

While engaged in fishing off Lowestoft recently a fisherman landed in his net a unique piece of amber. It resembled a huge pebble, was oblong in shape, weighing eleven pounds four ounces, and is the finest specimen of amber that has been discovered on the English coast for several years. It realized \$137.50.

The cattlemen are planning a movement to hold an annual cattle show at Kansas City, Kas., to be called the "American Royal." Four breeds of beef cattle, also hogs, sheep and Angora goats, will be included. It is thought that the show will win recognition for Kansas City as the cattle center of the world.

An electrically lighted clock is a new and useful device for home use. It is placed within sight of a sleeper's bed, and when he wishes to learn the time he touches a button at the bedside, and in an instant the clock is so illuminated that he can plainly see the dial. A little storage battery supplies sufficient electricity to last several months.

Portugal, being in strained relations with Holland, emerges from obscurity long enough to get mentioned in foreign dispatches. A plucky little kingdom! With a home population smaller than that of Pennsylvania and an area less than Kentucky's, she bears rule over African and Asiatic dependencies which contain more than nine million people and cover nearly a million square miles.

The British government encourages inventors and scientists by extending financial assistance to those whose work is considered of sufficient value to warrant such development. The grants are made through the British royal society, and range in value from \$50 to \$2,500, according to the nature of the invention to be exploited. At the present time the society has in hand \$20,000 ready for distribution within the month of January.

It is said that several of the European general staffs are studying the feasibility of organizing special corps something after the Boer model. The principal difficulty lies in the limited supply of horses at the command of the various governments, with the exception of Russia. The last equine census in that country is stated to have shown considerably more than 10,000,000 horses fit for war purposes.

A lively spree was enjoyed a short time ago by some hogs and geese at the cider mills of William Smith, at Bloomfield Center, Mich. A mass of cherries which had been used to flavor brandy, had been thrown where the hogs could get it. Geese as well as hogs stuffed themselves with the cherries, and soon they were staggering and squealing, squawking and "honking" in a high state of excitement, all comically fuddled.

Quercus advertisements occasionally find their way into the Irish papers. A recent issue of a Limerick newspaper announces that "Michael Ryan begs to inform the public that he has a large stock of cars, wagonettes, brakes, harnesses and other pleasure vehicles for sale or hire." This is the same paper which, in a glowing description of a funeral, declared that "Mrs. B. of G." sent a magnificent wreath of artificial flowers in the form of a cross.

The Christian names of the girls registered at a certain New England academy in 1850 were Abigail, Albina, Clarinda, Elizabeth, Esther, Lonella, Myrtilla, Parthenia, Ruth and Sophronia. The names of a class of girls now attending a western high school are Fannie, Lulu, Marguerite, Pearl, Silvia, Thyra and Vee. Some of those in the earlier list sound curiously old-fashioned—but the people of 1950 may find occasion to wonder and exclaim at names that are more or less popular in the year 1901. The one happy certainty is that our descendants will be perfectly satisfied, as each succeeding generation is, with the result of their own efforts at christening children!

Hereditarily does not determine courage, or its opposite, but the constitutional tendency may be clearly marked through generations. A recent rescue of shipwrecked persons off Grand Manan is the subject of a report from our consul at St. John, New Brunswick. During a period of more than seventy-five years, grandfather, father and sons of a certain family have repeatedly saved life or piloted vessels out of danger. It is said that the Canadian government is to give the rescuers suitable testimonials. The whole world is a debtor to its heroes of peace. To strengthen the courageous purpose of others by brave doing or enduring is to fulfil one purpose of living.

The condition of general business is pretty accurately reflected by activity or apathy in the New York stock exchange, so it need cause no surprise that during December the "record" price was paid for a seat in that booby—\$50,000, exclusive of the initiation fee of \$1,000. Membership in the exchange carries with it life insurance for \$10,000, so there is a limit below which the price can hardly fall. But since the very seat that has just sold for \$50,000 less than two years ago, no one would dare to predict how high the "boom" may take it.

