TE

ION.

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mas Sol-

Sairring me to deep emotion
By a fairy-given potion.
Driving wordid thoughts afar;
Then my evil spirit banished.
This I asked them ere they vanished:
"Tell me who and what you are?"

Answered each in tuneful measure,
"Once I was your dearest treasure;
We're the happy days you knew?
Hearing you were sad, complaining,
With no happy days remaining,
Back we've come to comfort you."

Then I heard the joy bells pealing,
All the happy days were kneeling,
Throbbed my heart in ecstacy:
"Oh, remain with me forever!
Happy days and leave me never
While I need your ministry."
—Chicago Record-Heraid.

000000000000000000 THE VEGETARIAN CAT.

By Susan Brown Robbins.

67 ANTED - A situation | nounced the neighbor unsparingly. where I can do the One morning I stood at an open winhousework for the dow when the sparrows were having board of myself and their breakfast. Suddenly there was cat, in a country town and quiet fam-

ily. References exchanged. Vegeta- looked, and there was George with a rian family preferred." This advertisement caught my eye and haunted my imagination. We were a quiet family of vegetarian tendencies, and moreover, we were in need of a little more help in the housekeeping department. So it was that we answered the advertisement. The plouship of Passer Domesticus I did

Miss Mullen and her cat came, We had decided that she would be a slight, delicate little lady, and that she would bring the cat in a large covered basket. When she came she proved to be just what we had im-

arrangements were quickly made, and

She put the basket on a chair, and then linstened to unfasten the cover. She raised it cautiously, and there appeared over the edge of the basket a ent's head. He was a large black and white cat, entirely commonplace save for one thing. His face was mostly white, but on his under lip was a tiny black spot. This little imperial gave him a sort of distinction. He looked calmly about the room, the settled back in his place and closed his eyes.

"There!" said Miss Mullen trium phantly. "You see what a vegetable dlet does for a cat. It be had been fed on flesh he would have been tearing all around the room." She stood regarding the cat fondly.

"Won't you take off your things?" I suggested. "Oh, yes." She recollected herself suddenly and unfastened her coat. I

showed her to her room and left her there. Presently she returned to the sitting-

room. She tiptoed to the basket and looked in, then came and sat near me. "George is still asleep," she said. "George?" I said. "Oh, the cat.

She colored the least bit possible. "I named him for somebody I used to know," she said with dignity. "Dld I understand you to say that

What on odd name for a cat."

he is a vegetarian cat?" Yes. I never could see why it should not be as good for eats as for humans, and I think that George is proof that my theory is correct. You see how steady his nerves are. He and I turned it over to see the photonever has had a morsel of flesh to eat in his life. I have kept the closest watch on his diet. He is old enough now so that I think his habits are pretty well formed, and I doubt if he would touch meat if it were put before

She had been rocking gently back your first name." expression on her face.

demanded.

great concern. "I-I don't believe I can stay, then, and I am so sorry, for English-sparrow-less place?"

though she was still very doubtful and there-the sorrow and dismay wished she had worded her advertisement differently.

contented. vengeful. It was very amusing to hear

of statistics. I did not read it all, but found an old tintype, which had probglanced at it and saw that it was a I smiled at the resemblance, as George

the cat walked in just then. Most cats have marked characterisover the cat. His manner grew more lively and animated and he slept much

a a very reprehensible practice, in a Mulicu's opinios, and she de-

For a long time to come blood and fron will be accompaniments of material progress.

time can now see must, sooner or later, come.

I predict that the battleship will soon become obsolete, that heavy armor-bearing vessels will be found impracticable in the face of automobile torpedoes, sent through the water. and aerial torpedoes, hurled through the air. On land and sea, torpedo guns will take the place of the present

gun will maintain their present sphere of usefulness, and so will guns used for throwing shrapuel and canister. Therefore, fifty years hence, land arms and armaments will consist of automatic machine guns and magazine rifles, improved to the utmost degree of refinement, guns for throwing shrapnel and canister, and siege torpedo cannon, capable of throwing large quantities of some high explo Projectiles will also be thrown sive. from the torpedo guns, for the purpose of producing a veil of smoke in front of an enemy's position, previous

night, to guide an attacking party.

chine-gun fire, which will still be in use. These cruisers will be very large and very swift, and will carry huge torpedo-throwers, and tremendous batteries of quick-firing guns of small caliber. Each of these will be accom panied by, or will carry on board, torpedo launches, provided with automo bile torpedoes, for their protection on

The principally to transportation purposes hour. This speed would be great and to carrying supplies for the smaller craft, which will do most of the grapher's name. Across the back was fighting.

myself, and the next day I said to Miss money. years hence. It will not be the deadli ness of wars, as is often supposed, but their expense, which will make them

> As the very raison d' etre of wars is for the defense of the material interests of the nations, as these interests Increase in magnitude, and especially in proportion as they become interna tional, the danger of resorting to arms to settle differences will become grenter, because of the far reaching inter-

> Wars will no longer be waged for protection of interests when the very act shall entail the sacrifice of those interests. To tie the nations with commercial bonds will be to tie up the sword arm of Mars.

