

**Life and Death.**  
So he dies for his faith. That is fine;  
More than most of us do;  
But, say, can you add to that line  
That he lived for it too?  
In his death he bore witness at last  
As a martyr to truth;  
Did his life do the same in the past  
From the days of his youth?  
It is easy to die. Men have died  
For a wish or a whim,  
From bravado or passion or pride,  
Was it harder for him?  
But to live, every day to live out  
All the truth that he dreamt,  
While his friends met his conduct with  
Doubt  
And the world with contempt.  
Was it thus that he plodded ahead,  
Never turning aside?  
Then we'll talk of the life that he led;  
Never mind how he died.  
—Ernest Crosby in Conservator.

**A Kiss in the Dark.**  
Today I asked of Madge, the winsome  
sprite,  
To whom I'm pledged by grace of love's  
old story,  
"Were you not rather startled when, last  
night,  
I caught you in the dark conservatory  
And kissed you?" The effect of her reply  
I'll leave for you to glimpse, then draw  
the curtain.  
"Well, no, not startled," came her an-  
swer shy.  
"I thought 'twas you—but wasn't cer-  
tain!"  
—Brooklyn Life.

**Burning Verse.**  
"I wouldn't care if that poet would  
bring in a hundred poems a day," said  
the country editor.  
"He knows how to write 'em, does  
he?" asked the office bore.  
"He certainly does," replied the ed-  
itor. "He brings them in written on  
shingles."—Indianapolis Sun.

### FEMININE CHAT.

Rev. Anna H. Shaw has bought a  
house in Philadelphia.

Joie Carson Squires, a daughter of  
Kit Carson, Fremont's famous scout,  
is dying in New Mexico.

Mrs. Annie L. Diggs, who has been  
state librarian of Kansas for the past  
four years, is now abroad studying  
municipal government.

Mrs. Oliver P. Morton, widow of the  
war governor of Indiana, has presented  
a bust of her late husband to the  
Oliver Perry Morton school of Indian-  
apolis.

Mme. Januschek has more portraits  
in circulation than has any other living  
actress. Her likeness is stamped on  
one side of the thaler pieces coined at  
Frankfurt, Germany.

Miss Duchemin of Boston has in her  
possession some china more than 200  
years old, which was given to her  
grandmother by the daughter of a  
maid of honor to Queen Anne.

While traveling Miss Helen Gould is  
constantly attended by a man named  
Tutt, who acts as her bodyguard. One  
of his special functions is to keep ko-  
dak feeds from taking pictures of  
Miss Gould.

Mrs. Anne Besant, fellow of the Theo-  
sophical society, recently completed  
her fifty-fifth year. She was coeditor  
of the National Reformer with the late  
Charles Bradlaugh and has been a  
prominent member of the Fabian society  
and of the Social Democratic fed-  
eration.

Mrs. Gertrude B. Williams of Nor-  
walk, O., is the great-great-grand-  
daughter of a soldier of the French  
and Indian war of 1763, a great-grand-  
daughter of a soldier of the Revolution-  
ary war, a granddaughter of a soldier  
of the war of 1812, daughter and wife  
of soldiers of the civil war and mother  
of two soldiers of the late Spanish-  
American war.

### What to Do With Old Hats.

If you want to make the best use of  
any old hats that you may have, you  
should take them to the Nicobar is-  
lands. There you will be received  
with enthusiasm, for the people who  
live in these islands have quite a pas-  
sion for them. Every one likes them,  
and every one tries to get as many as  
he can. On a fine morning the sea  
roundabout those islands may be seen  
dotted with canoes in each of which  
is a savage, with nothing at all on but  
a strip of cloth round his waist and  
a tall hat, and the funny part of it  
is that old hats are very much more  
valued there than new ones. The Ni-  
cobar natives regard new hats with sus-  
picion and dislike.

### A Satisfying Soother.

Young Wife (poetically)—You always  
seemed to have plenty of money be-  
fore we were married.  
Loving Husband—It was only seem-  
ing. I had very little.  
Young Wife—And you told me you  
expected to be rich.  
Loving Husband—I am rich, my dear,  
I've got you.

### Easily Explained.

Mr. Hornspike—You know it is said  
that the female mosquito is the one  
that does the biting. How do you ac-  
count for that?  
Mrs. Hornspike—Some man said it—  
Exchange.

