We've plaudits and tears for him who falls, Borne down in the shock of strife; but a word of cheer we neglect to say o him who plods on his dreary way and fights in silence from day to day The unseen battles of life.

There's courage, I grant, required to face Grim death on the gory field. There's also courage required to meet Life's gurden and sorrow; to brave defeat; To strive with evil and not retreat; To suffer and not to yield.

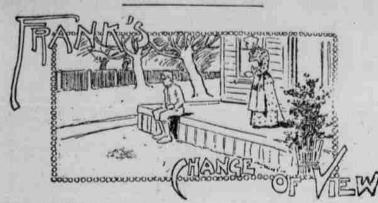
Some moments are there in every life When the spirit longs for reat; When the heart is filled with a bleak despair; When the weight of trouble, remorse and

Seems really greater than we can bear, And death were a welcome guest.

But we crush it down and we go our way
To the duties that lie in wait.
From day to day we renew the fight.
To resist the wrong and to seek the right.
To climb at last to the suncrowned height

And to triumph o'er time and fate.

And thus—for my heart goes out to them—My meed of praise I would give
To those who struggle life's path along.
The lost of toil, who are patient, strong,
The unrewarded, unnumbered throng,
Who are brave enough to live.
—Denver News.



school," said Mrs. Custer, as Frank was starting out of the door.

"Oh, It's good enough," was the re-"Who cares how a boy's hair

"But you care yourself?" "I'm not particular, that I know of." and he was off the end of the porch before the mother could get in another

"Who cares?" he repeated as he ran on his way to school. "A boy doesn't want to be a milksop." He did not define what he meant by the word milksop, but it was fair to presume that he intended to describe one who was careful of his personal appearance and did not allow his dirty hands or un-combed hair to worry him. In fact, Frank prided himself on being "manly"-in his way. He thought that it would make him so to talk loudly, to be boisterous and careless and to follow in the footsteps of certain men of the town who made a great deal of business dealings.

"Hello, Jim," he called as he overtook a quiet and neat youth of his "You seem to be mighty own age. still to-day." "Nothing to yell about, that I know

"Yell anyhow. There's a good right future for that boy."

OUR hair needs comb- | Frank had forgotten it all, when that ing before you go to evening he was going downtown to spend a little time with the boys. As he passed Jim's home Jim's mother came to the door. no stings, but the females have, at any

"Frank," she called. "I wish you would take this overcont to Jim. He went off without it, and as it is getting quite cold I am afraid he ought to have lt."

She brought out a wide-caped cont that, when Frank had thrown it over his shoulders, almost covered him from view. It was gray and had become known as the peculiar garment of the owner, being the only one in the town of the kind. Frank laughed as he enveloped himself in the ample folds and

went whistling down the street. "Good disguise, this," he thought, and wondered if any one would take him for Jim.

A thin old horse was standing in the road nibbling at the just-appearing grass. Picking up a stick be threw it at the animal and shouted at the top of his voice. The horse went off at a bluster in the course of their day's pitiful hobbling gait to escape its tormentor.

"Strange that Jim Colson should do that," he heard some one behind him say. In the gathering dusk it was not easy to determine who it was.

"Yes, he is such a gentleman," came the reply. "I believe there is a great

to rell." Frank let loose a wild sort | "He is to be one of the new railroad

you said it did not matter how a how looked," replied Mrs. Custer, with a

"Well. I thought I'd clean up a littie. It won't hurt, anyway," replied Frank, shame-facedly. He disliked to admit that he had changed his views. He had learned one of the lessons of a boy's life. It was rather expensive for him, perhaps, but it would not be forgotten.—Charles M. Harger, in the Chicago Record-Herald.

Bees Not Using Their Stings. There are a number of honeymaking bees which apparently do not use their stings, or in which the stings are atrophled and too blunt to hurt. Some are very small, so diminutive that they are called mosquito-bees. They gather quantities of honey, of which Bates, in one of the forests on the Amazon, took two quarts from one of the nests. In Jamaica, where some of these amiable bees are also found, they are called "angelitos," a name given them by the original Spanish settlers in honor of their good temper. Some Australian dwarf bees - also "angelitos" so far as human beings are concerned-do not use their stings, perhaps because they are not sharp enough to hurt, but deal with their enemies something after the manner of the Quaker on board ship who refused to use a gun, but threw the Frenchmen overboard. An enemy is held down by several of the bees, who gradually put him on the rack by pulling his limbs out tight and keeping them so, for as long as an bour, by which time the prisoner "dies a natural death." Bumblebees are popularly

Beat Slot Gas Meters.

hurt.-The Spectator.

