

The will of the late Jarvis Ford of St. Joseph, Mo., leaves \$20,000 for a free memorial library in that place, and \$10,000 to the municipal hospital.

Speaking of the difficulty students experience in remembering the exact situation of the mitral and tricuspid valves of the heart, Prof. Huxley once remarked that he remembered that the mitral (so called from its resemblance to the headgear of the church dignitary) must be on the left side, "because a bishop could never be in the right."

Potatoes are now being imported from the Pacific coast to China. The first large shipment of potatoes from this country to the Walled Empire was reported a short while ago. The cargo left Tacoma, Wash., for Shanghai. The Chinese have drawn on the Pacific coast for breadstuffs in recent years, but this is the first sign that they have acquired a taste for potatoes.

A curious street car line is that between Atami and Yoshikoma, two coast towns in the province of Ise, Japan. The line is seven miles long, the rolling stock consists of a single car, and the motive power is furnished by a couple of muscular coolies, who push the car along wherever power is necessary. When the car comes to a down grade they jump on and ride.

Were the protection of our forests carried to the full extent, there would be no offender to come under the condemnation which Phillips Brooks thus expressed: "There is something wrong about a man that needlessly plucks off a new leaf-bud from a forest tree, even if he be where no human steps would have been sheltered by its shade and no human eye charmed with its beauty."

What Booker Washington is saying to the men of his own race, another clear voice is saying to the white folks: "What the south needs is respect for work. We must put on our overalls and use our hands." There is no sectionalism in such a lesson; it is law and gospel for all latitudes and longitudes. Industrial development offers both basis and security for all higher interests.

Glowing reports come from the sheep-raising district in southern Colorado. The Arkansas valley is under irrigation over an area of eighty-five miles long and ten miles wide, and will shortly become the greatest lamb-feeding center in the world. At the present time over 315,000 sheep and lambs are on feed there, and judging from the rate of increase there should be 500,000 in another year.

Among the noteworthy bequests for charitable purposes during the past year was that of a Navajo Indian, whose estate, valued at over \$20,000, was left for the establishment of a free medical dispensary, as "an aid in extinguishing cruel aboriginal superstitions in the tribe." The giver recognized the fact that, in an important sense, it is for the Indian to say what the future of the Indian shall be.

A \$1 bill bearing only a stamp and no wrapper for a written communication on mails from Chicago. The bill served as a wrapper from a written communication on a card, and was sewed to the card. On the outside of the bill was pasted a bit of white paper bearing a two-cent stamp and the address. Question was raised as to the right of sending money in this manner, but the bill in the end was allowed to go on its way.

It is contemplated to construct a railroad similar to the Jungfrau line to the summit of Mont Blanc. M. Vallot, the director of the Mont Blanc observatory, and M. Deperet, professor of mineralogy at the Lyons university, in conjunction with M. Fabre, a French engineer, have been engaged for some time past in surveying the sides of the mountain to ascertain a suitable route and the atmospheric conditions. The result of these investigations is the projection of a line probably starting from the village of Houches, on the Savoy side, to the summit, to have a total length of eleven miles.

After a recent contest it came out that in some instances the struggling athletes were sustained by the use of arsenic, strychnine and nitroglycerine. The winner in a close trial may triumph because the trainer has been judicious in administering tonic drugs. But does not the pharmaceutical road to victory seem less attractive than the old way which led through physical strength and skill unaided by the stimulants which medicine offers? There is a modernness about the possibility of being beaten by a sixtieth of a grain of strychnine, which to earlier athletes would have brought both wonder and regret.

A company at Ansonia, Conn., has just received the largest order for copper trolley wire ever placed in this country. The weight is more than 1,000,000 pounds and the destination is British India, where the wire will be used to equip one of the first trolley lines in that colony.

Revenge is a kind of wild justice, which the more man's nature runs to the more ought law to weed out; for as for the first wrong, it doth but offend the law, but the revenge of that wrong putteth the law out of office.

ELECTRIC WONDERS

Unparalleled Display at the Pan-American Exposition.