### He Saw Them.

"Did you see any sharks when you  
crossed the ocean, Mr. Spirkins?" asked  
Miss Purrling.  
"Yes," replied Spirkins sadly; "I  
played cards with a couple."  
The attention of the opponents of  
football is called to the fact that a girl  
has been killed while roller skating.

### MERE MEN.

Charles M. Schwab's new New York  
home will be a six-story granite man-  
sion, to cost \$500,000.

Joseph A. Farrell, editor of the Al-  
bany (N. Y.) Times-Union, will forsake  
the newspaper field and become a  
Jesuit priest.

It is stated that Sir Henry M. Stan-  
ley is now devoting himself almost ex-  
clusively to country life and develop-  
ing into a gentleman farmer.

Talbot J. Taylor, a son-in-law of  
James R. Keene, has bought a tract of  
700 acres on Upper Saranac lake,  
where he will erect camp buildings  
soon for occupancy next season.

Frank M. Steinhilber, Omaha's eld-  
est musician, was a student under  
Wagner, a kapellmeister in the German  
army and was decorated with the Iron  
cross by King Carl of Wurtemberg.

The late Senator McMillan's grand-  
son, eighteen years old, has had his  
name changed to James Thayer Mc-  
Millan, his parents wishing to perpetu-  
ate the given name on the family rec-  
ords.

J. J. Hill, the railway king, does not  
devote all his time to business, but  
spends much of it reading good books.  
He says in Shakespeare's works he  
finds advice, consolation and informa-  
tion.

Blanche K. Bruce, the negro who at  
one time was register of the treasury,  
in publishing a paper in Bond, Miss.,  
its avowed object being the elevation  
of the colored race on the Butler T.  
Washington plan.

Dr. J. Colling Watson of Zooten has  
in his museum the most perfect exam-  
ple in the world of the osseous forma-  
tion of the extinct mastodon. It only  
lacks a couple of toes or so of being  
absolutely complete.

General Lukas Meyer, the Boer lead-  
er, is a big man with big ideas. Some  
years ago he formed a sort of republic  
of his own, with headquarters at Vry-  
heid, but was persuaded to tack it on  
to the Transvaal. He was always very  
popular and used to be known as "the  
lion of Vryheid."

### PINFEATHERS.

Eggs for long keeping should be  
wiped, not washed.

One advantage in raising ducks is  
that they are always free from lice and  
other vermin.

Give the poultry house and yards a  
thorough cleaning up before cold  
weather sets in.

Careful selections should be made  
annually of the best fowls to be kept  
for breeding in order that the vigor of  
the flock can be maintained.

Since roosts, platforms and nests are  
the principal harbor for lice, they  
should be easy of access and so con-  
structed as to be readily removed for  
the purpose of cleaning.

### GLEANINGS.

Automobiles are not allowed to travel  
at a greater speed than eight miles  
an hour in Columbus, O.

The state of New Jersey has appro-  
priated \$50,000 for site and buildings  
for a tuberculosis sanitarium.

Tables are to be put up to mark the  
sites of the first schoolhouse and the  
first courthouse in Buffalo. The school-  
house was built in 1807 and was de-  
stroyed when the British burned the  
city in 1813.

### Painful Case.

Mrs. Rubba—How's Mrs. Chatter  
this morning, doctor?  
Doctor—Suffering terribly.  
Mrs. Rubba—What, with only a slight  
throat affection?  
Doctor—Yes, but she can't speak.—  
Chicago News.

### The Limit.

Worthless Husband—Going to leave  
me, are you, Moll? Didn't you take  
me for better or worse?  
Long Suffering Wife—Yes, but you  
are absolutely the worst. I didn't take  
you for that.—Chicago Tribune.

### Difficulties of Our Language.

A Frenchman came to England to  
learn English, and the following sen-  
tence was given him:  
"The rough cough and hiccough  
plough me through." The teacher told  
him the first word was pronounced  
ruff. He thereupon said: "The ruff  
cuff and hiccuff pluff me thruff."  
"No, no, the second word is pro-  
nounced 'koff.'"  
"Then," said the Frenchman, "it  
must be the ruff koff and hiccuff pluff  
me thruff."  
The third, fourth and fifth words  
were explained with the same result,  
which the reader may repeat for him-  
self.—London Express.

It is stated that the surgeon who  
came over from Vienna to perform an  
operation on the five-year-old daughter  
of J. Ogden Armour of Chicago re-  
ceives \$75,000 for his fees and ex-  
penses. Mr. Armour, it will be re-  
called, is one of the gentlemen who  
fix the price of beef.