There are so many sizes in a bumble

bee's nest, large females, small fe-

males and males, that it is a safe spec-

ulation not to take the risk though

bumblebees are very easy-going creat-

Among the specimens of "househola dishonesty" recently gathered from the quarter-in-the-slot gas machine were twelve plugs or imitation quarters, three "pearl" buttons smoothed off in places to represent twenty-fivecent pieces, a baby's teething ring reduced in size and thirty-eight counter-

For those who must have gas for cooking or illumination, but who cannot afford to pay a deposit for the lux ury of a meter, and for those whom the gas company does not wish to issue a monthly bill there is a compromise in the shape of a slot machine meter. By dropping in a quarter of a dollar the automatic meter does faithful service for a little time.

It is only within a comparatively few months that the company has no ticed a wholesale attempt to beat the machine. The proceeds of each meter is dumped into a great bag by the collector, who monopolizes the combination, but so many bad coins, plugs, makeshifts and other frauds have been discovered that it has been decided to inspect in future each contribution as it is released from the mechanical gas gauge.-New York Mall and Express-

A "Flame" Party.

An original party was given not long ago by a bachelor woman who has a weakness for red and has furnished ing to entertain her friends, she resolved to gratify her love for brilliance by having a "flame" party. All the invited guests were requested to wear red as conspicuously as possible,

more vivid for the occasion, the hostess strung festoons of red peppers against religion would have been to around, and covered the ceiling with spare one who was a dangerous enemy a spider's web of red cord.

When the evening came the guests arrived in perfect flames of red. The women wore red kimonos over evening gowns, red hose, red slippers with red ribbons, red aigrettes in the hair and red gloves. The men wore red neckties, red hose and red shoe lacings.

A profusion of red cords hung from the central chandeller, and to the upper end of each a favor was attached. the guests selecting the cords at random, as the intermingling prevented them from seeing to what the dangling end was fastened.

Red ment sandwiches, red drinkables and red ice cream furnished 2 refreshment.-New York Tribune.

The Age of Peacocks. Writing of the age of peacocks, a very old man, also remembered the be sought, but in such a place as Serpeacock as having been a vigorous gievo, and on such an occasion as the tury, but by how much there are no

authentic records to prove." Our Unit of Value. The real, actual unit of value in the United States is the silver quarter. The dime is out of place. In the bar you get two drink for a quarter. One cigar for ten cents seems plebian, se to give him a quarter, but moral cowardice drives you to let him have the quarter. The quarter is the most beautiful allver coin in the world. It is of the most convenient size. Mix up a lot | quiet, ugly crowd wandered on or You must haul out a handful of "chick You must haul out a handful of "chick" en feed" for visual identification. A quarter you can tell from anything by the "feel." A half-dollar is too much like the gold eagle.—New Yorl Press.

Howed out they were at they were at the free across the threshold. The Duke of Atholl cherishes the traditions of his race, and this old world ceremony was duly observed when the latest osier shoes bound about with cords.

teresting Sights Witnessed During the Annual Pilgrimage to Troitsa Monas-tery Sacred Relies—How Russians De Their Duty in a Religious Way.

ummer of 1897, Russia seemed the be Saturday Review. I was a forigner. I did not concern myself in mestions of either politics or religion. went at the time of the Medical Congress, and with a friend who was a nember of that congress, so that I ad certain advantages in my favor. After the stories I had heard of the Russian custom house I was in some anxiety for the safety of my manueripts. My bags were not even pened at the frontier. My friend was carrying a book by Edward Carcenter for Count Tolstol, a book fordden by the Russian censor, and the book reached Tolstol in safety. I have never seen anything so orderly or discreet as the collection, examination and return of passports at the rallway station on the Russian frontier. Wher ver I went, in Moscow or in St. Petersburg, I found, so far as I was oncerned, a delightful absence of offleialism. I could go where I liked, do as I pleased, was not expected at every moment to conform to some unknown regulations, as one is expected in Germany, for instance. The same freedom seemed to exist even among the natives. Peasants would clamber up against the windows of a royal palace, the coachman would turn to rate in the common bumblebees. he prince whom he was driving, and ight his eigarette from the eigarette of is muster.