> It will, however, be many genera tions before the ties of trade will unite all nations and peoples in such bonds of mutual self-interest as will make peace secure. There will be, in the gines so destructive as to appall the imagination.

The doubling of the range of firearms has had, as its logical result, the freight.-Hudson Maxim, in Success. doubling of the distance between con tending armies, and the doubling of the length of the lines of battle, so that the number engaged covers four tin es the former area. The result of this dispersion is to lessen the casual ties and to increase the time and ex

The modus operandi of successful fighting, according to military history. is for the attack to concentrate its has failed me." Her eyes were down- force upon a given point, usually the cast and she did not see Mr. Cole- centre of the enemy's position, and man's face. I did, and I got up quick- crush it, and then to turn upon the wings and destroy them in succession. Napoleon stated that the secret of win ning a battle consists in being strong est upon a given point.

Formerly, when soldiers fought with swords, spears, and bows and arrows it was necessary to come to close quarters, and it was, therefore, neces sary for the manck to mass upon the point to be struck, and to expose itself accordingly.

In those days, defeat generally meant annihilation.

With the advent of the long-range modern weapons, it became uni sary to mass the attacking party; it only became necessary to concentrate its fire. By this means, the same effect is produced as fermerly, but without a similar exposure of the troops.

'At sea, however, the battleship still

exists as a paradox to all true philos only of modern warfare. It has been

THE SABBATH SCHOOL. throwing aerial torpedoes, and the

international Lesson Comments For

October 27.

mokeless powder, charges of any re-

pressure in the gon regulated exactly

required velocity with perfect safety.

being tested by the United States Government, with s view to its adoption,

It is more powerful than anything

heretofore tried, while it is so insensi-

tive to shock that it may be not only

through armor plate, and the Maxim-

ite will not explode until it has passed

through the plate. A single shell filled

with this material, fired from one of

a battleship, would probably place her

The present twelve-inch sea-const

rifle of the United States army weighs

fifty-two tons, and throws an armor-

plercing projectile weighing one thou-

sand pounds. This shell will carry

about seventy-five pounds of Maxim

ite. A torpedo gun, however, may be

twelve-inch gun, but with twice as

large a bore, which would be capable

of throwing projectiles carrying half

a ton of Maximite at very high veloci-

ty. This gun would be capable of

throwing a ton of Maximite a distance

of five miles. Such a quantity of high

explosives, striking a battleship, would

not require to penetrate armor-plate in

striking in the water anywhere with-

in twenty-five to fifty feet of a battle-

I predict that, in the future, large

torpedo guns, capable of throwing

such quantities of high explosives as

to render armor plate useless, will re-

place the heavier cannon now carried

on shipboard. I have also invented a

new compound called Motorite, a ma-

terial capable of burning without at-

mospheric oxygen, producing a very

hot flame. It is proposed to burn this

material in a confined space, under

pressure, and utilize the heat of the

products of combustion, or flame, to

evaporate water, by directly mixing

the water with the flame. No boller

will be required. The products of

combustion, and the steam thus gen-

erated, will be utilized for driving tur-

bines for the propulsion of torpedo

periments have already been conclud-

ed which demonstrate the perfect

practicability and utility of this inven-

A torpedo bont, such as that already

designed, would be adapted to travel

upon the surface of the water in the

same manner as the torpedo boats and

enough for all ordinary purposes, when

cruising about, and the engines and

boilers would not weigh more than

a quarter as much as those now em-

In place of the extra weight of en-

develope this speed for half an hour.

simply for flotation purposes.