# SUPREME IN BEAUTY

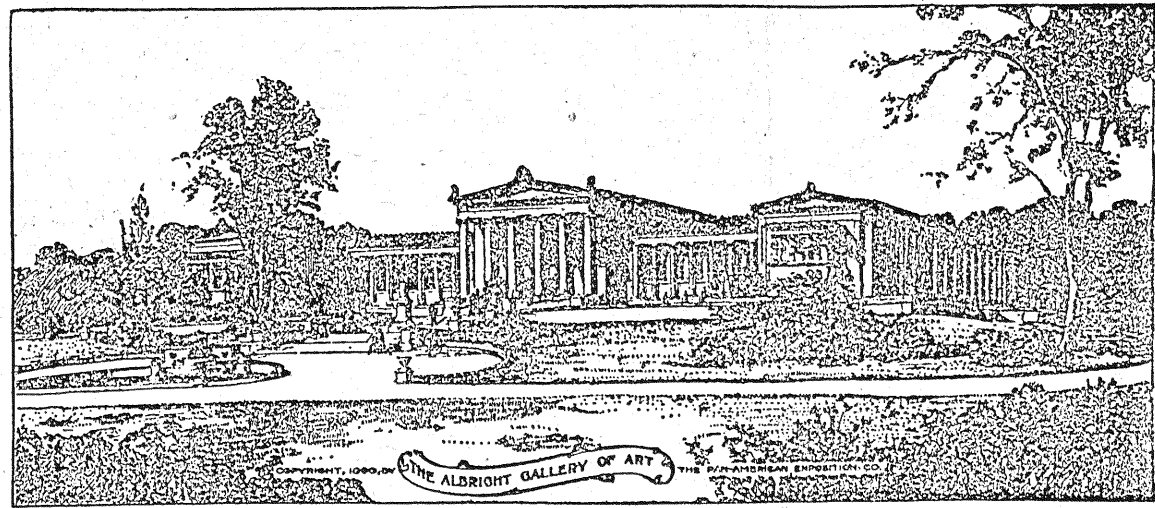
## GREAT PAN-AMERICAN EXPOSITION AT BUFFALO.

### An Enterprise of Vast Proportions and Unparalleled Magnificence, Illustrating Progress in the Western Hemisphere During the Nineteenth Century.

As a beautiful spectacle, the Pan-American Exposition will surpass any former enterprise of its character. It will delight and satisfy the eye, and memory will long retain the picture presented. The style of architecture is a free treatment of the Spanish Renaissance, and the architects have made the most of the opportunity to enhance its picturesqueness. The buildings are covered with staff, which is molded into thousands of fanciful shapes, and color is used with such excellent effect as to evoke the name of "Rainbow City" for the ensemble of Exposition palaces. It is the first attempt to produce a harmonious color scheme at an exposition, and is a grand success. Sculpture adds greatly to the effect, majestic statues and costly modeled groups being upon the buildings and bridges and in the courts. There are more than 125 of these grand works, by the most noted sculptors of America. The court settings are superb. They take up more than 33 acres, approximately two and a half times greater than the area of the courts of the World's Columbian Exposition at Chicago. The hydraulic and fountain effects are of a superior or-

and finest pipe organs ever constructed in America, built to order at a cost of \$15,000. Entertainments of a high order of excellence will be given in the Temple. In the band-stands in the Music Gardens and elsewhere on the grounds concerts will be given by Sousa's Band of 100 pieces, the Mexican Government Band of 67 pieces, and other famous musical organizations. In all the exhibit divisions the Pan-American is very complete. It is the aim of the Exposition to show the progress of the nineteenth century in the Western world. The exhibits are gathered from all the principal states and countries of the Western Hemisphere and the new island possessions of the United States government. Special efforts have been made to bring together exhibits of exceptional novelty and of the highest educational value. The divisions, each of them a considerable exhibition in itself, are as follows: electricity and electrical appliances; fine arts, painting, sculpture, decoration; graphic arts, typography, lithography, steel and copper plate printing, photo-mechanical processes, drawing, engraving and book-binding; liberal arts, education, en-

