

MEAN ACT OF REJECTED LOVER.

Insultation That Left Girl No Refuge Save in Hysterics.

She had refused him and he stood twirling his mustache and looking quizzical until she was in a tearing temper.

"What are you standing there for?" she demanded, stamping her foot.

"Well, I am wondering," he said, slowly, "whom are you going to marry, since you won't marry me?"

"It's none of your business," she flamed, angrily.

"O, yes, it is," he drawled. "At any rate, I'm interested. I shouldn't like you to marry a fellow I didn't think well of, you know, since I came near marrying you myself."

It seemed to her that she would faint with indignation.

"You never came near marrying me," she at length managed to gasp. "I didn't think even of marrying you, and as to whom I do marry you have nothing to do with it. I shall marry anybody I please."

"That's just it," he returned, thoughtfully, "suppose you don't please anybody?" Then there was nothing left but raving hysterics.

NON-GOLFERS WERE PUZZLED.

Devotees, However, Will Understand Why Player Was Annoyed.

Sir Harry Johnston, the African explorer, praised in Washington the innumerable and superb American golf courses.

"I never saw anything like it," said he, "and I have but one fault to find. You permit too many persons to promenade your links as though they were public parks. That is very annoying and also very dangerous."

"These promenaders are often extremely ignorant of golf. It was here in Washington, I believe, that a player overheard two of them conversing."

"What," said a young lady promenader, "is that man with the club shouting 'Fore' for?"

"Her companion, another young lady, answered:

"I suppose that is the number of times he has missed the ball. And doesn't he seem annoyed about it, too?"

German Government Lotteries.

In an article on the lotteries the Berliner Tageblatt says there are three ways by which wealth is acquired—by work, which is long and tedious; by dishonesty, which is a precarious proceeding, and by gambling. The number of persons who prefer the last-named method, says the writer, is large in the German realm, for there the great lotteries thrive the best.

There are seven of these under the management of the government, and they distribute \$150,000,000 in prizes. The anxiety to secure a part of this amount has destroyed the happiness of thousands of households and has diverted thousands of good men from honest industry and thrift to idleness and poverty. In the seven lotteries there are about 22,000 winners a year, but of these only about 650 receive prizes of more than 1,000 marks each.

A Fine for Needless Joits.

Most jolts and jars in life are unnecessary, wasteful and more or less disturbing to the public peace. Sensible economy of life ought to seek the elimination of the jolting for self-interest, not to speak of regard for the public. In New York hereafter transportation companies that subject their passengers to jolts, and jars from broken or flat wheels, loose trucks or sagging rails, switches or frogs, will be liable to a fine not exceeding \$500 for each offense. This is not parental economy for the railroad companies, nor even the protection of the passengers, but of the people. But, whatever its professed motive, it is a good idea and worth general application. Penalize the unnecessary jolts!

A Bird's-Eye View.

The following incident occurred during a terrific thunder storm at the home of a contractor who lives in the vicinity of Tampa, Fla. The contractor and his family were sitting on the veranda, watching the storm, when a bolt of lightning struck a tree not fifteen feet from where they were sitting.

The shock was terrific, but no one was injured, although they were all badly frightened. The young son, with great excitement, was telling that he jumped two feet high.

"How do you know you jumped so high?" said his father.

"Why," said Johnnie, "I looked down while I was up."—Youth's Companion.

For One Time Only.

A youthful bachelor once went to live in a village where the old custom of seating the men on one side of the church and the women on the other was kept up.

The first Sunday after he arrived he went to church, accompanied by his housekeeper, and they were duly shown into different pews on either side of the aisle.

But presently the verger came up to the young man and remarked, in a very audible whisper:

"If you are newly married, you may sit beside her the first Sunday."—Penny Pictorial.

Old Rule.

Creditor—Say, I sent you my bill a month ago.

Editor—Yes, but you wrote across the back of it, "Please call and settle." We make it a rule to pay no attention to manuscripts written on both sides.

NOTHING LEFT OF THE ROMANCE

Explanation That Brought Castle to the Ground.

If Miss Jones hadn't had a keen sense of humor she might have cried. But she is now happily married and the incident is one of the jokes she likes to tell.

Miss Jones was a stenographer then. On the same car every morning there came downtown a young man. Maybe he was on the same car by accident and maybe, again, there was method in his car rides. But, anyhow, if there was method he couldn't have stared at Miss Jones any harder than he did every day for three months, for he always managed to get a seat in the car opposite her.