The man who gets a wife from a  
matrimonial agency usually has reason  
to believe that the camera does not  
always tell the truth.

### STORY OF A FAMOUS POEM

How Gray's "Elegy" Made Its First  
Public Appearance.

One of the most celebrated of eight-  
eenth century poems, Gray's "Elegy,"  
made its first public appearance in the  
shape of a hurriedly printed pamphlet,  
which was sold for sixpence. This pub-  
lication was the result of a curious  
case of priority. Gray completed the  
poem some time in 1750, but had no  
immediate intention of publishing it.  
A copy, however, found its way into  
the hands of a Mr. Owen, the publish-  
er and proprietor of the Magazine of  
Magazines, a recently established peri-  
odical, and he wrote to the poet stat-  
ing his intention of printing it in his  
magazine, and asking his co-operation.  
The proposal was not at all agreeable  
to Gray, but seeing that publication was  
inevitable, he wrote at once to Horace  
Walpole explaining the circumstance  
and asking him to get Dodsley to print  
it immediately, but without the au-  
thor's name. Walpole handed the  
poem to Dodsley on Feb. 12, 1751, and  
on the 20th a copy was in Gray's hands  
at Cambridge, so that it was probably  
published in London on the 19th or  
18th. The Magazine of Magazines for  
February, according to the then cus-  
tom, was published toward the end of  
the month, and may have come out on  
the same day. The rival editions must  
have appeared, it is pretty safe to say,  
within a few hours of each other. The  
action of the magazine editor was  
hardly justifiable, but it laid the read-  
ing world under a debt of obligation  
for forcing the poem into print. Sev-  
eral original copies of the "Elegy" in  
the poet's writing are in existence.  
One, which was sold for \$1,150 at  
Sotheby's in 1875, was especially in-  
teresting from the number of correc-  
tions and erasures made by the au-  
thor's hand. In this manuscript Gray  
had substituted "Cromwell" and "Mil-  
ton" for "Cicero" and "Tully" as he  
originally written. His friend Mason  
is said to have suggested this altera-  
tion as well as the title of the poem,  
which Gray at first simply called  
"Stanzas."—Golden Penny.

### FACTS CONCERNING SLEEP.

Even a Midday Nap is Better Than  
the Noon Meal.

The scholar and professional man,  
like the anxious housewife, is apt to  
carry his cares to bed, and insomnia  
becomes a curse. Men and women who  
are busied in getting and gaining, the  
merchant, the banker, all alike, fail to  
secure that self control which can  
manage the mind as well as sleep as  
wake.

Normal sleep should be purely a  
physiological repose similar to the rest  
of animals, who go to sleep with the  
darkness and awake with the light.  
Some one has said that sleep is like  
hunger and thirst, representing a di-  
minution of energy throughout the entire  
body. I hardly think this can be true,  
but in my judgment sleep rather sug-  
gests the diminution of the energy of  
the brain, and he is a wise man who  
takes the hint when brain fog sets in  
of an evening and goes comfortably  
and properly to bed.

Of course it goes without saying that  
night is not the only time for sleep.  
Men and women who are busy could  
steal just a few minutes before or after  
the noonday luncheon to catch a little  
nap, and, indeed, I am nearly sure  
that the noonday nap is worth far  
more than the noonday meal, for the  
digestive processes are surely hindered  
during the periods of mental activity,  
and it is the exceptional person in this  
busy world of ours who is not called  
upon to use all his brain and brawn to  
make a living. It has been my habit  
to advise mothers to steal a while away  
from every "cumbersome care" and,  
even if sleep falls to be wooed, to take  
about twenty minutes every day in ab-  
solute peace and quietness, diverting  
the mind from all anxieties and relax-  
ing all the muscles. A habit of this  
kind is easily acquired, and we might  
have fewer neurotic women, whose  
nerves make life hideous to their fam-  
ilies, if a word like this, spoken from  
considerable experience, were heeded.—  
Pittsburg.

### New York's Egg Production.

The last census report says that in  
1899 the production of poultry in New  
York state amounted to \$14,791,491,  
of which 59 per cent was for eggs and 41  
per cent for poultry. There were more  
than 10,000,000 more eggs in 1899 than  
in 1889, a gain of nearly 30 per cent.  
There would have been more scypha  
thy for the people of Camden, N. J.,  
where 8,000,000 gallons of water were  
wasted by the breaking of a reservoir,  
had there been anything like a short-  
age of the supply throughout the coun-  
try this year.