Motorite, and capable of traveling at

the rate of a mile a minute, and, with

Good Samaritans.

peared. "Say! Youse kids stan' back.

in a few seconds, there would be but

boats and automobile torpedoes.

tion.

ployed.

ship, it would sink it.

order to effect its destruction, and,

shells filled with it may be

hors de combat.

outred size may be employed

as may be desired, for the attainment of the highest results, and without Subject: Joseph and His Brethren, Gen. xiv. 1-15-Golden Text, Rom. xll., 21-Memory Verses, 4-9-Commentary number of high explosives, as strong on the Day's Lesson. as the most powerful dynamite, which can be thrown from ordnance at any

Introduction.—This chapter, which contains the unraveling of the plot, and wonderfully illustrates the mysteries of these particular providences, is one of the most interesting in the whole account. He saw that his brethren were confounded at his presence, that they were struck with his presence, that they were struck with his presence and deeply deplored their own guilt. It was necessary to comfort them, lest their hearts should have been overwhelmed with overmuch sorrow. How delicate and finely, wrought is the apology he makes for them! What he says also concerning his father shows the warness concerning the head been in Egypt twenty-two years, and had been governor of Egypt nine years. "Could not refrain." The Hebrew word is very emphatic and similifies to force one's self to do something against nature. Joseph could no longer constrain himself. The severity of the inflexible magistrate gives way to the natural feelings of the man and the brother. "To go out." That is, all of the Egyptians. This was, I. In order that he might give free and full scope to his feelings. 2. It was the nart of prudence to prevent the sins of his brothren from heacoming known.

2. "Went aloud." From the fulness of the man and aloud."

made of the same weight as the

dence to prevent the sins of his brethren from becoming known.

2. "Went aloud." From the fulness of highly excited emotions. This is the usual way in which Orientals express excited feelings. "Heard." This may mean the servants who may have been within the sound of his voice, or "the words may only signify that the report was brought to Pheraoh's house." V. 16.

3. "Tam Joseph." The natural voice, the native tongue, the long remembered features, would all at once strike the apprehension of the brothers. "Troubled." They betrayed their terror by shrinking.

tresheusion of the brothers. "Troubled."
They betraved their terror by shrinking as far as they could from his presence. The memory of the sins they had committed against Joseph came upon them with great force. They were greatly surprised to find their brother on an Egyptian throne. They know they were in his nower. If he should treat them as they had freated him there would be no hope for them.

had treated him there would be no hope for them.

4. "Come near to me," He invites them to his free favor. So our Joseph in the gospel bids us come to Him. The gospel message is, "Come unto Me;" it is the entreaty of love. "Sold into Egypt," It was impossible to evade allusion to their early wickedness, but this Joseph does in a spirit not of anary upbraiding, but of clevated piety and tender charity. Christ reminded Peter of his sin in order to show how full and complete was the forgiveness. how full and complete was the forgiveness. John 21: 15-17.

John 21: 15-17.

5. "Be not erieved." He spoke of their having sold him—not to wound their feelings, but to convince them of his identity; and then to reassure their minds be traced the agency of an overruling providence in his exile and present honor. "Did send me." God used their evil to accomplish His purpose. He did not need their evil; He has a thousand ways of accomplishing His ends. "To preserve life." Not only your lives, but the Egyptians and the people of the neighboring countries. The principles laid down by Joseph are, 1. That while sinners are encouraged to hope in God's mercy, they are left without excuse for their sin. 2. That God is able to make use of the wicked actions of wicked men for the advancement of His work.

6. "Neither be earing." "Shall be neither plowing nor harvest." (R. V.) "Ear" is an old English word meaning to plow.

7. "Great deliverance." That is, that Be not grieved." He spoke of

torpedo bent destroyers now in use. It would be supplied with ordinary steam plow.
7. "Great deliverance." That is, that you, who are now but a handful, escaping this danger, might grow into a vast multiboilers and steam engines, of sufficient horse power for its propulsion at a

8. "Father to Pharaoh." "His princi-pal counselor of state, and to have the au-thority, respect and power of a father with him." him."
"Go up to my father." "He desired his father might speedily be made with the tidings of his life and

honor."

10. "Land of Goshen." Probably this district had been allotted to Joseph by the king of Egypt, else we can scarcely think he could have promised it so positively, without first obtaining Pharach's consent. Goshen was a part of Egypt, east of the Nile, well watered and fit for cattle, and therefore most proper for the Israelites, not only for present use, but also that its Colly for present use, but gines and bollers thus saved, I propose to carry a quantity of Motorite, with auxiliary engines and turbines, sufficient to develop enough horse power to propel the boat through the water at cattle, and therefore most proper for the Israelites, not only for present use, but also that in God's time they might with the least disadvantage return to Canaan. It was very fertile, for it was stated to be the best of the land of Egypt.

11. "Nourish thee." It is the duty of children, if the necessity of their parents does at any time require it, to support and supply them to the utmost of their ability. "And thy household." In verse 18 Joseph steaks of "their households," showing that each of the patriarchs had now his own family, besides the still larger family belonging to Jacoh.