He was a good-looking young man and very likeable, even if you just looked at him. And so Miss Jones, knowing not even his name, fell in love with him.

But—

One day he entered the car and took a seat next to Miss Jones. For 15 minutes they rode in silence.

Suddenly he blurted out: "Say, do you know why I always stare at you?"

"No, have you been staring at me?" asked Miss Jones, naively.

"Yes," he answered. "I did it because you look so much like the girl I am engaged to marry."

Thus ended the romance.

PLODDING PETE IN A PROTEST.

His Sympathies for the Future Generations Were Aroused.

"Did I understand you to ask me if I wanted work?" asked Plodding Pete.

"That's what you understand if you understand anything," answered the woman with a cold, steely eye and a square jaw.

"You've got some wood that needs chopping, I suppose."

"I have."

"Lady, I'm surprised at you. Don't you know that de trees gather moisture gradually, an' by slowly letting it into de ground keep up a steady water supply? Don't you know dat when you leave de hillside naked an' bare de water comes down in a freshet, same as beer from a barrel wit de head stove in? Don't you know dat future generations is goin' to miss de unbrazeous protection overhead, an' dat our grandchildren is liable to be at de mercy of a parassol trust? An' you want me to chop wood? Lady, I'm surprised at you!"

The Simple Life.

We have been poor too long not to succumb to the temptation to rival our richer neighbors in luxury and in comfortable living. I will speak plainly—I say that we are living in an age of luxury, and in an age which overrates the value and importance of material enjoyment, which must inspire with serious anxiety every one of us who has at heart the true civilization of the mind and spirit of the nation, which is its highest welfare. But these are the faults of a period of transition. All of us must in all respects turn to a more economical mode of life and to greater simplicity. Yes, all of us; I expect nobody. Simplicity of life is more honorable and more meritorious, and it suits us Germans of all nations better than the life we are now leading.—Chancellor Von Buelow, Addressing the German Reichstag.

Child Has Four Great-Grandfathers.

Wheatley Hemenway, the two-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Wheatley Hemenway, who lives at Twelfth avenue and Fauntleroy street, has four great-grandfathers living and he says on the authority of his proud parents that no infant in Seattle can make such a boast. The old "boys" are scattered from Seattle to Michigan; they are all active and capable of earning their own living. The oldest is 89 and the youngest a mere youth claiming 74 years. The quartet, unless their ranks should be thinned by the grim reaper, will meet at the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition next year. The aggregate ages of the four great-grandfathers is 320 years and the end, according to their Seattle relatives, is by no means in sight.—Seattle Times.

It May Have Been True.

Slips of the tongue are to be put down to bad luck as much, perhaps, as to poor elocution. A young man who was recently canvassing for subscriptions missed fire on a word, and as a result was out one commission. He stood in the front hall, explaining to the lady of the house the merits of the paper he was urging her upon her.

"The circulation is enormous," he said. "Every week this periodical reaches something like three million freelances."

The woman looked at him keenly. "I don't doubt but what you mean free ladies," she said. "But I guess I won't take it to-day, thank you."—Youth's Companion.

His Only Job.

Hannah—Yes'm, but if I do youah laundry work, ma'am, I must have an undahstandin' dat my husban' collects de pay.

The Lady—But why can't you collect it yourself, Hannah?

Hannah—Well, you see, ma'am, I don't want to rob de ol' man of de only job he's evah likely to get.

Not for Him.

Mrs. Katcher—Will you have an early English breakfast-room in your new house?

Mrs. Newtrich—No; I asked Hiram that, and he said he wasn't going to get up till ten o'clock nowadays.—Harper's Weekly.

SUICIDE'S ODD WILL

PROVIDES HOME FOR OLD WOMAN AFTER DEATH OF MOTHER.

Letter's Crippled and Helpless Condition Leads to Making—Inmates of Place Must Agree to Have Body Cremated.

Bellingham, Wash.—It develops that the will of Miller G. Scouten, who killed himself by sending a bullet into his brain as he stood in the presence of his aged and crippled mother, provides for the establishment of a home for aged women after the death of Mrs. Scouten, who is bequeathed the property until her death. Not only is the will, made three years ago, interesting because of its provisions, but it is the more so on account of the causes that led up to its making.

One of the requirements for admission to the proposed home is that the woman must deposit her funeral expenses with the board of trustees before entering, and there is the further provision that the body of each inmate must be cremated upon her death.