Progress in Electrical Science Will Be Illustrated in a Most Comprehensive Manner at the Great Show Next Summer.

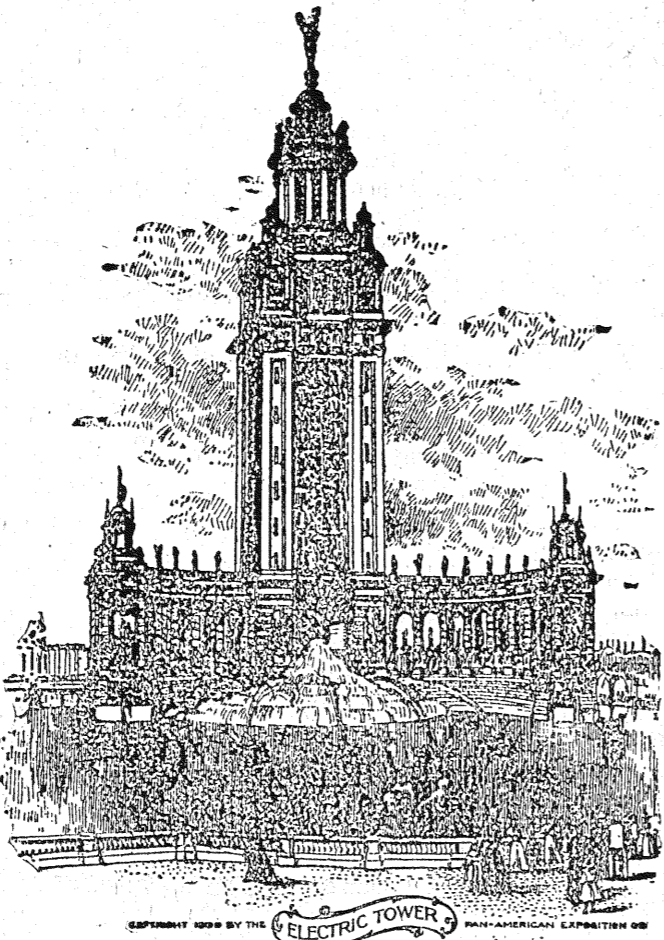
Electrical illuminations and electrical exhibits will form conspicuous features at the Pan-American exposition as is eminently fitting in view of the marvelous progress made in electrical science during the past decade and in view of the proximity to the exposition grounds of the great plants at Niagara Falls from which the electric power is generated.

The electrical illuminations of the exposition will be achieved in connection with the Electric Tower, the fountains and other hydraulic displays and in the outlining of the different buildings by rows of incandescent lamps. There will be combined water and electric effects and the central figure of the whole setting will, of course, be the Electric Tower, with its most wonderful and beautiful electrical display. The Electricity Building itself has most appropriately been located adjoining the Electric Tower. From its eastern end an excellent opportunity will be afforded for viewing the splendid illuminations of the tower during the night displays. The location of the building is also fortunate in view of the fact that just across the mall, the broad avenue upon the southern side of the Electricity Building, stands the Machinery and

with the means to this end. On this account it is hoped to illustrate them at the Exposition in such a manner that the inter-relationship of the various elements will be quite apparent. The utilization of electricity in various forms of manufacturing industries will also be illustrated. This utilization of electricity is destined to be one of the greatest of its fields and the Niagara frontier is now an object lesson in this respect, for the development of Niagara power is almost every day drawing new industries to this region because the proximity and the availability of this power render the manufacturing opportunities so exceptional.

Exposition Sculpture. No exposition of the past possessed such elaborate sculptural adornment as will be a leading characteristic of the Pan-American Exposition. The buildings and grounds of the Exposition at Buffalo will be embellished profusely with most artistic creations from the hands of some thirty-five of the best known sculptors on the American continent.

