

IMPOSED RECORD FINE



Judge Kearsaw M. Landis gained the distinction of having imposed the largest fine ever levied against any corporation or person when he fined the Standard Oil company \$29,240,000 after it had been found guilty of giving rebates. Landis has been judge of the United States district court for the Northern district of Illinois since 1905. Before receiving the appointment he was for two years private secretary to Secretary of State Gresham.

THIS COIN WEIGHS 31 POUNDS.

Piece of Swedish Money Minted in 1659 Worth \$500 as an Antique.

New York.—C. F. Engstrom of Jersey City, coin collector and antiquarian, has in his possession one of the four largest coins in the world. Mr. Engstrom's coin was minted in 1659 and bears the imprint of Charles X. of Sweden. The coin is of bronze, oblong, 20 inches long by 12 inches wide and weighs 31 pounds. It is stamped in the middle and at the four corners with the royal stamp of King Charles, but is otherwise as plain as a slab of slate. In the year 1659 money was not in free circulation in Sweden. The ordinary citizen used to pay most of his bills in farm products and labor, and those who had money used to keep it in their cellars in large silver pieces. Enterprising burglars were unable to do a thriving business at the time. The average man's money was safe from all except professional strong men.

In 1661, Sweden was at war with Russia. The Russians scuttled a Swedish man-of-war in Riga harbor. In 1901 Riga harbor was dredged by the Russian government and the ship raised. The four big bronze coins were aboard. Two are still in Russia and one in England. The fourth came here to Mr. Engstrom on the Adriatic the other day. One of the coins is worth eight Swedish dollars at the rate of exchange in 1659. As an antique it is worth \$500.

STEAMER GOING OVERLAND.

Is Being Taken by Train to River Where Water is Deeper.

Brainerd, Minn.—A steamboat load of two flat cars, bound for International Falls, where it will be launched for use on Rainy river has arrived here.

The steamer was built at the State school at Red Wing, and is about six years old. It was shipped from there to Albin, where it was to have been used on the upper Mississippi, but it proved of too deep draught except in high water, and was sold to George McLaughlin, who hauled it overland on sleds to Mille Lacs a few winters ago.

McLaughlin intended to use it to gather cream for a creamery which he established at Midland, on the west shore of Mille Lacs. He made a few trips and the enterprise attracted much attention. The scheme proved a failure, and the steamer was laid up at Midland.

Through carelessness in leaving a hatch open the boat sank, but it was raised and hauled on shore, where it stood for two years. It is now the property of Aberdeen, N. D. men, who are shipping it to International Falls. The steamer is 63 feet in length, stanchly built, and equipped with a good engine.

Union Puts Ban on Gossip.

New York.—No more according to rule No. 11 of the Dressmakers' league in Brooklyn, will the itinerant seamstress carry the spice of neighborhood life to her customers. Rule No. 11 provides that "ill-timed gossip about customers and tales of woe will be discouraged."

The secretary of the Dressmakers' league announces that the first regular meeting of the new association organized for the benefit of dressmakers who go out sewing by the day, was held recently at No. 248 Macoun street.

The purpose is mutual benefit and advancement. Of the 13 rules, those under No. 11 relate to the formation of the society.

CONDUCTOR KNEW THE SIGNS.

Experience Had Taught Him Why the Crowd Was Out.

"I wonder what it is to-day, corsets or kimono?" mused the conductor. "How do you know it is either?" asked a passenger.

"Because there is so many stout people coming down town shopping," was the reply. "It may not be either corsets or kimono that are bringing them, but it is something for fat folk to wear. You can't fool me on that. I've been conductor on this line too long not to know the signs. The stout women are out in shoals today, which means that there has been a bargain sale in extra large garments advertised. The thin people always take things more calmly when their turn comes. Possibly they think they can get fitted any time. But the heavyweights never miss an opportunity, and the conductor who has learned to put two and two together can tell by the heft of the passengers how the day's advertisements run."

The inquisitive passenger said: "That's queer," and opened the morning paper. He turned to the advertisement of the store that stands on the corner, where so many stout people had left the car. A line in heavy type at the top of the page took his eye.

**SPECIAL SALE OF DRESSING SACQUES, EXTRA LARGE SIZES.** The conductor grinned. "What did I tell you?" he said.

APE THE CUSTOMS OF EUROPE.

Caste Spirit as It is Manifested in Europe.

There are no classes in American society. It is true, but in Philadelphia they have traditions and prejudices that "draw the line" now and then pretty effectively. For example, the 24 granite boxes in the Hammerstein opera house in that city are not sold by auction but allotted to the elite by a committee of five women of ancient Philadelphia ancestry.

"We want opera in Philadelphia," said one of the committee, "but we do not want the best seats in the house to go to everyone who applies just because he has money enough to buy them. We want the seats in the grand tier to go to the representative Philadelphia families who have a right to them." The "hobo millionaire" does not break into society in Philadelphia. His grandson may get on the waiting list.

WORTH THAT MUCH.