When Miller Scouten was a child, his father lost his life while serving his country as a soldier. Since then the boy had been all in all to the aged mother. During the last few years Scouten had been almost constantly with his parent, finding it impossible many of the days to leave her side long enough to walk to the post office for his mail.

For years the woman has been an invalid, and her temperament was such that she would have no one about her but her son. He did the work about the house, attended to her wants in a thousand ways and was out of her sight hardly a minute during the day or night. This state of affairs had existed for some time, and of late there had been considerable comment on the fact that Scouten was no more to be seen about the city.

He was formerly a man about town, buoyant, restless and fond of a good time and pleasant associates, but when his mother became unable to care for herself and refused to permit any person other than her son to care for her, Scouten gave up everything else to be with her. Although she had been a care for years, it was only within the last few months that her condition became such that he was unable to leave her for more than a few minutes at a time.

This condition of affairs caused him to prepare the will that will be filed for probate. The two executors are instructed to secure a site for a place to be known as "The Marion Scouten Home," near Bellingham, for the benefit of women over the age of 63 years. This figure was decided upon, it is believed, because it represents the age of the mother for whom he was giving up everything at that time.

Scouten's idea, as expressed in the will, is that his body be cremated, and he seems to have had the idea that this is something that is more than a whim, for he insists on this provision of the will in regard to the inmates of the home. The home is to be open to all women over the age mentioned who agree to comply with the provisions of the will. None is barred because of nationality or religious belief, and it is ordered that no religious ceremonies or services shall be held on the ground or in the building. Any aged couple may go upon the home property and live providing they erect a cottage, which shall become the property of the home upon their death.

To the aged mother Scouten left sufficient property for the remainder of her life, and to his brother, Theodore Scouten of Chicago, is given \$200 a month after the mother's death. In the event that the remainder of the estate is not sufficient to establish the home the funds are to be invested until they shall have reached such proportions as are required.

PRISONERS BOSS JAILER.

Sent Him to Town for Tobacco and Escape in His Absence.

Bentonville, Ark.—When three inmates of the jail here broke out they abused the kind-heartedness of Sheriff Russell.

"Go uptown and get us some tobacco," was the request sent to the accommodating sheriff by his restless wards.

"Sure," was the sheriff's comment as he reached for his hat.

And when he came back there was a big hole in the wire cage and there was only one man in the cell. He explained that he had decided to wait for the tobacco. As a reward of merit he got the entire supply, while the sheriff mounted a horse and set out after the runaway prisoners.

A recently discharged prisoner had cut the bars nearly through from the outside and the inmates had then waited for an opportunity to break out the severed section of the cage.

Measure Mars' Water Vapor.

Boston.—Prof. Percival Lowell, the well-known astronomer, has made an important statement with reference to the water vapor on Mars. His assistants at his observatory at Flagstaff, Ariz., have been able to determine that the water vapor on the planet is present and measurable. It betrays itself in lines of the spectrum, lines that show that the atmosphere of Mars affects the spectrum in the same way, though only one-fifth as much, as does the earth's envelope.

PITT'S HOUSE FOR SALE.

Historic Home of Earl of Chatham Is to Be Auctioned.

London.—North End Place, Hampstead Heath, which was once the residence of William Pitt, earl of Chatham, is shortly to be put up at auction—a fact which recalls the oft-quoted remark that had Lord Chatham not been lying ill there, but in health and at his post, the Boston tea duty would never have been imposed and the Union Jack still, possibly, be floating over the North American continent.

It was in this residence that Pitt, during his frequent fits of melancholia and in spite of the fact that he was at the time prime minister and was being urged by the king and his colleagues, shut himself off from all communication with the outside world—even from his own family and servants.

The small room in which he remained for days together, seeing no one, still remains, and contains the curious box cupboard in the wall through which the patient received his meals and anything conveyed to him. It is an opening about two feet square, having a door on each side of the wall so that articles could be placed in the cupboard from the outside and withdrawn from the inside without it being necessary for the servant bringing them to have even a glimpse of the invalid.

The Chatham correspondence shows instance after instance of the urgent appeals sent by the king, the duke of Grafton and other ministers, all of which failed to induce Pitt to leave North End.

CLAIMS WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.

Butler, Pa., Pastor Says He Has Plan to End Gravitation Law.