position. On the northern shore of the lake is situated the life-saving station erected by the government. Upon the southern bank of the lake, a beautiful casino and boat-house has also been built by the city of Buffalo for Exposition uses. The symmetrical grouping of buildings will be at once noted by the observer. Beginning at the formal approach, just north of the lake, the eye follows northward between two rows of ornamental columns to what is known as the Forecourt. East of this are the State and Foreign Buildings, forming in themselves a very interesting feature of the Exposition. Near these, also, are the buildings for the special ordnance displays. West of the Forecourt are the outdoor Horticultural displays and the Women's Building. We cross now the Triumphant Bridge, remarkable for its tall piers richly ornamented with statues. On either side are the Mirror Lakes, which form a part of the Grand Canal, more than a mile in length, which surrounds the main group of buildings. We come next to the Esplanade, which is nearly two-fifths of a mile long and 450 feet wide. The western end



der. In all the courts are large pools of water into which hundreds of fountains throw their sparkling streams. In all the courts and upon the grounds outside the buildings are very elaborate horticultural and garden effects. The floral display is exceedingly fine. Nothing which might contribute to make a scene of loveliness has been overlooked or omitted by the builders of the Exposition City.

With all its wonderful beauty by day, the Exposition will be, like the Cereus of Tropical America, a flower of the night. Then will it blossom in exquisite perfection. With all the fountains playing amid floating lights upon every golden, rippling pool, with the great cascade shooting in veil-like form from its niche in the Electric Tower, which rises to a height of 391 feet; with more than 200,000 electric lights fringing every building and giving to every jet and ripple of water a fantastic iridescence; with music lending the charm of sweet sounds to the harmony of color and sculpture, flowers, foliage and fountains, the evening scenes at this Exposition will be such as no lover of the beautiful will permit to pass without at least one determined effort to witness them.

An electric display, the like of which has never yet been seen, is promised, and this will be possible on account of the nearness of the great plants which have harnessed Niagara and put its tremendous power to commercial use.

The sum of \$10,000,000 has been expended to provide a magnificent spectacle and illustrate the achievements of the nineteenth century. The Midway alone cost \$3,000,000, and the variety of novelties and their quality excel the features of any former amusement enterprise at an exposition.

Music is an important feature of the Exposition. The magnificent Temple of Music, which has a seating capacity of 2,200, contains one of the largest

engineering, public works, constructive architecture, hygiene and sanitation, music and the drama; ethnology, archeology, progress of labor and invention, isolated and collective exhibits; agriculture, foods and their accessories; agricultural machinery and appliances; horticulture, viticulture; live stock, horses, cattle, sheep, swine, pet stock; forestry and forest products; fish, fisheries, fish products and apparatus for fishing; mines and metallurgy; machinery; manufactures; transportation exhibits; railways, vessels and vehicles; ordnance. The Exposition grounds are in the northern part of Buffalo, adjacent to the large and beautiful Delaware Park. They are about one mile in length from north to south, and a half a mile wide. There are 350 acres, including 133 acres of improved park lands and lakes.

Entering the grounds by way of the Lincoln Parkway, the visitor obtains a magnificent view of the picture presented. In the immediate foreground is a portion of Delaware Park, one of the famous beauty spots of Buffalo, with the Park Lake, the North Bay to the left, and in the foreground south of the bay, in course of construction, the Albright Art Gallery, a beautiful permanent building of white marble, the gift of John J. Albright of Buffalo to his fellow citizens, and costing over \$400,000. North of the bay is the New York State Building, also a permanent structure of marble. These two buildings are in the style of Greek temples, one containing reminders of the Parthenon and the other resembling the Erechtheum upon the Acropolis at Athens.