friendly with one another, except, peraps, in Spain. And this friendliness ures and only sting when pressed or in Russia goes somewhat further, be omes a more definitely helpful thing, than it does in Spain. No doubt it is partly due to the influence of the clinate, to the necessary dependence up on each other in their struggle against cold in winter and heat in summer. But it has become an earnest helpfulness which has stamped itself upon the very faces of the people. after all one has heard of Russian brutality, it is interesting to note for one's self the signs of gentleness that are to be found not only in these grave, bearded, patient faces, but in many little unexpected ways. One hardly thinks of Russia without thinking of the knout. Well, the Russian cabmen drive without whips, using only the end of their reins, and the

because he is indifferent to pain, his own or another's. He does not spare because he would not complain. And he has the Mahometan's readiness to sacrifice everything for a cause. which to him is that spiritual and temporal power which is his religion. and which has taken far deeper root in him than any mere sentiment, essentially a modern one, of tolerance or of sympathy with suffering. In the Roumiantsof Museum at Moscow there is the cage in which Emilian Pougatchef was imprisoned; it is a cage only very slightly higher and her den largely in that color. Desir- wider than the height and size of an average man; it has chains for fastening hand and foot together, so that the man can only stand upright, without even moving, inside the iron bars of his portable prison. But Pougat-To make the coloring of the den even chef was a religious revolter, and to spare one who had taken up arms

religion which it is a delight to ful-

correspondent of Country Life says in martyr and a conspirator; it has given regard to a bird once owned by Lady him strength and weakness. He can Warwick: "It will not be forgotten, at resign himself to anything, and resigleast by our elder readers, that the nation can just as easily be heroism or late Lord Beaconsfield was as fond of mere apathy. The heroic side of it we peacocks as of primroses, and loved all know; the other, at times comic, to see them showing off their gorgeous side may be seen any day in the streets plumage under the beeches at Huge of Moscow by watching a cabman who enden. Once upon a time this identi- has been paid too small a fare. He cal bird belonged to the author of does not explode into anger, like a 'Lothair,' and it is more than thirty cabman in any other part of the years since he was sent as a present world; he does not contest the matter, to Lady Warwick's father in-law. Quite he does not even remonstrate; he looks an old bird, you say, and yet judged at the money in his open hand with a by the peacock standard he has not wochegone expression, closes his hand quite attained middle age yet. There upon it in a gesture of weak despair, is another at the castle that by com- and seems to say, "Well, it has hap-

about it are bright colored sheds and of dimes, nickels and copper cents in waited patiently at gateways. It was Tit-Bits. When a Duchess of Atho

TRAITS | They were shapeless and uncouth, with odies that seemed as if they bad never known even the animal joys of life but there was none of the dirt, disease or violence of a French or Italian pilgrimage of Lourdes or Casalbordino, They were clean and sturdy. and they passed slowly, leaning on their staves, or waiting two and two in long lines, to enter the church and kiss the relies, with a dogged patience, without noise or talking or laughter with a fixed sense of the duty to be done, then of the need of rest, and then of the long journey home. They went in order into the large room by the refectory, took their brend and salt, which they are in the refectory, and then sat down, like great grown up school children, at long wooden tables in the open air, where the mouks served them with bread and soun Then they flung themselves down on the ground, wherever they happened to find a little free space, and slept heavily. They lay with their hands on their bundles, themselves like big bundles of rags. Some of them lay in the graveyard, upon the graves and

the turf, like a dead army waiting to be buried. And in all this there was no fervor, no excitement, a perfectly contained emotion, a dogged doing of something which they had set out to do. had come from all parts of Russia walking all the way, and they had come simply to kiss the relies and then to go home again, because it was their duty. They were all good humored, cheerful, contented. They accepted discomfort as they accepted poverty, labor, their bodies, which had never known happiness or beauty. Contentment in them was strength, but it had in it also something lamentable Here, in this placid and vigorous herd of animals, were women who had never discovered that women could be benutiful, human beings who had never discovered that life could be a desirable thing in Itself.

