plant and machinery that will handle 500 tons of dirt a day The season, however, is limited to 100 working days.

A later report in regard to this Alaskn ore has its source in an assay office in Providence, R. L. which anounces that it is a very high grade or man tragedian. wenty claims have been taken up by the pr ent to their office ore which averaged to him: nearly 50 per cent tin. In view of the fact that hitherto no tin has been profitably mined in the United States and that for the years 1890 and 1902 tin imported was worth about 27 cents a umption of over 85,000,000 pounds, ness. the importance of this discovery is ap-

Women seldom use religion as a "One do

HUNTING THE GRIZZLY BEAR. How the Animal Is Most Successfully

Trapped.
The grizzly bear is the only animal in America that is really dangerous. says a writer in the Hustrated Sport ing News. We all know that any and mal will fight if cornered; a bull moon mny be ugly and charge; a black bear will light for her cubs or If wounded ent the grigaly, "Old Pincle Ephralia, the "mountain men" call him, is al ways ugly and ready for a fight. M well is this fact recognized that very older do any of the old timers take chance unless everything is in their Their immensa size, coupled her drubbling. What then? Are we serious in imagining favor. with their unity disposition, makes thun indeed very dangerous. There soon one that weighed actimity that much, but have seen several seen ships that were much larger thus

The most common methods of killing Forty flags, with their affect stars, grizziles are to watch a balt at night Forty flags, with crimson bars, or to trap them, either with a large of considered very sportsmanfike.

I know of two cases where a grissly was shot through the heart and yet lived long enough to run 150 yards and, in one case, mani a man very badly. These bears, although killed early in September, were in good fur, the large no configured to weigh 1,200 pounds particularly so, the fur being clean and very well marked. The Stonewall Jackson riding about smaller hear testimated to weigh 800 outside was very thin, but had good fur. The large bear was a veteran surely, as on skinning him eight bul lets and several buckshot were found two of the bullets being round, such as age in their old smoothbores.

#### FOY FARM A FAILURE Animals Escaped from Island to Maine

Woods Over Ice.
A man named Skilings, of Bangor. cently started a new industry on an

island off the cosst between Machins and Jonesport, Me, says the Portland Express. This was for ratsing. Its believed that there was money to be made in raising foxes for their hides, and so leased what is known as Tribes tinest furred and most hardy foxes he could find, paying for some of them as blich as \$500 aptece. These he placed on the island last fall and started his for farm with every prospect that his povel plan would be a success.

for the foxes to get off and so fences were not necessary. This winter came with its sold weather and gradually the water between Triton Island and the mainland closed alowly in until finally the wide passage was covered with thick fee which could support a man or a team, for that matter

All this had been going on so quietly. Honor to her, and let a tear think of what this rapidly forming ice might mean to his new industry, and one morning he awoke to find that every fox he owned had escaped from the Island to the mainland and had taken to the heavy growth of timber which covers much of this section of the coast. Mr. Skillings Instituted On the stars below in Frederick town, assurches and scoured the surrounding —John G. Whittier. searches and scoured the surrounding country, but he has not succeeded in recovering one of the animals. The sixty foxes, many of which were exvaluable, aggregated amount of many thousands of dollars and the loss gives every indication of being a total one.

### Progress in India.

The ancient temples and tembs of and typewriting.
India with their intricate carving are Just after the Spanish war, when the marvel of all who see them, says Cubs and other Spanish territory cames the author of "Cities of India," and the into close touch with Chicago as a wonder of the beholder grows when he business center, many stenographers realizes that the enormous blocks of undertook to master the Spanish lan marble and sandatone have been guage to the extent of business corre-dragged, by hand in many cases, up spondence. But even before this there step and lofty cliffs.

walking through a remote village of his grown the stenographer has kept the Decean, noticed a large stone pillar, richly carred, lying by the road. The card of a young woman operathe formist.

head officer of the place, "on great fes-tival days. In my lifetime, sahib, they arily the business man, through a mes-have moved it a hundred yards. And sunger, sends the business letter which

nearly 50 years of age, and the trav- for prices, some one capable of replyeler looked to astonishment, wondering to the letter is sent to the office ing how long before the pliar would of the young woman and, taking his standing by noticed his expression,

he said. "There is the upo of bross. This work is better taid than is the and the age of iron. They come and ordinary stenographic work of the they go. Others have come and gone better class, and the time is approachtheir way, and so will you. But the ing when the mustery of two or three pillar will reach the temple."

ndia, which takes no beed of to-day, of shorthand and typewriting.—Chibut having set about the construction eago Tribune. of such a monument, goes steadily at work, satisfied to devote a thousand years to it, if the temple be worthy to of half the poor of New Orleans, sat endure when it is done.