### Now that the board of lady managers

of the Louisiana Purchase exposition  
has been fully organized, we ought  
soon to know what the styles are to  
be for the world's fair.

### Pingpong punch has made its ap-

pearance in New York cafes. It is  
said to be fully as bad as its name in-  
dicates.

### It seems as if it might be economy

to have government ownership of the  
New York Stock Exchange.

### CORN BREAD.

Food Recollections of the Days of  
the Hoeck and Flapjacks.

With good meal and a cook following  
the lessons and traditions of the old  
regime delicious bread may be baked  
of Indian meal. But we have grave  
doubts whether it can be baked as well  
in a stove as in an open fireplace; but,  
alas, of the latter only a few remain.

The substitute, of course, must have  
ashes. They are indispensable. As  
I'll try to produce a mint julep with-  
out mint. On the other hand, "flap-  
jacks" need only a well greased frying  
pan, but still is required to turn them.  
That is done by pitching them out of  
the pan into the air and making them  
come down flap on the other side. The  
corn pone may be cooked in a stove or  
range.

The hoeck was originally cooked  
on a hoe in the fields and in the negro  
cabin. A skillet will do well enough  
for it, but must be well greased at the  
bottom. So, too, with respect to egg  
or better bread. As for corn muffins,  
the appliances of a range are admir-  
ably adapted to them.

We wish some millionaire would fit  
up a Virginia country home in ante-  
bellum style and among other things  
have in it a big open fireplace, a black  
cook in a gingham dress, with a red  
bandanna on her head, and also have  
a half acre mint bed, an icehouse and  
an old time garden filled with raspber-  
ries and gooseberries, thyme, sage, cur-  
rants and all the ordinary table vege-  
tables.

When one of those old time homes  
and gardens and kitchens is restored  
and the best and hostess has entered  
into possession, we desire to be listed  
as a frequent guest, with a reserved  
seat in the chimney corner. Then all  
we shall want will be the zest, the ap-  
petite, the voraciousness we possessed  
when we could eat eighteen rolls and  
six eggs for breakfast and consume a  
whole watermelon between meals. But,  
alas, it would be easier to restore old  
walls and open fireplaces than to bring  
back the digestion and storage capacity  
of a youth that's gone, of a time that's  
past and never can return.—Richmond  
Dispatch.

### THE COOKBOOK.

Put a pinch of bicarbonate of soda  
in the water when boiling salmon.  
This makes it a beautiful red color.

When roasting fowls, put them into  
an intensely hot oven until carefully  
browned; after that cook slowly, beat-  
ing frequently.

When gravy is being made from  
roast veal, lamb, beef or chicken, use  
milk instead of water added to the  
brown drippings left in the pan after  
the fat has been poured off.

Before baking a bluefish the creole  
cooks pour over it a sauce made from  
fresh or canned tomatoes in which  
garlic is chopped. It is then baked un-  
til the flesh of the fish flakes, admitting  
the sauce.

For a quick cake beat until thick  
four eggs; add four tablespoonsful of  
sugar; half a cupful of flour, a little  
cinnamon and lemon rind; beat well  
and spread on a baking pan; bake in  
quick oven and cut at once.

Cooking teachers say that the ingre-  
dients for pancakes, fritters and the  
like should be mixed fully two hours  
before the batter is needed. This, they  
explain, gives the flour a chance to  
swell, and the batter is better and  
more wholesome.

### Smokeless Powder.

Smokeless powders are not absolutely  
smokeless, but give off a vapor that at  
a distance of 200 yards can be distin-  
guished.

### Pasteurized Milk.

Pasteurized milk will keep from  
twenty-four to forty-eight hours if kept  
in a temperature below 60 degrees. It  
must be remembered, however, that  
pasteurizing does not make bad milk  
good nor sour milk sweet. The milk  
must be good to start with.

### Manitoba.

Of the 47,352,840 acres within Mani-  
toba 6,329,000 are taken up by lakes  
and 25,000,000 are cultivable.

### Persia.

Modern science is making itself felt  
in Persia. A traveler from that coun-  
try reports that prisoners arrested for  
offenses against the state are branded  
by means of acids especially imported  
for that purpose.

### Red Marrow.

Red marrow of bone is a valuable  
food. The marrow should be obtained  
from the large bones of the sheep and  
ox. It may be spread on bread, like  
butter. The use of red marrow is in-  
dicated in anemic and wasting dis-  
eases.