12. "My mouth." Up to this time he had spoken to them through an interpreter, but now he speaks in the Hebrew tongue. say at the rate of a mile a minute. Enough Motorite could be carried to Means will be provided for regulating the combustion of the Motorite, so

that only just such a quantity as de sired may be burned in a given period. It is intended that, before going into action, this Motorite-driven torpedo bont will assume a semi-submerged position, leaving above water only its lookout tower and a long, thin back

ague.

13. "All my glory." He enjoins this it out of pride, but from love to his aged ther, knowing what pleasure it would be him. It would also be an assurance This boat, sighting, at a distance of ten miles, a battleship going at the high speed of twenty miles an hour, would be able to gain upon it at the rate of forty miles an hour, and to overlake it in fifteen minutes.

As so little of the torpedo boat would show above the surface, and as its speed would be so great, it would be practically impossible for the battleship to hit it with any of its larger gans; and, as the lookout tower would be armored, machine gun fire vould have no effect upon it. The torpedo boat would rush upon the battleship, haunch two or three automobile torpedoes, the latter also driven with Motorite, and capable of traveling at ten miles, a battleship going at the

AN UNEXPECTED KISS.

Jack, my pet monkey, is full of mischief, writes a lady. One day he got into the kitchen, and when the cook was not paying particular attention to him, he jumped up on the table, selzed a pan of water standing there and emptied its contents on the sleeping cat. He never lost an opportunity to play a joke on old Tab, or on the younger cats, either, for that matter. He often succeeded, when he was caged, in enticing the cats close to the bars, when he would seize their ears and pull them until the victims fairly squalled. This habit of his was well for he drew it gently to the bars and klased it right on the face.

Earnings of American Raliways. roads referred to above carned \$250,-881,301, an increase of \$22,691,281 over the \$258,190,020 reported for the corre-sponding period of 1900. For the long-se period 42 show iscrease and nine de-

EPWORTH LEAGUE MEETING TOPICS. October 27-Dally Bible Reading: A Healthful

Habit-Acrs xvil. 10-12; 2 Tim. ill. 14-17.

The Bible is the bonniest book. I deals correctly with the deepest things of spirit and life. It alone of all books calls out in mighty movement the strongest, highest, and purest things in every man's nature. From its abundant, inexhaustible stores of abundant, inexhaustible stores of truth, pictured in prophecy, presented nlus has ever drawn its loftlest and sweetest inspiration. The grandest sweetest inspiration. The grandest themes of brush, chisel, string, and pen have been taken from the Scrip tures. Of all books it is the one that ought to be read daily until a healthful habit has been formed.
"Reading maketh a full man," Cul-

vin maintained the necessity of using the Scriptures in order to learn the mind of the Spirit. From the daily study of portions of the word the mind and heart of the devout are filled with satisfying information. These readings present a comprehen-sive compendium of the great subjects of the Bible. Illustrious characters, many of whom the world was not worthy; providential dealings of God with his people and the nations with their moral significance; cardinal doc trines; labors of eminent servants; the life and ministry of Jesus and apostles; the work of the churchesof these the prayerful reader becomes fully informed. As a man of faith his reading will be prolitable as well as informing. Not for "lack of knowledge" will any of God's people then be destroyed, who have cultivated the babit of calls. ed the habit of daily reading the prec-

The value of our study is discovered in the stimulated thought, the be ter language, the richer style of ex-pression. Quickened life, enlarged fulth, possession of power—these are some fruits of feeding on the word. There is power in "Thus saith the Lord." Devils cannot stand their ground before "It is written." "All Scripture given by inspiration of God Lord. is profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in "The man of God is thor-

lity, or skepticism, they followed the light unto the happy demonstration. For the New Testament was found

Scripture Verses,-Josh, 1 S. Ex. xiii. 9; Deut, xl. 18; Prov. BL 1-3; Ps. L 1, 2; Prov. viii, 1, 2; Ps. exix, 97; 105; Lesson Thoughts

The Bible contains food for all; the milk on which the child of smallest inderstanding will grow and which be will enjoy; the solid meat that will turnish nourishment for the deepest For the richest benefits the Bible should be studied, not merely skimover. "The bees 'consider the and roll into them, and bring ned over.

herefrom their rich stores. Not to skimming, but to diving and pondering, are mental and spiritual riches cielded. Bees or butterflies-which?" Selections. When some one said to Coloridge

hat children ought not to be preju liced in favor of religion ,he too nto a garden full of weeds, and point ed to it as a garden not prejudiced n the spring in favor of flowers and ruits. As for himself, he preferred a garden prejudiced in favor of roses cults. and strawberries. The child's mind that is noble, and pure, and true. In Pilgrim's Progress the Interpre

er's house is full of illustrative scenes. Among those which he showed to Christian was a blazing which one was trying to put out by pouring water upon it. But the more water, the more brightly the fire burnhe other side of the wall, where another man was feeding the fire with No matter how much the world grace in our hearts, the flame will but ourn the more brightly if we feed it with the divine Word through mediaion and obedience. Suggested Hymns.