## A TORNADO AT CLOSE RANCE. What One of Them Looks Like 200 Feet Away.

There was a fearful storm in the lowlands yesterday forenoon at 1 o'clock, and a great many trees, some two feet in diameter, were picked up out of the ground and hurled into the air to be dashed to the earth again with terrific force. As far as can be learned there was no loss of life. The storm spent its fury in a path about 100 yards wide and two miles long, it is approximated.

Levi S. Wild, manager of the Western Union Telegraph Company of this city, and Bryan Irvine went to Bernice Saturday night and yesterday morning engaged a team and drove out to Hoadley's place, about four miles and a half up the lowlands from Bernice. They were chatting in Hoadley's cabin, when Mr. Irvine looked out of the window to the west and remarked that he saw the blackest cloud he ever beheld. The morning had been fretful and drizzling. The other gentlemen noticed the ominous appearance of the black bank of cloudin the sky, but paid no more attention to it until it began to sprinkle, when a great gust of strong wind reminded the party within of the black cloud.

The rain resolved itself into a hailstorm and soon the largest hailstones that any of the men ever saw poured down in a threatening manner. The rcof of the cabin was inadequate and the boards were rent asunder and great stones rained and pelted down upon the floor, bounding back toward the ceiling violently. Still the cabin was not in the teeth of the storm, for Mr. Wild said he could see the terrible execution it was doing across the creek, 100 yards distant. Trees were was feared at the time that all the men | sars. in the cabin would be dashed to eternity by the savage twister. But nothing more than a hard hallstorm struck the cabin. The sight was awe-iaspiring. There was but little lightning and thunder. The roaring in the trees, whose majestic beauty was being marred and rent, was dolefully grand and inspiring.

Two men drove up to the cabin fifteen minutes later and said the road was literally strewn with trees. They had secured shelter in a crovasse and were unhurt. They saw a whole hill side denuded of its foliage and dense growth of trees. Some of the trees were nearly three feet in diameter, and they were piled indiscriminately upon one another. There were at least 100 grand, stalwart pines dashed into a heap in about two minutes. The havor was terrible to behold.-Anaconda (Mont.) Standard.

What Becomes of Arctic Animals. It has been a source of much sur prise to Professor Nordenskjold that during his expedition within the Arctic Circle, in regions where animal life is abundant, he has found very few remains of animals which died a natural death. No one has any idea of what becomes of the bodies of such and mals. And it is, indeed, very strange that on Spitzbergen it is easier to find bones of a gigantic lizard of remote geological time than those of a selfdead seal, walrus or bird. The same is also true of some places not so far north.

The Duke of York had been going over the museum of a little country town, says Tit-Bits. When about to leave he asked the curator if there was anything more to be seen. your Royal Highness." was the reply "there remains a little box." "No doubt used as a deposit for something very precious?" said the Duke. "No your Royal Highness; it is where I put the tips given to me by visitors to the museum.

A Quaint Old Custom. Every one may not know the quaint custom that is observed at Blair Atholi n the home-coming of a bride, says or a Lady Tailibardine enters Blat Castle for the first time she may no walk into the house, but must

FALLACIES ABOUT FLOUR atent Roller Article More Digestible

Than Graham. Commonly accepted and widely taught deas in regard to the evil effects of ating white flour bread, instead of raham and whole wheat breads, are ipset by recent experiments of the Department of Agriculture, Digestion experiments were carefully carried ut with bread made from each of the everal kinds of flour, and the propor ions of protein assimilated and re ected by the system carefully deternined. The whole wheat flours may afford a greater proportion of the nineral nutriments, bowever, as this phase of the subject was not studied, out as far as the available protein 'ats, carbohydrates and energy are concerned the patent roller flours are preferable According to the chemical analysis