Between the North Bay and the lake, the city of Buffalo has built at large expense a new and beautiful bridge of heavy masonry, known as the Bridge of the Three Americas. This bridge carries the broad thoroughfare which leads from the main southern entrance to the approaches of the Ex-

position. On the northern shore of the lake is situated the life-saving station erected by the government. Upon the southern bank of the lake, a beautiful casino and boat-house has also been built by the city of Buffalo for Exposition uses. The symmetrical grouping of buildings will be at once noted by the observer. Beginning at the formal approach, just north of the lake, the eye follows northward between two rows of ornamental columns to what is known as the Forecourt. East of this are the State and Foreign Buildings, forming in themselves a very interesting feature of the Exposition. Near these, also, are the buildings for the special ordnance displays. West of the Forecourt are the outdoor Horticultural displays and the Women's Building. We cross now the Triumphant Bridge, remarkable for its tall piers richly ornamented with statues. On either side are the Mirror Lakes, which form a part of the Grand Canal, more than a mile in length, which surrounds the main group of buildings. We come next to the Esplanade, which is nearly two-fifths of a mile long and 450 feet wide. The western end

**War on Microbes**

Their Destruction Has Noticeably Lengthened Human Life.

That the length of a man's life is much greater now than it was half a century ago is shown by statistics, notwithstanding all the talk of the good old days. Millions of years have been added to the aggregate number lived by man. These years have been gained mainly by the war on microbes. So long as the microbe was unknown as the cause of nearly all disease medicine was mere guesswork, while surgery was in many cases butchery. The discovery of antiseptics revolutionized surgical operations. In medicine, too, the advance has been astonishing. Many diseases have been practically driven out of the country. The terrible typhus fever—known as a "dirt disease," which means a microbe disease—used to kill our forefathers of the early part of the century at the rate of 8,000 to 10,000 per 43,000,000.

**Two Royal Old Maids.**

The only two royal spinsters in Europe are namesakes and granddaughters of Queen Victoria, whose aversion to unmarried ladies of marriageable age is most pronounced. So great is her antipathy to unmarried women, the state of single blessedness of the Princess Victoria of Wales and Princess Christian of Schleswig-Holstein has been the cause of may royal family jars. Seriously as the parents and grandparents may threaten and reprove there remains little or no possibility of the two spinsters finding mates. Princess Victoria of Wales reached her thirty-second birthday in the spring, and Princess Victoria of Schleswig-Holstein will never see thirty again,

**Horticultural Observations.**  
Something should be done by reputable nurserymen to prevent the sale of orchard trees not true to name. One man mentions, in an exchange, that he ordered a large number of winter varieties of apple trees, and among them only ten summer varieties. When the trees came into bearing he found that he had 225 trees of summer varieties. This is very discouraging to the planter of orchards, and it re-acts on the nurseries. If the farmers were sure always of getting the trees they buy, they would plant far more extensively than they do at the present time.

A western fruit grower tells a new plan for stopping the formation of wood in the fall. He deals with prune trees principally. He says: "The scheme was to twist the limbs so as to break the wood and not crack the bark or break the limb off—so as to check its growth and not let it bleed. This, Mr. Porter says, would permit the limbs to grow in thickness and not in length. This was done in August. I note the effect and believe it would be beneficial for all trees that grow so tall and spindling to twist them back in season so as to permit the wood to mature and the body to grow before the winter sets in. This treatment is not expensive and the effect can be noticed by anyone trying it. Last season I tried it on a few trees and the effect was marvelous. I can now go and cut just below the twist and give the top a perfect bell shape, being careful to twist them properly."

The people that advocate the planting of apple trees along the roadside are very philanthropic—by proxy. They are willing that farmers and other men interested in the growing of fruit should purchase trees at their own expense and set them out to grow for the public. But we know in what manner such philanthropy is repaid. As soon as the trees get large enough to blossom the limbs are broken off by whoever comes along, for the sake of having the bloom-laden branches in the home for a few brief hours. What is left of the tree ultimately bears fruit that is picked before ripe by some man who is afraid if he leaves it some other man will get it. The public, in such cases, ruthlessly plunders and destroys. The man that has set out the trees can hardly be expected to go to the further expense of putting a guard over them. Moreover, fruit trees set by the roadside are, in this country, almost invariably set in sod, and are uncared for in the respect of cultivation. The farmer cannot afford to spend precious time cultivating trees that are to bear fruit for others, nor can he afford to spread around them manure that he needs on his fields. Altogether the idea of setting out fruit trees by the roadside is not one that appeals to the men that understand all the circumstances of the situation.