Cycling at Exposition. The Pan-American Exposition will extend a welcoming hand to the mil-



Transportation building, so that visitors can easily pass from one to the other and make comparisons between the closely allied apparatus in the two buildings. In the northwest corner of the Electricity Building will probably be located the 5,000 H. P. transformer plant which will transform the Niagara power polyphase current from 11,000 volts to 1,800 volts for distribution about the grounds. Smaller step-down transformers will be used in several hundred transformer pits about the grounds and in the various buildings, where the current will be reduced from 1,800 volts to 104 volts. At this pressure lights and electric motors and other appliances will be operated.

The progress in the development and application of the various branches of electrical science and industry of recent years makes the exhibit at the Pan-American exposition of the utmost importance and interest. At the time of the World's Fair at Chicago, electric transportation over street car lines of cities was in its infancy. In ten years the electric motor in its application to both transportation and industry has effected well nigh an industrial revolution. In the electric lighting industry, and in the telephone system there has been great progress during this decade. Wireless telegraphy has come to the front within a few years and is destined to effect still further radical changes in methods of electric communication. Automobiles electrically propelled have come into use. In all these fields the Pan-American Exposition will have electrical exhibits illustrating this marvelous progress. There will be a collection of historical matter relating to the subject which will show the gradual development of the apparatus used. An especially interesting exhibit will be that illustrating the application of electricity to the propulsion of cars and vehicles like the automobiles. Most persons are more familiar with the successful operation of such vehicles by electricity than

lions of Cyclists and Automobilists of the Americas during the summer of 1901.

The automobile exhibit, it is promised, will be the finest ever seen at any exposition. There will also be a large and complete display of bicycles, representing all stages of progress from the heavy and clumsy iron-tired velocipedes to the finest pneumatic-tired modern machines, including the "good old ordinary" or high wheel bicycle fitted with small solid rubber tires which was first exhibited in this country twenty-five years ago, at Philadelphia.

A grand carnival of cycle races will be held in the magnificent Stadium which is now being erected on the Pan-American grounds. This vast arena will be in many respects equal the famous old Colosseum at Rome.

Horticulture at Exposition. Horticultural exhibits at the Pan-American Exposition have a beautiful setting in and about an exceedingly handsome building 220 feet square. The height of the building is 236 feet to the top of the lantern, and the general proportions are of commanding grandeur.

Fruits of all kinds will be placed on exhibition during the summer. Much of the fruit will be preserved in cold storage, though the exhibit will change as the season advances and the different varieties ripen. A number of states have made arrangements to provide collective exhibits that will properly represent the horticultural products of their particular section. California is arranging for a special exhibit of the wonderfully diversified fruit productions of that state. Other states are taking the matter up with the prospect of making the horticultural exhibit the most complete ever attempted. The same care that characterizes other sections of the Exposition will be given the Horticultural division with the view of making it repre-

sentative as to character rather than exhaustive in detail.

Business of the Bees. The busy bee will be in big business at the Pan-American Exposition the coming summer. It has been decided to construct a special building for the proper display of the working colonies of bees and the great variety of bee keepers' supplies which will constitute this exhibit. This will undoubtedly be the most extensive bee exhibit ever prepared in this or any other part of the world. Anyone who is not a student of bee culture little realizes the very great importance of this industry. It is estimated that there are 300,000 persons engaged in bee culture in the United States alone and that the present annual value of honey and wax is in excess of \$20,000,000. There are 110 societies devoted to the study and promotion of bee keeping. Eight journals are sustained by this industry. Fifteen steam power factories are producing supplies of various kinds for the use of bee keepers. American honey finds a market in many distant countries, the United States producing more honey than any other nation.

The bee exhibits at the Pan-American Exposition will be so arranged that the bees may enter their hives from the exterior of the building and carry on their work of honey collection undisturbed by visitors, yet in full view through the glass sides of their hives. The successful management of an apiary requires a knowledge of botany as well as the habits and requirements of the bees themselves. The little honey bee plays a very important part in the general economy. The failure of fruit crops may be due to the absence of bees whose special function is to fertilize the blossoms by carrying the pollen from stamens to pistil.

EDWARD HALE BRUSH.