An impressive lesson demonstrated  
by the war managers at Fort Riley is  
that truly frightened commanders must  
provide rain checks in case the battle  
is interrupted by inclement weather.

The ten children of Jacob Klink of  
Reading, Pa., the youngest of whom is  
sixteen, may be excused from smiling  
when they address their father's fif-  
teen-year-old bride as "mother."

### A Clever Horse.

A great many horses are fed on the  
streets from "catbags" drawn up over  
their noses and wabbling about in a  
manner which must make it very un-  
comfortable to eat one's dinner in that  
way. The Boston Herald tells of a  
bright horse down in "Pie Alley"  
which had nearly reached the bottom  
of his bag. It wobbled awfully, but  
the oats were sweet and he was hun-  
gry. In front of him stood a wagon,  
and the wagon had a wheel. Happy  
thought! He walked up to the wheel,  
rested his canvas bag on the top of it  
and finished his dinner to the last oat  
in a comfortable, leisurely fashion and  
with a twinkle in his eye. If that was  
not a triumph of mind over matter,  
what was it?

### How to Keep Young.

One of the secrets of keeping young,  
vigorous and supple jointed is to con-  
tinue to practice the activities of youth  
and to refuse to allow the mind to  
stiffen the muscles by its suggestion  
of age limitations. If men like Peter  
Cooper and William E. Gladstone, who  
kept up the vitalizing exercises of ro-  
bust manhood when far into the  
eighties, had succumbed at forty to the  
thought of approaching age, how much  
of their valuable life work would have  
remained undone!—Success.

### A Surety.

"Somehow," said the girl in blue, "I  
can't help wishing I had accepted  
him."  
"Why, dear?" asked the girl in gray.  
"Why, he swore that he'd never be  
happy again, and I'm afraid he is."  
"Ah, yes," commented the girl in  
gray reflectively. "As matters are now  
you can't be sure that he isn't, but if  
you'd married him you could make  
sure of it."—Chicago Post.

### Depends on Circumstances.

She—Do you regard marriage as a  
necessity or a luxury?  
PERT PERSONALS.

When pneumonia went against Rus-  
sell Sage, it was like a roll of butter  
striking a brick wall.—Chicago Rec-  
ord-Herald.

Papa Zimmerman has settled \$250,  
000 on the baby. But Papa Zimmer-  
man was long ago an old settler.—  
Kansas City Star.

The name of the crown prince of  
Siam is Showfa Maha Vajiravudh.  
Otherwise he is said to be a very nice  
young man.—Baltimore American.

King Leopold doubtless wishes that  
some one would switch off the current  
of the fierce light that beats upon the  
Belgian throne.—Baltimore Herald.

### POULTRY POINTERS.

Never give poultry water in the morn-  
ing before feeding.

All the stimulants breeding fowls  
need is wholesome food and drink in  
proper quantities.

To fatten the cockerels rapidly, con-  
fine them in close quarters and feed  
cornmeal cooked in milk.

Short legged fowls fatten quickly.  
Long legs are hard to fatten. Those  
first hatched fatten quickest in a  
brood.

Fowls seldom tire of milk. They  
may eat too much grain or meat, but  
milk in any form is palatable and  
healthy.

The roosting poles should be on a  
level with each other. This will pre-  
vent the fowls all trying to roost on  
the top perch.

A fowl or animal in which an excel-  
lence is constitutional is apt to trans-  
mit all this excellence in all the de-  
veloped power and beauty to its pro-  
geny.

In selecting for breeding the pullet  
should be at least a year younger than  
the cock. This will conduce to the  
strength and good health of the off-  
spring.

### Where Women May Not Pray.

There is a practically universal pro-  
hibition against women praying in Mo-  
ammedan countries. They are not  
admitted beyond the thresholds of the  
mosques; but, on the other hand, the  
Koran distinctly encourages women to  
pray in private. Some Hindoo congre-  
gations deny the privilege of prayer to  
their women altogether. Among the  
Ainu, a race supposed to be the abori-  
gines of Japan, women are not per-  
mitted to pray or offer sacrifice except  
in rare cases as the deputies of their  
husbands. The reason for this prac-  
tice is that the Ainu women are not  
supposed to possess souls, and there-  
fore their prayers would be quite un-  
availing. Among the natives of Mad-  
agascar women are permitted to pray,  
but only to the powers of evil, a kind  
of intercessory prayer. Only men are  
permitted to address prayers directly  
to the Supreme Being.