**Range Horses in Wyoming.**  
J. B. Sparks of Greasriver, Wyo., in discussing Wyoming range horses, is quoted as saying: "I cannot say how the supply is cast of Wyoming, but in that state as well as Utah, Oregon, Idaho and Washington I find fewer animals than last year. You see, when buyers come out to the ranges, as they are doing now, they clean out about everything in sight from the ranchman, make a contract for the whole business, colts, mares and stallions, with the result that some of the smaller owners haven't got enough horses left to run an automobile; in other words, have sold everything. They are generally stocking up again from the big ranches, but nevertheless the drain is heavy, and I think is in excess of the breeding. The range grass is not extra at present, but horses and sheep are both in good condition. In Idaho I think they have had more rain, and a better season, on the whole, for live stock than they have had for years."

**Wild Horses of Nevada.**  
About three years ago the legislature of Nevada passed a law legalizing the indiscriminate slaughtering of the wild horses on the ranges. It is estimated since the passage of that measure upwards of 6,000 horses have been destroyed as burdensome cumberbs of the grazing districts. Now that the demand for range horses is in excess of the supply, the owners are bawling the loss of a quarter of a million dollars, which at current prices the horses would have brought if rounded up. The range horse industry is doomed, and the unexpected demand comes as a salvage to the ranchmen for the closing out of the residue of the herds.

**How Much to Provide.**  
In preparing for church suppers and similar entertainments, the following estimate of the amount of provisions required, may be useful. A writer in the New York Tribune is our authority:

For fifty guests, the chicken salad will require five medium sized chickens and twelve heads of celery; 100 sandwiches, 1½ pounds of coffee and three pints of cream, two gallons of ice cream, two molds of jelly and five loaves of cake will be needed. If scalloped oysters are on the menu, one gallon of oysters, 2 pounds of crackers and 1 pound of butter will be wanted for them. With sandwiches five dozen biscuits and 2½ pounds of butter will be sufficient; 8 pounds of boiled ham with 2 pounds of butter will be an ample allowance for 100 minced ham sandwiches.

A preventive of frostbitten plants that will be a timely hint before many weeks have passed is secured by sinking one flower pot inside another. A plant thus guarded will stand a much lower temperature than one in a single pot.

The gloomiest mountain doesn't cast a shadow on both sides at once.

#### THE NEWS CONDENSED

A contract has been let for the erection of a big oil refinery plant at Port Arthur, Tex.

The U. S. government has under consideration a device for the prevention of shipwrecks.

It is rumored that Aginaldo visited his mother in Cavite province and narrowly escaped capture during the recent roundup of one of the villages in Cavite.

The first number of The Commoner, the weekly paper published by William J. Bryan, was issued on the 23d. It is a neat appearing sheet, typographically.

The failure of the brakes of work caused a traction car to run wild at Newcastle, Pa., on the 19th. It left the track and dashed into city hall, tearing out an entire corner.

According to a dispatch from Kingston, Ja., dated the 21st, a destructive storm has raged there since the 18th, causing total destruction of the banana plantations on every side.

About \$1,000,000 worth of copper property changed hands in the Idaho district on the 26th. A syndicate headed by Capt. L. A. Hall, one of the largest lumbermen of Michigan, were the purchasers.

Chas. Cunningham, of Hanford, Cal., is working on a substitute for coal and wood—straw, cornstalks, damaged hay, weeds, sawdust and other refuse will be pressed into bricks and used for fuel by his scheme.

Montreal, Que., was swept by a very destructive fire on the morning of the 24th. The property loss is placed at from \$2,500,000 to \$3,000,000. The handsome and costly board of trade building, together with many other smaller buildings, are among the ruins.

The stockholders of the Wolverine Sugar company, at Benton Harbor, will hold a meeting Feb. 1 for the purpose of taking action regarding the disposition of the plant, which is valued at \$300,000. The company has had two unprofitable seasons, owing to bad weather.