patent flours, milled from the same ot of hard Scotch Fife spring wheat he graham flour contained the highest and the patent flour the lowest percentage of total protein. The results the digestion experiments with hese flours showed that they were caluable in the reverse order, that is, he standard patent roller flour afforded the greatest amount of assimilable protein, while the graham and whole wheat afforded lesser amounts. This paradox, that the flour containing the mallest proportion of protein, should ifford the greatest proportion availtble for digestion, is explained by the coarseness of the particles of the whole wheat varieties. The bran and term of these flours resist the action of the digestive juices to a great de rree, and consequently pass through he system unaltered. On the other and, the finely ground condition of he patent flours improves its digestibillity. It was also shown that the addition

of wheat starch to flour did not improve its bread-making qualities or the size of the loaf. The most desirble flour for bread-making appears to be one produced by blending hard and soft wheat flours, in which the undesirable properties of the gluten of each are counterbalanced.

WORDS OF WISDOM.

There is no recreation in desecration. A man who has no foes has no riends.

The Sun of righteousness withers the appocrites. The only way to feed the sheep is

o follow the shepherd. The only anger without sin is that which is against sin.

If life is a day-dream death will be terrible night of reality. The heavier sins fetter the more

some boast of their freedom. Life is to be measured by its out low rather than by its income.

The man of bitter thoughts will not be likely to live a sweet life.

The people who sing the wrong stanza usually sing the loudest. When money is your only friend you

naturally hate to part with it. The counsel that falls like the snow lies longer than the hall of chiding. The links in the devil's chain are forged out of what we call our liber-

It is still an open question whether this is the steel age or the age of

steal. No woman can find greater rocial

opportunities than those of her own iome.-Ram's Horn.

An Acetylene Life Saver.

A successful trial has taken place Vienna, Austria, at the Diana torn up and dashed to the ground and Baths of a new invention for saving the wind lifted them high into the air life at sea. The inventor is Lieuten-The word which I should use to and carried them great distances. It ant George Irsay de Irsay of the Hus-

A man completely dressed, the lifesaving appliance hanging loosely from his shoulder, threw himself into the water. After a few seconds he returned to the surface, and then for some hours was kept above the water by the inflated bladder or bag constituting the essential part of the appliance.

The invention consists of a metal box and a bag, which is closely wrapped around the box. Within the apparatus a perforated case is placed containing a certain chemical preparation.

The lock of the case consists of a rubber plate, which is kept upward before use by means of a substance soluble in water.

The instant water penetrates into the apparatus acetylene gas is developed

nd the lock becomes closed automatleally. The inflated bag serves as a sort of floating cushion, by means of which even voluntary attempts at diving are

impossible. A Curious Marriage Notice.

The following curious marriage notice appeared the other day in the London Times: "On Tuesday, the 15th inst. at Bottesfield, Lincolnshire, John Kirk, an occasional preacher in the Methodist Connection, to Susanna Seaton, of Burringham, mantau maker The patient bride had kept company near two years with a blacksmith of the same place, and was actually published with him in the church the very Sunday preceding her marriage, but for the reasons best known to herself eloped next day with the preacher so true is it that we know not what a day may bring forth.'

A Tall Beaver Story.
A story comes from the Yellowstone National Park to the effect that t keeper caught and tamed a young When left in a room sions one day the youngster asserted its in-herited traits of industry and built a dam across one corner of the room, using, among other things, chairs books, a pair of old boots, and even ar empty pistol that had been left-within

A Wonderful Increase Recent census figures show that in the last ten years newspapers and pe riodicals have increased to the enoous number of 7016. There are pub lished to-day 23,916 papers in all. I is not to be wondered at that advertis ing pays so well in this country. Thes figures show how small a percentage

COMMERCIAL REVIEW

General Trade Conditions

R. J. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: Never before in the history of the United States was there such great reason for a day of national thanksgiving. This country has made unprecedented strides toward a position of international supremacy, not only in commerce but also in finance. To a marked degree business enterprises have proved successful. An idle wheel in mills or factories is the exception, while labor is so well employed at high wages that consumptive demands sustain market values of all staple commodities. Cotton relapsed into duliness with

barely steady quotations, in marked contrast to the exceptional activity and strength of the same week in 1900, when prices were \$11.25 a bale higher. For-eign markets are held down by Mr. Neill's large estimate of the domestic crop, which is not likely to prove as near the fact as his excessively low preof graham, entire wheat and standard liction last year.