Eternal life God's word proclaims. How firm a foundation, yet saints the Lord.

Take time to be holy. Repeat the story o'er and o'er, A word of words the sweetest. Trusting in the Lord thy God.

RAMS' HORN BLASTS



who help others. Great deeds achieved in the heart first. We lighten our own loads when we lift others.

Men will trust the church that really No man lives honestly till he has seen God openly.

The best way to hide God is to try to analyze Him. All the rivers that bless the world have their rise in God.

The man who prevails with God will not fall with men. Manhood and manner are more to

ermon than matter. When a man's honesty is only prooted by a policy it will be held at a

God does not waste time weighing. contbloss men.

Many paupers are made by attempts o relieve poverty. Men will not freeze to you because ou are cold-hearted. Sacrifice is the price that love pays or the privilege of service. COMMERCIAL REVIEW

General Trade Condition

R. G. Dun & Co.'s "Weekly Review of Trade" says: "Failure of a few overcapitalized industrial corporations to pay interest on their stock is no criterion of conditions in manufacturing, although an influence of some weight in the stock market. Reports from all sections of the country agree that there has seldom, if ever, been such vigorous prosecution of constructive work. Widely divergent lines exhibit similar symptoms.

symptoms.
"Slightly better relative prices have been established by the leading cereals, wheat making a fair gain, while corn lost a little of its exceptional strength. There is no evidence of holding back There is no evidence of holding back for higher prices in Western receipts for two weeks of 15,838,426 bushels, against 12,718,383 last year, when more attractive quotations prevailed. Exports from the United States are not equal to recent record-breaking figures, but still compare fairly well with earlier years; for the week, flour included shipments. the week, flour included, shipments reached 4,199,328 bushels, against 3,588,-439 a year ago and 4230,829 in 1809. Movement of corn is light, receipts at the interior amounting to only 2,760,262 bushels, against 4,627,200 last year and 6.110,209 in the same week two years ago, while exports from the Atlantic Coast were but 535,231 bushels, against 707,268 in 1900 and 3,184,916 two years

ago. "Failures for the week numbered 231 in the United States, against 223 last year, and 34 in Canada, against 32 last

LATEST QUOTATIONS.

Flour-Best Patent, \$4.45; High Grade Extra, \$3.95; Minnesota bakers, \$2.8503.05.

Wheat-New York, No. 2 red, 74%a 75%c; Philadelphia, No. 2 red, 71%a72c; Baltimore, 721/c., Corn-New York, No. 2, 611/4c; Phil-adelphia, No. 2, 61/4a621/4c; Baltimore,

2. 61a62c Oats-New York, No. 2, 3834c; Philadelphia, No. 2 white, 421/20; Baltimore,

o. 2 white, 30a3034c. Hay—No. 1 timothy, \$16.00a16.50; o. 2 timothy, \$15.00a15.50; No. 3 timo-

hy, \$12.50ar4.00. Green Fruits and Vegetables-Ap-ples, Maryland and Virginia, per bbl, jancy, \$2,00a2.50. Beets, native, per 100 bunches, \$1.25a1.50. Cabbage, native, per 100, \$2,00a2.50. Carrots, native, per bunch, 13/a2c. Cauliflower, Long Island, per crate or bbl, \$2,50a3.00. Celery. New York State, per doz stalks, 20 a40c. Corn, sugar, per doz, native, 5a 7c. Cramberries, Cape Cod, per bbl, \$5 50a6.00. Eggplants, native, per 56-basket, 20a25c. Lettuce, native, per bus basket, 20225c. Lettuce, native, per bus box, 2025c. Lima beans, native, per bus box, 65270c. Onions, Maryland and Pennsylvania, yellow, per bus, 85a90c.
Pears, Eastern Shore, Duchess, per basket, 15a25c; do. Le Conte, per basket, 20a30c; do. Kieffer, per basket, 20a 30c; do. New York Bartletts, per bbl. \$3.00a4.00; do, per keg, \$1.00a1.75; do, Seckel, per keg, \$1.50a1.60; do, Blemish Beauty, per bbl, \$2.00a2.25. Peas, Norfolk, per half bbl basket, \$1.75a2.00. Pumpkins, native, each, 21/24c. Quinces, New York, per bbl, No. 1, \$3.00a3.50. String beans, native, per bus, green 30u35c. Tomatoes, Eastern Shore Md., per basket, 35a371/c. Turnips, native,