CAN'T BACK OUT.

Question About Snakes Under Debate by Scientific Experts.

After the meeting of the Colorado Academy of Science recently, at which President Regis Chauvenet of the School of Mines delivered an address, there was an argument about snakes, says the Denver Republican. It was continued in a desultory way soon after at the state capitol by Curator Will C. Ferril of the Historical society, and Captain Cecil Deane of the war relic department, the men who started it at the meeting on the day previous. Curator Ferril claims that he has proved that a rattlesnake, when pursued, will retreat and go into its hole backward. He says that a month ago he ran across a rattlesnake which slowly went toward its hole. He followed with discretion and a gun and when the rattler reached its home it went in, according to Mr. Ferril, tail first, so that it could protect itself if attacked. Mr. Ferril is aware that this statement is contrary to established records, but says that because it has never before been known to the world does not prove that it is not true. He will mention this discovery in his biennial report now being compiled.

Captain Cecil A. Deane of the war relic department says that he never heard of such a thing. He claims that the theory is ridiculous and that it is a well established fact that the rattlers go home head first. In proof of this claim he says that the way in which curio dealers secure rattlers in large numbers for sale is to follow the snakes to their holes and cut off the r tails as they dive into the holes. Captain Deane says he has pursued this method on various occasions and never saw a rattler even attempt to go into its hole tail first. He asserts that scientific experiments have already demonstrated that a rattler cannot "back up" or "back down" and that Mr. Ferril is needlessly exciting the scientific world in bringing up a subject which has already been disposed of.

Egypt's Lovely Khedivah.

The Khedive of Egypt is one of the few Eastern rulers who has lived in a genuine love story, with the heroine for his wife. The lovely Hkhal Hanem is of the Circassian race. She was formerly a slave of the Viddi (Dowager) Khedivah, at whose house the then young ruler of Egypt first saw her. As beauty gives rank in the Orient, the young slave's condition did not interfere with her advancement. She was courted and won by the dashing young prince and finally formally married to him and raised to the rank of Khedivah. The happy couple model their household after the European fashion. She neither paints nor powders her face, as is the custom of Egyptian women of high rank. She likes European dress and has European servants and governesses for her three daughters. She studies with her children, and has an open, inquiring mind. The Khedivah has one of the most sumptuous yachts in the world. The saloons are most magnificently upholstered in white satin, brocaded with pink roses, the corners done in real gold, while the panels are hung with beautiful pictures. Her own room is decorated in pink and white, the bed, with its lace trimmings, looking particularly inviting.

Duty or Orders?

Railroad men in Atchison, Kan., are puzzled over a question of duty or orders. On one of its sections near Atchison a railroad has just two men, the foreman and one hand. The printed rules of the company require that in case a rail should be found broken, one section hand must go in one direction and another in the other, for the purpose of flagging trains. Now, the question troubling Atchison is, how could the rail be mended with the entire force away flagging trains?

TRANSVAAL WAR ITEMS.

The following was received from Lord Kitchener from Pretoria under date of the 3d: "Our casualties at Moddersfontein were two officers killed and two wounded. It appears that the post was rushed on a pitch dark night, during a heavy rain, the enemy numbering 1,400 with two guns. Campbell, south of Middleburg, engaged 500 Boers, who were driven back with loss. Our casualties were 20 killed or wounded. In view of the possibility of a Boer raid, all the ammunition surrendered by burghers at Komatipoort has been loaded on lighters and moored in the bay."

A special dispatch from Cape Town, dated the 6th, says that Gen. DeWet, according to Cape Town reports, intends to annex various districts of Cape Colony and then to commandeer men and supplies, although he is now urging the colonists not to join him. Two meetings of the cabinet in three days have given rise to reports that important developments in the South African situation may be looked for.

At a meeting of the Boer sympathizers held at Frankfort, Germany, on the 5th, and attended by some 5,000 people, a resolution was adopted appealing to Great Britain to stop the war in South Africa. Christian DeWet, a nephew of the Boer commander, who was present was carried around the hall on the shoulders of the promoters of the meeting.