Strength is the rule in the markets for farm products. Favorable weather dur-ing the closing days of corn harvesting failed to bring any reaction from the highest price level in many years, and the market was equally oblivious to At-lantic exports for the week of only 450,-424 bushels as against 3,838,666 a year ago. After some weeks of gradual decline toward a normal position, porle products suddenly bounded upwards, regardless of weakness in live bogs.

LATEST QUOTATIONS.

Flour-Best Patent, \$4.60; High Grade Extra, \$4.10; Minnesota Bakers, \$3.0003.25.

Wheat-New York No. 2 80%c; Philadelphia No. 2 red 761/2477c; Baltimore No. 2 76c.

Corn-New York No. 2 68c; Philadelphia No. 2 67a671/2c; Baltimore No.

2 62½c. Oats—New York No. 2 46c; Phila-delphia No. 2 49½; Baltimore No. 2 49a

Fruits and Vegetables - Apples Maryland and Vegetables—Apples
Maryland and Virginia, fancy, per brl,
\$2,00a2.25; do Maryland and Pennsylvania, packed, per brl, \$2,00a2.75. Cranberries—Cape Cod, per brl, \$5,00a5.50.
Pears—Eastern Shore, Maryland, Keifers, per basket, trages, do New York. Pears—Eastern Shore, Maryland, Keifers, per basket, 15a30c; do New York Keifers, per brl, \$250a275. Quinces—New York, per brl, \$350a400. Yams—Rappahannock, per brl, \$1.00a1.25. Beets—Native, per 100 bunches, \$1.00a 1.50. Carrots—Native, per bunch, 1a 114c. Cabbages—New York, per ton \$0.00a10.00. Celery—New York, per dagen 200.00c. \$9.00a10.00. Celery—New York, per dozen 20a50c; do native, per bunch 21/2a 31/2c. Cauliflower—Long Island, per brl, or crate, \$1.50a2.00. Eggplants— Florida, per Florida, per crate \$3.00a4.00. Lima Beans-Native, per bushel 75a9oc. Let-tuce-Native, per box 15a3oc. Onions-Yellow, per bushel \$1.00a1.10; do white, per bushel \$1.25a1.30. Peppers—Native, per bushel box 25a30c. Pumpkins, each 4a5c. Parsnips—Native, per box, 25a 30c. Turnips—Native, per box 10a 121/2c. Tomatoes—Eastern Shore, Maryland, our basket availe.

Maryland, per basket 30a35c.
Potatoes. — White — Maryland and Pennsylvania, per bu, No. 1, 70a75c; do, seconds, 50a60c; do, New York, per bu, best stock, 75a80; do, common, 50a60c; do, Western, per bu, prime, 75a80c. Sweets—Eastern Shore, Virginia, per flour truck barrel, \$1.60a1.65; do, per flour brl, \$1.75a1.80; do, per brl, culls, \$1.00a 1.25; do, native, per brl, No. 1, \$1.70a 1.80. Yams—Virginia, per brl, smooth,

\$1.00a1.25.

Provisions and Hog Products.—Bulk rib sides, 10½c.; shoulders, 9¾c.; bacon clear rib sides, 11c; California, 9¾c.; hams, 10 lbs., 13 to 13½c.; do skinned, 13½c.; do, beef, Western, canvased and uncanvased sets, 14½c.; mess pork, \$17.50; ham pork, \$17.50; lard, refined, 50 lb. cans, 11½c.; do, do, half barrels and new tubs, 11½c. Lard, in tierces, 11c. Dairy Products.—Butter—Elgin, 23a \$1.0001.25. Dairy Products.-Butter-Elgin, Dairy Products.—Butter.—Elgin, 23a 24c.; separator, extras, 25a26.; do., firsts, 20a 21c.; do, gathered cream, 20a 21c.; do imitation, 17a18c.; Maryland, Virginia and Pennsylvania 21a22c.; do

rolls, 2-lb. do, 17a18c. Eggs.—Western Maryland and Pennsylvania, per dozen, -a26c; Eastern Shore (Maryland and Virginia) do, -a26c; Virginia, do, 25a26c; West Virginia, --a25c; Western do, 25a26c; outhern do, 23a24c; guinea, -a-; icehouse, choice at mark, 18a181/c; do, loss-off, 191/a20c. Jobbing prices 1/2 to