per bus box, 25a3oc.
Potatoes.—White—Nearby, per bus box, 65a7oc; do, Maryland and Pennsylbox, 65a7oc; do, secvania, per bus, No. 1, 65a75c; do, sec-onds, 35a45c; do, New York, per bus 60a70e; do, common, 40a50c. Sweets— Eastern Shore, Virginia, per bbl, yellows, 90ca\$1.10; do, culls, 50a75c; do, Anne Arundel, per bbl, No. 1, \$1.00a 1.15. Yams, Virginia, per bbl, No. 1,

Dairy Products.—Butter-Elgin, 23a 24c; separator, extras, 22a23c; do, firsts, 20a21c; do, gathered cream, 20a21c; do, imitation, 17a18c; ladle, extra, 15a17c; ladles, first, 14a15c; choice Western rolls, 15a16c; fair to good, 13a14c; half-pound creamery, Maryland, Virginia pound creamery, Maryland, Virginia and Pennsylvania, 21a23c; do, rolls, 2-lb

do, 20c. Eggs.—Western Maryland and Sylvania, per doz, 19c: Eastern Shore Maryland and Virginia, per doz, 19c: Virginia, per doz, 19c: West Virginia, do, 18½c; Western, do, 18½a19c; Southern, do, 172171/2c; guinea, do, —; ice-house, closely candled, 172171/2c; job-bing prices 1/2 to te higher. Cheese.—New cheese, large 60 lbs, 101/4 to 101/2c; do flats, 37 lbs, 101/2 to

107sc; picnics, 23 lbs, 11 to 111/4c. Live Poultry.—Turkeys, Old, 10c; do,

young, fat, 11a12c; do, small and poor, -; Chickens, hens, toc; do, old roosters, each, 25a30c; do, spring, large, 10c; do, small, 10c; do, rough and poor, -; ducks, spring, 3 lbs and over, roatte; do, do, poor and small, 9c; do, fancy large, old, toato//cc; do, do, small, 9c; do, muscovy and mongrel, oatoc; gees d. The Interpreter explained the Western, each, 50a60c; guinea fowl, trange phenomenon by taking him to each, 15a20c; pigeons, old, strong flyers he other side of the wall, where an per pair, 20a25c; do, young, per pair,

Live Stock

Chicago. - Cattle -- Good to prime steers, \$6.20a6.85; poor to medium, \$3.50 a5.90; stockers and feeders, \$2.00a4.25; a5.00; stockers and leeders, \$2.00a4.25; cows, \$1.25a4.60; Texas steers, \$2.00a 3.75; Western steers, \$3.65a5.50. Hogs—Mixed and butchers, \$6.00a6.40; good to choice, heavy, \$6.20a6.60; rough, heavy, \$5.75a6.10; light, \$6.15a6.30; bulk of sales, \$6.00a6.20. Sheep—Sheep steady to 10c higher; lambs strong and higher; good to choice wethers, \$3.50a 3.90; Western sheep, \$2.75a3.60; native lambs, poor to choice, \$2.50a5.10; Western lambs, \$3.25a4.85.

East Liberty.—Cattle steady; choice, \$5.75a6.00; prime, \$5.50a5.70; good, \$5.10 a5.35. Hogs slow; prime heavy, \$6.60a 5.70; mediums, \$6.45a6.50; best Yorkers, \$6.30a6.40; light do, \$6.00a6.15; grassers

\$6.3006.40; light do. \$6.0006.15; grassers \$5.0006.20; pigs. \$5.2005.60; skips. \$4.00 \$5.00; roughs, \$4.5006.10. Sheep steady; best wethers, \$3.0003.70; culls and common, \$1.00a2.00; yearlings, \$2.50a3.90; yeal lambs, \$6.00a0.50.

ODDS AND ENDS OF INFORMATION.

Prospectors are scouring the entire West for copper. Electrical canal towage is being introduced into England American insurance syndicates are

Ships are bringing 7000 tons of curants from Greece. New York wholesale grocers are plan-

national combination. The latest telgraphic invention allows sixteen operators to work on one cir

called for in the region of Palestine.

Much of existing prosperity is due to
the enormous outlays of railroad com-

The English War Department has of-fered a \$4000 prize for the best self-pro-pelling military wagon.

During August there were 348 disasters on the high seas of which 113 were collisions and 113 fires.

European butter is used in Shanghai, It comes in ½, 1 and 2 pound cans. California butter sells in Japan.