I was standing in front of one of the "paper from home" stands in Broadway recently, when a seedy gent with a feeble eye stepped up and bought papers from Oshkosh, Kalamazoo and Wheeling. My curiosity overcame my manners and I ventured to inquire regarding the purchase. He only slipped rapidly away and I followed. Finally, after a chase of two blocks, he stopped and made a motion of mystery.

"Sh-h," he whispered: "are you a confidence man?"

"No, I merely want to know why you purchase papers from such places?"

"Oh, I do that to throw any confidence men that may be following me off the track," he retorted.

He only got my ingress. It pays to carry them.—Beau Broadway in New York Telegraph.

AN EXTENDED INTERVAL.

Two clergymen in a southern state were once discussing the process of sermon writing, when one of them remarked that the only really hard proposition for him were the introduction and the conclusion.

"You remember," said he, "the sermon I preached at the installation of Brother Morley not long ago? Well, I flattered myself that the exordium and the peroration of that sermon were pretty well done."

"Yes," responded the other divine, with a faint smile, "but, as I remember, they were awfully far apart."

ESTABLISHING THE PLURAL.

Fred, who was four years old, visited his uncle on the farm. When he came home his father asked him what had pleased him the most.

"O, I liked the geese. I had such fun chasing them, and we had a great big goose for dinner one day."

"Well," said his father, "how can you tell the difference between a goose and geese?"

"Aw, that's easy," said Fred. "One geese is a goose and two geeses is geese."

RUINED THE CREAM.

"You dialke the automobiles that dash past here?" interrogated the windmill agent.

"Wal, I should say so," drawled the old farmer as he shook his fist at a rapidly vanishing machine.

"Those siren horns are blood curdling I suppose."

"Worse than that, stranger; they are milk curdling. Cuddle all the milk in the dairy, boshsh."

THE FEMINE WAY.

His Wife:—John, these shoes don't fit me at all. You'll have to take them back and get another pair.

Her Husband:—Why, they look comfortable.

His Wife:—Yes, that's the trouble. I've had them on nearly an hour and they don't hurt in the least, so of course they are entirely too big.

MODEL ONLY LOOKED THE PART.

Was Different When He Came Down from the Pedestal.

The model had sat, with the necessary rests, for three hours in one position, the pose of a splendid senator of Washington, elegant, dignified.

He had a fine head. He was quite noted for that. He had been model for illustrations of many heroic figures.

But the model with the fine head wore about the roughest suit of clothes you ever saw. His cuffs were frayed. His collar stayed up with difficulty. It was so old.

When the three hours were up he gave a sigh of relief, for posing is hard work. There is no work harder. The artist drew forth his wand and paid him. The model thanked him with a grateful smile.

"He is down and out," said the artist when he had gone. "He hadn't a penny to get his lunch with."

And he looked at the picture he had drawn of him as a splendid senator of Washington with a complacent smile of satisfaction with the fine dignity of it.

BEAR REVELED IN LUXURIES.

Bruin's Feed Somewhat Expensive to Railroad Company.

A large brown bear, the property of the traveler, Count Schoenborn, was being taken by train to his master's estate in Saxony, when he broke the bars of his cage and turned his attention to the contents of the luggage van. He smashed two egg boxes and sucked 112 eggs, and then exploited four butter cakes. What he did not devour he smeared over himself and the sides of the van.

Some crates containing poultry for market next attracted bruin, who consumed three fat geese and several ducks and fowls. He quenched his thirst with a hamper of cherries and was discovered at Halle in the act of sampling some cheese.

The officials, threatened by bruin, fled for their lives. A long time elapsed before the animal was persuaded to re-enter his cage, during which time the train was delayed.

HOW MEN AND WOMEN FACE DEATH.

How do men and women face death when the sentence is pronounced by the doctor? A medical man tells us his experience. Tell the man of higher type and greater intelligence, he says, that he is facing death, and he begins to fight, demands a consultation, talks about going to specialists, and fights grimly to the finish. Tell a woman the same facts, and she lies flat to await her fate. All women are fatalists. On the other hand, tell a man that he has one chance in a thousand to recover if he will undergo an operation, and he will trust to his own strength and endurance rather than undergo the knife. The woman will choose the thousandth chance, and submit to the operation with astounding calmness.—Chicago Journal.

MENTALITARY AT A LOSS.

The eminent detective had found a clue to the mystery he had been trying to unravel.

"Hat," he exclaimed. "I have it at last! And now—"

Here he hesitated. Mopping his perspiring brow, he took out his pocket edition of the Sherlock Holmes stories and eagerly scanned its pages to ascertain whether the proper course after having discovered a clue was to follow it up or to run it down.

GRAMMAR HIS FORT.

A Kansas school ma'am had a world of trouble in teaching one of her charges the intricacies of arithmetic. The job finally became so arduous that she complained to the child's father.

"Oh," said the fond father, "never mind my Jimmie about that. He comes by it honestly. I always was a good grammarist, but a mighty poor arithmeticker."

TOO MUCH OF IT.

Chauffeurs are foolish things, and the millionaire would proceed cautiously.

"But," he said to the applicant, "have you had much experience?"