te higher. Cheese.—New cheese, large 60 lbs. 1014 to 1014c; do, flats, 37 lbs., 1014 to 1074c; picnics, 23 lbs., 11 to 1114c.
Live Poultry.—Turkeys—Old, 83420c;

do. young fat, -age; do, small and poor -asc. Chickens-Hens, 75/2ase; do, old roosters, each, 25a30; do, young, large, -a81/2c; do, small, 9a91/2; do, rough -a81/2c; do, small, 9a91/2; do, rough and poor, -a8. Ducks-Spring, 3 lbs and over. -10c; do, do, poor and small, 9c; do, fancy, large, old, 10c; do, small 8aoc; do, mucovey and mongrel, garoc. Geese-Western, each, 6oa65c. Guinea fowl each, 15a2oc. Pigeons-Old strong flyers, per pair, 20a25c; do, young, do,

Live Stock.

Chicago.—Cattle—Good to prime, 6.20a6.85; poor to medium, \$3.75a5.90; stockers and feeders, \$2.00a4.00; cowa \$1.25a4.75; heifers \$1.50a5.00; canners \$1.25a4.75; heifers \$1.50a5.00; canners \$1.25a2.25; bulls \$2.00a4.50; calves \$2.00 a5.25; Western steers \$3.50a5.25. Hogs— Receipts today 45,000 head, tomorrow 40,000, left over 7,500; 5c to 10c higher; mixed and butchers \$5.50a5.95; good to choice, heavy, \$5.70a6.10; rough to fair, heavy, \$5.45a5.65; light \$5.25a5.75; bulk f sales \$5.65a5.85.
East Liberty.—Cattle steady; choice

\$5.75a6.00; prime \$5.80a5.70; good \$5.55 a5.40. Hogs steady; prime heavies \$5.00 a0.00; heavy mediums \$5.85a5.00; light do, \$5.75a5.80; heavy Yorkers \$5.65a do, \$5.75a5.80; heavy Yorkers \$5.65a 5.70; light do, \$5.60a5.65; pigs \$5.50a 5.60; roughs \$4.50a5.50. Sheep slow; 5.60; roughs \$4.50a5.50. Sheep slow; best wethers \$3.50a3.65; culls and common \$1.00a2.00; yearlings \$2.50a4.00; veal calves \$6.50a7.25.

LABOR AND INDUSTRY

Berlin has 35,000 unemployed. Paupers cost England \$42,000,000 a

year.

Coal is cheaper in China than anywhere else in the world. It is said that Canada is soon to have

More than 90 per cent, of the vessels using the Suez Canal navigate by night. Cotton growers have netted \$400,000, ooo more for the past five crops (1901 crop estimated) than for the previous

Haiti, situated in nearly the same lati-tude as Cuba, will soon rival it in its production of fine grades of tobacco. The German army authorities have appropriated \$50,000 for motor carriages

appropriated \$50,000 for motor carriages for use in the approaching maneuvers.

The new mayor of Bridgeport, Conn., is by trade a stoker, and at the time of his election was receiving a salary of \$14 a week.

Dallas, Tex., manufactures more harness and saddles than any other city in America, and, perhaps, than any other place in the world.

It is stated that during the last year 429 tons of cigarettes were exported from Algeria, and there provides to be a largely requasing trade.

"HE TURNED FROM HIS COMPANIONS." of a whorp that echoed along the apprentices, I heard this afternoon." What is that?" "Don't do that-Mrs. Harper is very I. It might disturb her."
"She can't hear me-this is the publie highway, anyway," Another loud cry was given and Frank swaggered a little as though he thought he had but I guess he will take only onedone something smart. Jim." That blustering day was a very long

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one for Frank. He fidgeted in his seat it and was surprised that such fortune and the teacher had several times to was to come to his friend. reprove him. Finally it ended and he there came from the teacher's desk a men came alongside. In the dusk he

after the others had gone. He found that he was not to stay alone. In the party of boys that re- rying away: "James, see here."

mained was Jim. "I want to have you meet the representative of one of the largest railroads in the nation," said the teacher. properly when they came nearer. "He is a friend of boys and is always glad to see and talk with them."

the school. He talked to them of the he lacked neatness and attention." needs of the successful man in the world; of the influence of manliness and disrespectful attitude in and good nature; of the way be had schoolroom that afternoon with keen started at the bottom round of the regret. ladder and had risen to the top. Most of the boys listened with interest, Jim ly," put in the stranger, "and you the most carefully of all. Frank was have proved yourself all right. uneasy and eager to go out of the one can succeed at a railroad office of spring, and though the day was raw while you are young. You have done and cold, disliked being inside the right to remember it."