A head-on collision between freight trains on the Grand Trunk railroad, near Locke's Mill, Me., on the 19th, resulted in the deaths of five men and serious injury of several others, and four locomotives and 12 cars were demolished. Both trains were very heavy, each being drawn by two engines.

The supreme court of Missouri on the 21st sustained a motion to quash the alternative writ of ouster, in the St. Louis Consolidated Street railway case, instituted by the attorney-general on the ground of illegal combination in violation of the anti-trust laws. This makes the consolidation legal.

Without the slightest warning two and a half tons of chlorate of potash exploded during a fire at the Walkerville Match Co.'s warehouse, at Walkerville, Ont., on the evening of the 25th, causing the death of two firemen, one member of the hook and ladder company and serious injury to more than a dozen other people. The fire is supposed to have been caused by spontaneous combustion among the matches.

A desperate attempt was made on the night of the 21st by train robbers to hold up the Union Pacific overland express near Kearney, Neb. A large pile of rock was placed on the track to wreck the train, which was reported to have a large amount of money on board. The robbers secreted themselves behind a hill near the truck. A pedestrian was severely beaten and robbed by the gang, but got away from them and ran to Kearney and gave the alarm in time to prevent a wreck.

**The Kaiser's Gift.**  
On the morning of the 27th Emperor William received from the hand of the duke of Connaught his sword on his appointment as a field marshal of the English army, in the presence of the households of King Edward and the dead queen, as well as a number of British and German naval officers. It was also the Kaiser's birthday.

#### THE MARKETS.

LIVE STOCK.				
	Cattle	Sheep	Lambs	Hogs
<b>New York</b> —	Best grades... 41 50 25 37	41 40	43 00	45 75
Lower grades...	3 00 24 00	3 00	5 00	5 45
<b>Chicago</b> —	Best grades... 4 15 26 01	4 50	5 47	5 25
Lower grades...	3 50 25 13	3 50	4 53	5 00
<b>Detroit</b> —	Best grades... 4 23 25 23	4 60	5 35	5 30
Lower grades...	2 75 24 75	3 00	4 75	5 00
<b>Buffalo</b> —	Best grades... 4 50 26 01	4 25	5 70	5 45
Lower grades...	2 50 24 33	3 00	5 50	4 85
<b>Cincinnati</b> —	Best grades... 4 83 25 25	4 00	5 75	5 35
Lower grades...	4 00 24 50	3 50	5 09	5 00
<b>Pittsburg</b> —	Best grades... 4 00 25 71	4 65	5 85	5 45
Lower grades...	3 00 24 50	4 00	5 00	5 00

GRAIN, ETC.			
	Wheat, No. 2 red.	Corn, No. 2 white.	Oats, No. 2 white.
<b>New York</b>	79 70 71	47 47 47	32 32 31
<b>Chicago</b>	76 77	30 30 30	25 25 25
<b>Detroit</b>	81 81 81	30 30 30	28 28 28
<b>Toledo</b>	80 80 80	30 30 30	25 25 25
<b>Cincinnati</b>	79 79	30 30 30	27 27 27
<b>Pittsburg</b>	83 83 83	41 41 41	30 30 30
<b>Buffalo</b>	82 82 82	40 40 40	29 29 29

**Delaware**—Hay, No. 1 Timothy, \$12 50 per ton. Potatoes, 45¢ per bu. Live Poultry, spring chickens, 85¢ per lb; fowls, 75¢; turkeys, 85¢; ducks, 90¢. Eggs, strictly fresh, 18¢ per dozen. Butter, best dairy, 14¢ per lb; creamery, 19¢.

An Iowa dealer, through a Chicago firm, is shipping 3,000 cases of eggs to Cuba.

As the result of a fire in a hotel at Kewanee, Ill., on the 21st, three persons were killed and two others were injured.

The flag on the executive mansion at Washington was placed at half mast upon receipt of the news of the death of Queen Victoria.

According to a dispatch from Santiago de Cuba on the 20th, the people there are experiencing the coldest weather known for years.