A report from Lord Kitchener, dated Pretoria, Feb. 7, says the British destroyed supplies at Petruszury and took 3,500 horses and cattle. Methuen reports that he scattered the Boers at Lillfontein, east of Vryburg.

A dispatch from Havana, dated the 6th, says that a lumber yard, saw mill and 14 houses near El Cerro have been destroyed by fire with a total loss of \$700,000.

In view of the recent Boer activity in various directions the British government has decided to reinforce Lord Kitchener with 30,000 mounted troops.

Tom L. Johnson, the street railway magnate, has formally announced himself a candidate for the mayoralty of Cleveland.

On the 5th Piet DeWet, chairman of the peace commission, sent a passionate appeal to his brother, Christian, to surrender.

A dispatch from Lorenzo Marquez, dated the 6th, says the Boers have cut the railroad 53 kilometers from that place.

It is reported that Envoy Morgen dael was shot at Gen. DeWet's suggestion.

PHILIPPINE NEWS.

Natives have reported at Bantangas that a week ago the natives of Mindoro rose against the insurgents and killed the insurgent governor. There are no troops on Mindoro. The federal party of Bataan province, including the presidents of each pueblo, held a big meeting at Orani on the 3d and resolved to notify the insurgents of Bataan that they must cease operations within a week or the people will assist the Americans to capture them.

The first general order issued by the war department in execution of the provisions of the army reorganization act directs the discontinuance of the sale of beer, wine and intoxicating liquors on all military reservations and army transports. The order was issued on the 4th and is very terse and concise in its terms.

CONGRESSIONAL NOTES.

At the day session of the senate on the 6th two important measures were disposed of, the military academy appropriation bill and the war revenue reduction measure. The former was under consideration less than an hour. The only change made on it was the strengthening of the provision against hazing at West Point. An amendment substituting an income tax for the war revenue measure offered by Mr. Morgan, of Alabama, was rejected by a party vote, 21 to 38.

Among the subjects discussed at the cabinet meeting on the 5th were Cuban constitution and the possible necessity for an extra session of congress. Persons in a position to be well-informed as to the President's purposes believe that an extra session will be inevitable without congress shall take some action with respect to Cuba and its relation in this country. With that matter disposed of there is good reason to believe that an extra session will be avoided.

The army appropriation bill making provision for the army under the plan of reorganization recently enacted, was completed on the 4th by the house committee on military affairs and reported by Chairman Hull. It carries approximately \$180,000,000 as against estimates of about \$130,000,000 made by war department officials.

The keynote of the talk by the Republican senators and congressmen opposed to an extra session to consider Cuban affairs is that the time is not ripe yet for congress to take action looking to some kind of a protectorate over Cuba. However, the President is anxious that early action be taken.

The house on the 4th passed the senate bill for a commission to adjudicate the Spanish war claims with an amendment to refer the claims to the court of claims. The vote stood 123 to 88.

John Marshall, of Virginia, was installed as chief justice of the U. S. 100 years ago—Feb. 4, 1801—and on the 4th inst. the centennial anniversary of that event was commemorated with impressive ceremonies in the hall of representatives at the capitol.

The President signed the bill for the reorganization of the army at 12:40 p. m. on the 2d. It is now a law.

There is a good prospect for the location of a large canning factory at Shelby. Located, as it would be, right in the midst of a fine fruit region, such an institution surely ought to pay.

CHINA WAR NEWS.

Reports received at Pekin from Singa Fu all agree that the famine in the provinces of Shansi and Shensi is one of the worst in the history of China. The population of Shansi is 12,000,000 and of Shensi 9,000,000. All information on the subject is necessarily from Chinese sources and is fragmentary, but the stories are all to the same effect, picturing a condition of affairs that is calculated to arouse the sympathy of the world for the stricken people. It is estimated that two-thirds of the people are without sufficient food or the means of obtaining it. The weather is bitterly cold, and this adds to the misery of starvation.