He noticed that the stranger looked at him often, and that himself and Jim seemed to be the principal ones for whom the visitor was talking. Twice the interest taken in him made the boy straighten up, and then he relapsed into the old state, of indiffer-

When it was over the boys went home together.

"Awful old fogy," suggested Frank,
"I liked him," put in Jim. "He told
us a lot of things that ought to help

"Maybe so, but what is the use of having him come here to show us how Jim did not argue the matter, and

Frank had not heard anything about

But another surprise was in store. was about to leave the room, when A little farther down the street two request that he remain a few minutes | could barely recognize them-his teacher and the president. The former called to him, though Frank was hur-

> ashamed of his false position, yet ex-"The matter has been decided."

"I like to see a boy clean and manuse where the smaller boys who does not pay attention to these were playing. He felt the impulses things. The time to commence is

> How Frank wanted to get away. At the first store he turned from his companions and entered. The men went on, and then he sought Jirc. "Here's your coat," he said, handing over the big garment. "Your mother

"Why, the teacher said something about it this afternoon. Maybe you will go, too. He talked as if there were to be two."

lump in his throat. "Where is the comb, mother?" aske?

"The president is going to put three boys in the general offices to become clerks and work their way up in the world. He wants to take two from this town, because he was born here,

Frank halted a little, feeling

pecting that he would be recognized professor went on, "and you may be A courtly stranger came into the prepared to go to the city on Monday. room. He was visiting in the neigh- Mr. Harris has decided to take only borhood and had asked to be allowed you from this city. He liked one other to have a talk with the older boys of boy in the class, but was afraid that Frank thought of his frously hah

sent it to you. So you are going to the city?"

"No, I shall not go-they don't want ne"-and Frank swallowed a big

"Why do you want it? I thought

JOME RUSSIAN

ENTLENESS, UPRIGHTNESS AND PA TIENT STOLIDITY OF PEASANTS.

To me, when I was in Russia, in the country of freedom, says a writer in supposed not to sting. The males have

And I think I never saw people so

reins finish in a mere bunch of rib-When the Russian is cruel he is cruel just as the barbarian always is,

of God. represent the main impression made upon me by the average Russian, the soldier, the railway porter, the laborer, is uprightness; and it seems to me to contrast very favorably with a quality. perhaps equally strong, which is to be seen in the face and the bearing of the average German. To the German discipline and obedience are painful duties; he appreciates them and he acquires them, but he becomes something of an automaton in the process To the Russian they are the duty which is its own reward, a sort of

The Russian has a genius for selfsacrifice; self-sacrifice has made him a

parison might be called the Ancient of Days. A very old servant of the family remembers in his youth this pear at the root of the national character, cock as a mature bird and, what is the actual nature of the peasant, it stranger still, his father, who died a is not even in Moscow that it must bird in his childhood. The age is annual pilgrimage to the Troitsa monthus established as being over a cention. The monastery, bulbons and angular, with its red walls and gold and green domes and spires, is set on the triangular point of a small hill; all shops and booths and little village houses of painted wood; a village fair was going on in honor of the pilgrimcigar for ten cents seems pleblan, se age, and a stream of men and women you take two for a quarter. In the res. in bright clothes wandered up and taurant you are ashamed to give the in bright clothes wandered up and walter a ten-cent tip and cannot afford down all the roads incessantly and gathered in groups about the teashops and the booths of the fair. Inside the monastery walls, in the churches and plong all the paths, this immense, your pocket and your sense of touch talks at distinguishing between them. and these women were all old, or looked old, and they were all ugly

There Remained a Box.

of our population is illiterate.