### The Two Williams.

The Kalser's unqualified respect for the divinity that "doth hedge a king" is revealed in an anecdote found in the "Memoirs" of Ludwig Barney, the Ger. please, right away."

almost pure cassiterite, and needs no On an evening when "Richard II." concentration whatever; further, that was played at the Berlin Theater in different parties, two of whom have sent for Barney at the close, and said

> "During the performance four lines vere recited which are not to be found going to support you."

in Shakspeare's works."
"It is true, sire," replied Barney. They are an interpolation by Dingel-

The Kulser frowned, "In future such mutilation must be avoided," he said One does not play tricks with Shak

# \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* OLD **FAVORITES**

Sanananananananananan Barbara Frietchie. Up from the meadows rich with corn,

lear in the cool September morn, The clustered spires of Frederick stand Green walled by the bills of Maryland.

Round about them orchards sweep, Apple and peach trees fruited deep.

To the eyes of the famished robel bords. On that pleasant morn of early fall, When he marched over the mountain

erver the mountains, winding down

Flapped in the morning wind; the sun Of moon looked down and saw not one

Howard with her fourscore years and ten; Bravest of all in Frederick town, She took up the flag the men hurled

To show that one heart was loyal yet.

Under his shoughed hat left and right. He glanced; the old day met his night

"Hold!" the dust brown ranks stood fast. "Fire," out blazed the rife blest. were used by the Indians many years It shivered the window pans and sash

Quick as it full, from the broken staff, From Harbern snatched the silken scarf; She leaned for out the window And shook it forth with a royal will,

"Shoot, if you must, this old gray head And spare your country's flag," she said Over the face of the leader came The nobler nature within him stirred

To life at that woman's deed and word: west and bought about stary of the "Who touches a hair of you gray head. finest furred and most hardy foxes he Dies like a dog! March on" he said. All day long through Frederick Street Sound the treed of marching feet.

All day long that free flag tossed. Over the heads of the rebel heat.

On the loyal winds that foved it well. And through the hill-gaps sunset light Harbara Friotchie's work in o'er

that Mr. Skillings had quite failed to Fall, for her sake, and Stonswall's bis Over Barbara Priotchie's grave

And the Rebel rides on his raids no

Fing of Freedom and Union wavel Peace and order and beauty draw Round thy symbol of light and law.

### ANSWER FOREIGN MAIL

Stanographers Well Paid for Translattng Business Letters.
Translating business letters received in Chicago from foreign countries and unking business repites in the same language has come to be profitable side lines of stenography

ep and lofty cliffs.

Some years ago Mr. Forcest, while eign innguages, and as this necessity

side. He asked the origin and destina- tor in one of the inrgest office buildtion of the monolith. It was for the ings reads: "Translations in French, porch of a temple on the brow of a German, Spanish, Italian and Portuprecipice two miles away, overlooking gnese. Typewriting done in the above e hamiet.
"The viliagers drag it," said the only can accompilsh this, but the desee how much carving they have he receives, and when the work is done the letter is posted back to He pointed to some eight inches of worked into good English. If it be an conderful decoration. The officer was order that is to be filled, or the request opiete its journey. An old Brahmin dictation in English, she translates it anding by noticed his expression. Into any one of the five languages at "You English are in such a hurry." her command.

languages at least may be looked for His reply was the spirit of ancient as one of the exactions of the scho

> Getting a Good Start. 'Miss Sophie," beloved benefactress at her deak writing when an elderly woman who had made many previous demands upon her was ushered in.

"O Miss Sophie," she said, breathleasly, "I want to borrow a dollar, What do you need the money for,

Ermngarde?\* "Well, now, you see, I'm going to

oce of his Majesty, the Kaiser get married, and I need it for the "But if the man you are to marry cannot pay for the license, how is he

"That's just what I want to explain to you, Miss Sophle. You see to-morrow is Thanksgiving, and we are compound at New York city on a con-stell, in order to obtain greater clear always give us something to take

home, and in the evening the King's Daughters are going to have a basket distribution, and we shall each get one. That will keep up a week easily and by that time we'll be on our feet."