The Chinese plenipotentiaries, Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang, had a protracted meeting on the 5th with the foreign envoys. Twelve names of prominent Chinese officials were submitted with the requests that China keep faith with the powers and punish the persons named commensurately with their offenses. The Chinese plenipotentiaries replied that China's earnest hope was to carry out fully the demands of the powers and that she felt sure the punishment which would be inflicted would be satisfactory. It was discovered that two out of 12 of the persons named were already dead.

Patents Granted in 1900.

The report of the commissioner of patents for 1900 shows that during the year there were received 29,673 applications for patents, 2,225 applications for designs, 82 applications for reissues, 2,009 applications for registration of trade marks, 943 applications for registration of labels, and 127 applications for registration of prints.

There were 26,418 patents granted, including designs, 81 patents reissued, 1,721 trade marks registered and 737 labels and 93 prints. The number of patents that expired was 21,196. The number of allowed applications that were forfeited for non-payment of the final fees was 4,215. The total expenditures were \$1,269,019. The receipts over expenditures were \$90,808. The total balance to the credit of the patent office in the treasury of the U. S. on Jan. 1, 1901, was \$5,177,453.

Youtsey Sentenced.

Henry E. Youtsey, stenographer to Gov. Taylor during his incumbency, and who was tried as a principal in the shooting of Gov. William Goebel, of Kentucky, and found guilty, was arraigned before Judge Cantrill on the 5th and sentenced to life imprisonment. When sentence was pronounced Youtsey exclaimed: "I am innocent. I have been convicted by base and infamous subornations of perjury." No appeal will be taken and the prisoner will be taken to state's prison shortly.

NEWSY BREVITIES.

Thirteen states are considering the adoption of drastic measures against the manufacture and sale of cigarettes.

A law and order league has been organized in Kansas City as a result of Miss Carrie Nation's visit to that city. The society emblem will be a hatchet.

Twenty fresh cases of smallpox and nine deaths from that disease were reported at Glasgow on the 5th. There at present 433 cases in the hospitals at that place.

Ten cases of what is supposed to be the bubonic plague have been isolated at Cape Town. One of the victims is a white person, the others being natives. A native child has died of the disease.

Dr. Samuel J. Kennedy, dentist, of New York, convicted and who has spent a year and a half in the death house at Sing Sing for killing Dolly Reynolds, is asking for a new trial.

The London war office has received the following from Lord Kitchener, dated Pretoria, Feb. 9: The columns working eastward occupied Ermelo Feb. 6 with slight opposition. A large force of Boers, estimated at 7,000, under Louis Botha, retired eastward. About 800 wagons with families passed through Ermelo on the way to Amsterdam and very large quantities of stock are being driven east.

THE MARKETS.

Table with columns for Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, and various market prices for different grades and locations like New York, Chicago, and Detroit.

GRAIN, ETC.

Table with columns for Wheat, Corn, Oats, and various market prices for different grades and locations like New York, Chicago, and Detroit.

On the 5th one Eugene J. Gowell visited detective headquarters in Chicago and announced that he is the long sought for Charley Ross, who was kidnaped from Germantown, Pa., in 1874.

A car of the Adams Express Co., attached to the train which left Philadelphia at midnight on the 2d for New York, was riddled by robbers en route. A quantity of miscellaneous freight was taken, estimated at about \$4,000. The robbery was not discovered until some time after the train had arrived at Jersey City.

QUEER TITLES FOR SERMONS

That eccentric preacher, Lorenzo Dow, once preached to thoughtless young women who with their gorgeous bonnets had taken the highest seats in the room, from the text, "Topknot, Come Down." One of the most brilliant preachers of a generation ago, now a "castaway," preached to young people from the text, "Let Her Drive." Several years ago a bright preacher advertised to enlighten his people on Sunday morning by "Lessons from Croquet." Last year it was "Lessons from Golf." "Born too Late; the World Has the Start of Him" is the form of an offer of enlightenment to young men. "A Love Song," "A Love Adventure," and "Lessons in Courtship," of course attracted instant attention.