### Fooled the Other Fellows.

An old showman says that one sum-  
mer he traveled with a circus side  
show. An admission of 10 cents was  
charged, and all he had was a pig with  
one ear off. When people came in, he  
said to them: "Don't say a word. Let  
us fool the other fellows." The vic-  
tims went out, saying it was a great  
show and encouraged others to go in.  
Americans are always willing to fool  
each other.—Athloun Globe.

### Work of The Hague Tribunal.

The verdict of The Hague court of  
arbitration in the pious fund case is not  
only gratifying because it upholds the  
contention of this country, but for the  
fact that this long standing issue has  
been duly presented to an international  
court and that the United States and  
Mexico have the honor of first commit-  
ting a case to this permanent tribunal.

The United States, acting in behalf  
of Roman Catholic interests formerly  
under the jurisdiction of Mexico, sought  
to recover from the latter state moneys  
alleged to be due under the terms of  
administration of the pious fund,  
founded in 1607 for the support  
of Roman Catholic missions among the  
Indians of California, then a part of  
Mexico. The interest of this country  
in the matter dates from the cession to  
it of upper California, when the Roman  
Catholic interests therein gained a  
new protector. Some time after the  
refusal of Mexico to pay over a share  
of the fund to the Roman Catholic au-  
thorities in California a commission  
appointed in 1808 after seven years  
gave a decision that the interest of the  
fund should be equally divided be-  
tween the church in Mexico and in  
California and that Mexico should set  
aside half of the annual interest. The  
verdict affirms this decision, awarding  
the accumulation of interest up to Feb.  
2 of this year, amounting to about \$1,  
500,000.

More important than the verdict it-  
self is the fact that a precedent has  
been established for the settlement of  
international disputes by a permanent  
tribunal composed of eminent jurists  
and statesmen from all the leading na-  
tions. That this precedent is to be  
followed seems to be assured in the  
fact that another important case is  
soon to be brought before The Hague  
court. It is sufficient to say that on  
one side is Japan and on the other are  
Great Britain, France and Germany.  
Here within a few weeks are six na-  
tions willingly submitting matters for  
adjudication in a spirit which shows  
that they intend to abide by the deci-  
sion. Opponents of the court rejected  
the suggestion that great powers would  
ever dream of submitting matters in-  
volving national sovereignty to an in-  
ternational court. That is doubtless  
true; but it is a triumph for civilization  
to get them to submit anything.

### The French Coal Miners' Strike.

The great anthracite coal strike in  
this country, which has at last been  
submitted to an arbitration commis-  
sion, is likely to be followed by a long  
continued tie up of the French coal  
mines. Following the refusal of the  
operators to grant their demands for  
an eight hour day, an increase of  
wages and old age pensions, three-  
quarters of all the coal miners in  
France went on strike. The region af-  
fected is almost exclusively in the  
north.

Although the French strike does not  
involve a third as many men as did  
that in Pennsylvania, its political im-  
portance is greater. Its chief storm  
center is close to the great iron and  
steel works of Creusot, which are al-  
most as important to France as are  
the Krupp works at Essen to Germany.  
If the 17,000 men at Creusot become in-  
volved, government supplies for the  
army and navy will be crippled.

The striking miners ask M. Combes,  
the French premier, to interpose with  
the operating companies and, this fail-  
ing, to place the demands of the em-  
ployees before the chamber of deputies.  
They warn the premier that if he does  
not do these things he will lose his im-  
portant Socialist support, and that,  
they say, may quickly lead to his com-  
plete overthrow.

### A Pennsylvania farmer wanted a

horse chestnut to carry in his pocket  
as a safeguard against rheumatism  
and so climbed a tree to get it. A little  
later he fell and broke a leg and an  
arm. It is not stated whether he se-  
cured the horse chestnut, but he is not  
likely to need it for several weeks to  
come.

### In the nine months of 1902 the United

States Steel corporation has earned  
\$101,142,153 and after making all al-  
lowances has on hand undivided pro-  
fits of \$34,647,902. This is doing pretty  
well for an infant industry which has  
been organized less than two years.

### The eminent Austrian meteorologist,

Professor Ledochowski, says that the  
coldest winter in Europe will be the  
coldest in fifty years. Any meteor-  
ologist who made a similar statement  
in this country would stand a chance  
of being mobbed.

### The late Millionaire Stratton would,

probably not have found so much pleas-  
ure in making his fortune if he had  
known a few of the things that were  
going to happen to it after he was  
gone.