During the past four years the mayors of New York have vetoed bills calling for the expediture of Stongagoo.

trusts God.

known to a neighbor of mine, and once, when she was visiting me with her baby, the little one, unnoticed for the moment, crawled up to the cage to have a good look at Jack. The mother saw it and rushed to rescue the child, but Jack was too quick for her and had grasped it by the shoulders before she could reach the spot. He had no intention of pulling its ears, however,

Gross earnings of 52 railroads for the first week in August were \$9,251,782, against \$8,390,243 for the first week in August, 1900, an increase of \$861,539 Forty-five roads show increases and seven decreases. Since January I tho

a ripple of the sea to mark the spot where the ocean leviathan plunged to the bottom, with all her human In Franklin street a laborer struggled with a hand-truck on which was a bale of goods. His object was to roll

it into the store, but the doorsill, five inches above the sidewalk, balked him Three athletle young men whose pro gress he had barred looked on him with sympathy, and finally, after his repeated failure, assayed with one ac cord to go to his assistance. To lift bale, truck and all seemed a trifling task, so they easily bent to the stunt in the familiar Yale-Harvard-muscular-education way of this biossoming generation. But the load didn't budge "Altogether, men!" said the leader. They strained a little, but nothing moved. They they got right down to business, as if a goal had to be kicked mmediately or lose the game. Evidently everything was anchored to the ground. Just then the porter ap-

Yer'll hurt yorselfs." Taking the truck by the handles he gave a slight twist and rolled it into the store as if t weighed a pound. The under-graduates exchanged meaning glances and strolled thoughtfully on - New York

him. It is partly on his account that

I wanted a home in a vegetarian fam-

"Do I hear English sparrows?" she "I shouldn't wonder," I said. "There are some ground here " "Oh, dear!" she cried in a tone of

Thus in our first interview I came cus. upon her two ruling pasions-her love for her cat and her hatred of English sparrows. In the weeks that followed we all got to be very fond of her. She was cheery and helpful and seemed not do any good." A pause, while her She had the gentlest disposition and there was but one subfect on which she ever showed temper. That was the English sparrow. Sometimes I would pretend to champion them I won't say a word." In a mothe much-abused birds, and then her Indignation knew no bounds. She was ency, she said pitifully, "Oh, the poor flercely sarcastic, vindictive and re-

"If you think the English sparrow such a fine thing," she said one day, to have nobody but a dog waiting for "just read that," and she laid a book ine; though Midget does the best she before me. It was a United States agricultural report, and it was about the English sparrow-Passer Domestiens-and it contained some 400 pages looked it through, and in one place I ably been put in for a book-mark. I pleture of a young man. I was about to replace it when I noticed that he wore a small black imperial. "That must be George," I said to myself, and

tics, but George seemed to be a sort of you know, Flora. Well, you was right noneutity. I am not saying that his and I was wrong." That was all I vegetable diet had anything to do with It. I merely state the fact. He slept most of the time, and his eyes had a dull, stupid expression. He struck left us. George and Flora-I should me as being cynical and without any say Tommy and Midget-got on harparticular interest in life. About two months after George and his mistress came to live with us a change came less. Mies Mulley noticed this, too, and remarked that she guessed the change of air had done him good. It was a week later that I discovered

billion of dollars."

a violent commotion among them. I

sparrow in his mouth. "Why. George!" I exclaimed in surprise, remembering his vegetarian bringing up. He heard and looked at me with a guilty, appealing expression on his face.

In spite of my half-joking chamnot like the birds much better than did Miss Mullen, so I quite approved of the good work George was dong. What is more, I did my best to keep his secret, conniving at his guilt, and getting Miss Mullen to do something in another part of the house during the

hour for George's morning sparrow. After he had been out a little while he would come briskly in, sit down in the sun and wash his face, purring loudly. It sometimes happened that he did not succeed in catching a sparrow, and then he would be cross, the black imperial giving an added sternness to his countenance. I think he appreciated the fact that there was a

secret between us. One afternoon Miss Mullen had a caller, a gentleman, and I induced her to make him stay to ten. The rest of the family happened to be away, so we three sat at the table together. Mr. Coleman was a pleasant man, and as had seen him somewhere before. At length it dawned upon me that he was George of the tintype, though he did not wear an imperial now. My decision was confirmed when George the

cat came in. "This is my cat, Tommy, Mr. Coleman," Miss Mullen sald, and she gave me a defiant look. Several times she spoke to the cat and called him Tommy, and I could but admire her ability to remember his new name. Mr. Coleman took but little interest in the cat, but at length he showed Miss Mul-