The ruddy young man laughed loud and long. "Experience," he cried, "experience? Why, I've held down 17 different jobs in the last nine months."

THEN SOME ONE WOULD.

"If you continue in the way you are going no one will ever be sincerely sorry for your death."

"You see, when a man gets really under way running for office he gathers so much momentum that it is difficult to stop."

IRELAND'S NEED OF FORESTS.

Like United States, She is Late in Waking Up to Her Sins.

Ireland has awakened to the national value of her forests, but so late that radical measures will now be necessary to make up for past neglect. A commission appointed by the crown to investigate the condition of Ireland's forests and to suggest measures for bettering it has just made public its report.

The commission outlines and vigorously urges the adoption of a large scheme for the state to plant about 700,000 acres with forest trees. This, with the 300,000 acres of existing forest, would give Ireland 1,000,000 acres of forest land, an essential for the agricultural and industrial requirements of the country.

About 20,000 acres of this would be purchased by the state in mountainous and rough regions and managed as state forest, says Harper's Weekly, while 500,000 acres, chiefly in small blocks, would be planted by the state but managed by private owners or by county councils.

The fact that under the land purchase acts much woodland formerly held in large blocks is being sold in small parcels and lumbered and that there is now opportunity for the government to acquire woods and land suitable for forests make it specially urgent for the state to take immediate action.

To show that such a scheme of land acquisition and planting is not impracticable, the commission cites the case of Denmark, an agricultural country half the size of Ireland, which since 1881 has increased her forests by 175,000 acres.

ELECTRICAL POWER FROM PEAT.

Ireland's Bogs Likely to Prove Source of Vast Wealth.

From peat to electrical power is the story of a new enterprise in Ireland. The scheme is to erect a central station upon the Grand canal, about 24 miles from Dublin, to produce blast furnace gas from the peat which will drive huge gas engines, these in turn propelling electric generators of sufficient capacity to furnish electrical energy over Kings county and Kildare. The process to be exploited is that of a German inventor, whose large factory near Munich has been operating successfully for about two years. Peat containing as much as 50 per cent moisture can be used satisfactorily, the moisture becoming an essential ingredient of the water gas and preventing too rapid combustion. An elaborate plant is to be installed for by-products, such as sulphate of ammonia, tar, etc., which in themselves are of appreciable commercial value. In the German factory the process is of a dual nature. Peat from which 75 per cent of the moisture can be evaporated is converted into peat coke, which is used as a fuel in the German navy and many industrial concerns, while the raw material, which retains half its moisture, is for producing the gas from which the by-products are extracted.

DOGS OF LUXURY.

The appearance of the dogs as subjects of luxury goes back to the most ancient times. Documents are not wanting to show that Greek and Roman women had pet dogs which they prized. Even men, particularly among foreigners, were not ashamed to walk the streets of Rome with pet dogs under their arms. Plutarch relates that Julius Cæsar, seeing one day in Rome some strangers thus loaded with their dogs, asked them ironically whether the women of their country did not bear children. Tertius, the daughter of Lucius Anællus Paulus, was so fond of her dog that in the moment of hiding herself to her father, who was about to leave his country and his family to wage war against Persens, king of Macedonia, she frankly admitted that the sadness imprinted on her face was due to the death of her pet dog Persa.

SAVED CONTINENTAL ARMY.

A striking illustration of the chances of war is found in the fact that the American army at Cambridge during the war of the revolution would have been left without ammunition but for the provision of John Brown, a merchant of Providence, R. I., and one of the family who gave name to the university at the place. Brown was a very wealthy merchant and was the first of the Rhode Island merchants to send his ships to China and the East Indies. Anticipating the war, he instructed his captains on the return voyage to load their ships with powder, which he furnished to the army when its supply had been restricted to less than four rounds to each man.

PRESERVING FISH IN PAPER.

Some interesting experiments in connection with the carriage of fish were recently made by M. Alfred Goides, president of the fishery section of the Brussels chamber of commerce. Soles caught by Ostend boats off the Portuguese coast were packed in a special vegetable paper, and after 16 days appeared in much better condition, as regards both freshness and flavor, than those packed in ice. This paper was recommended at the Ostend fishery congress of 1905 by Herr Soling, inspector of Danish fisheries. It costs little and takes up but small space.—Harper's Weekly.

ANIMAL SYMPATHY.

Immediately in front of my house is a small paddock, in which there have been feeding a pony and four sows. In a tiny clump of grass and buttercups there is a willow wreath nest filled with young. Though all the grass around is closely cropped, this clump remains absolutely untouched. Am I wrong in believing that birds have some system of communicating their whereabouts, and that the larger and male show consideration and care for the weak and helpless we, too often, despise and set at naught?—Country Life.

A TECHNICAL MIXUP.

Author:—Look here, Mr. Editor, on this point, I question that query.

Editor:—You do.

Author:—Yes, I do. I tell you, I won't answer.

THE MODERN WAY.

In fervid, passionate terms he told her he loved her.

"She listened with haughty air. 'I must have a man not of words, but of deeds,' she said.

So next day he brought her his deeds, so her father's lawyer could examine their titles.