"Oh, she's a smart little dog. Midget is," he said proudly. Miss Mullen passed the eard to me. "They always make me think of a linty dishcloth, poodles do," she said. "It is a very fine photograph," I said. "It must be professional work,"

len a picture of his dog.

written, "Flora. Taken Jan. 18, '98." As I handed the picture back to its owner his eyes met mine, and his face said as plainly as if he had spoken, "Don't give me away." "There is some mystery here," I told

Mullen, "It is funny, I don't know and forth, but now she suddenly sat bolt upright and listened, a quite fierce "It is Flora," she answered, "and I belt upright and listened, a quite fierce the cover liked it." Once, when something was said about Mr. Coleman, she blushed a little, and said, "We used to be pretty

good friends, but we had a serious quarrel, and for years we did not speak to each other. For several weeks I went around with the three secrets-George's, Mr. everything else is just what I wanted. | Coleman's and Miss Mullen's-heavy Why didn't I remember to put it in on my mind, then one of them slipped my advertisement that it must be an from me. Miss Mulien saw George catch a sparrow. I shall never forget After some coaxing I persuaded her the expression on her face, and the to stay with us for a little while, struggle that I could see going on

George's crime and the flerce exulta-

tion at the death of Passer Domesti-"Oh, George!" she cried in a low tone of remonstrance. prised at you. What shall I do to you? You ought to be punished, but it would eyes were full of reproach, then she said savagely, "The abominable little pests ought to be killed, and if you don't do anything worse than catch ment more, with feminine inconsist-

little bird!" Mr. Coleman called at our house ofher express such bloodthirsty senti- ten after that first time, and once he said to me, "When I've been here and then go home it does seem lonesome

knows how, I suppose." It was after Miss Mullen found out George's secret that she seemed a litde troubled and unhappy in Mr. Coleman's presence. At length, one evening, she spoke out quite abruptly. "You were right, George, and I was wrong. A cat cannot be trained not to eatch birds. I've tried it ever so many times, and now even Tommy

ly and left the room, "And all those things we used to quarrel over - the English sparrows, heard as I went out and closed th;

It is a year now since Miss Muller monlously. As Tommy still indulges in his morning Passer Domestlens he can no longer be called a vegetarian eat.-New York Post.

A Commanding Figure.

ure in the politics of your State."

"Your friend is a commanding fig

"I should say so." answered Sena-

The annual produce of currants in

FIGHTS OF THE FUTURE demonstrated that, with progressive

HOW THE WORLD WILL GO TO WAR FIFTY YEARS HENCE.

The Era of Submarine and Aerial Went ons-Commerce Will Be the Sword of any danger whatever of over-straining Mars-Wonders of the New Explosives the gun. Furthermore, there are a Could we look into the future, as we can into the past, and view in perspective all the great events, what shattered hopes and wrecked conceits I have recently developed a new high we should trace derelict on seas of explosive called Maximite, which is blood! The millennium, when universal peace shall prevall, is yet far

By the lessons of the past, we have safely thrown from ordnance with been directed to the improvements of powder charges, but armor-plercing the present, and by the lessons of the past, and present improvements, we mny look with some degree of intelligence into the immediate future. Radical improvements, however meritorious, always have a hard fight for rec- our largest guns, and exploding inside ognition and adoption, and it will probably be many years before such a complete revolution will be effected in arms and armaments as the most advanced inventors of the present

heavy high-power cannon. The magazine rifle and the machine

to an attack, Torch bombs will also be used for I looked at him I had a feeling that I lighting up an enemy's position at

At sea, the battleship will be replaced by very swift and light torpedo bonts, some adapted to carrying automobile torpedoes, and others for torpedo guns. There will probably be large cruisers, but unarmored, or nearly so,-that is to say, they will carry armor sufficient to resist ordinary ma-

the approach of danger. large cruisers will be devoted

In the past we have seen improve ments in implements of war followed by a decrease, instead of by an in crease, in the number of casualties in battle, destruction of property largely displacing destruction of Lfc; and, in the future, we may expect that still more fighting will be done by machinery, and less by hand. Future wars the speed of the fastest express train more and more those of wealth against wealth; and, although bloodshed will not be entirely elimin ated, the shedding of blood will be largely replaced by the spending of War, already vastly expensive, will be fourfold more so fifty

unprofitable and impracticable.

ference with established trade,

meantime, many bloody wars, wars frightfully expensive, waged with en-

pense of gaining a victory.

Pross. Shaltow Seas.

The Baltic is the shallowest sea only forty-three yards in depth. Next comes the Adriatic, with an average