Butler, Pa.—Rev. Phillip Shredanovich, pastor of the Greek Orthodox church here and editor of Justice, has announced a discovery which, if it works out, will put Newton, Franklin and Edison far in the rear. The pastor-editor declares he has invented a means by which the rotation of the earth on its axis may be taken advantage of in travel, and that by standing still one may go round the world in 24 hours.

He has found a way, Rev. Mr. Shredanovich says, by which men may lift themselves above the earth to a point where they will stand still while the earth rotating from west to east, will do their traveling for them.

The secret is jealously guarded by the pastor and his wife, whom he credits with suggesting the idea. He asks \$100,000 for the invention.

Rev. Mr. Shredanovich said: "We will hoist ourselves above the earth and await the coming of the desired place, then we will lower ourselves where we desire to be. In this way we may go from America to Europe in less than 12 hours. My secret is how to stand super earth and not be trailed by the earth's attraction."

He says his invention makes it possible to get away from gravitation and still not be lost in space. He does not say how one may get away from the swirling earth and take his stand in the ethereal void, but any one with \$100,000 may find out.

NO SPOONING IN CHURCH.

Pastor and Leaders Take Action Against Members Who Kiss.

Pittsburg.—While they believe it is proper that marriages should be solemnized in church, the pastor and leaders in the Free Methodist church at Stauffer, Westmoreland county, have taken a stand against courtship inside the church doors, especially during religious services.

Recently the pastor has been annoyed by the actions of love-sick young people, who have been carrying on courtships during the services. Open, oscillatory expressions of affection have been witnessed in the church, and the climax came the other night.

The pastor had before warned the young people that better order must prevail. That night Aaron Gadd, a leader in the church, arose and expressed the idea that, while marriages are perfectly proper, church courtship is not, and insisted that the latter cease.

Mr. Gadd announced that he had secured the names of several offenders and that, if the love making did not cease, steps would be taken to see that it did.

INSURE AGAINST THE MOB.

London Merchants Fear Outbreak of Unemployed.

London.—A genuine novelty in the way of insurance has just been introduced in London, called "mob insurance." It is taken out by merchants against possible losses through rioting or looting by mobs.

This does not mean that merchants fear the suffragettes are about to burst all bounds and inaugurate a reign of terror. Protection is rather sought against the violence of the unemployed, who are unusually numerous in London this winter, and are likely to become more so as the season advances.

The most active demand for this queer insurance is in the vicinity of the parliament buildings, which would naturally be the objective point of a mob incited to make a demonstration against the authorities. Nothing may occur to justify the fears of the merchants who are seeking this form of protection, but it is highly significant of conditions in the world's metropolis.

CUP YACHT IS SOLD

FAMOUS CONSTITUTION TO BE BROKEN UP FOR JUNK.

Was Built to Race Lipton's Shamrock II.—\$25,000 Worth of Various Metals and Material in the Craft.

New York.—A few days ago marked the passing of another American cup yacht. The famous Constitution, predecessor of the Reliance, was sold to Edward S. Reiss & Co., by the American Cup Defender association, the syndicate which built her, of which August Belmont was the head. She will be broken up for junk, like Thomas W. Lawson's Independence, Lipton's Shamrock II. and other celebrated racers.

The Constitution is high and dry in the yard of the Thames Railway Company, in New London, Conn., where she has been since her last race with the Reliance in 1903.

She will be cut in four sections, each of which will be put on a lighter with a derrick and brought down the sound and East river to the foot of Broad street. There everything in her construction will be broken up and sold. There is \$25,000 worth of so-called junk in the yacht. There are 100 tons of lead, 30 tons of bronze, 25 tons of steel, 20 tons of sails and 20 tons of miscellaneous materials, including anchors and chains.

Mr. Reiss has bought nearly a score of famous yachts in a few years. Some he has sent south and sold for tarpon fishing, and others whose bones were getting brittle, he has broken up. In cases where their years have not told on them their size has kept them idle in some shipyard.

A cup defender is an expensive plaything because of the large crew required to man her. The Vigilant and Colonia were changed into schooners—which require less of a crew than a sloop of equal size—but neither is as large as the Constitution. The Constitution measures 89 feet six inches on the surface of the water, but from her bow to her stern she is 132 feet long. She has a beam of 25 feet two inches, a draught of 19 feet seven inches, and has 19 feet of depth.

AARON BURR RELIC LOST.

Reward Offered for Watch Charm Whittied by Statesman.

Denver, Col.—The price of pork has soared away up in this city, higher than ever before known, being boosted by W. W. Ober, who lives at 1435 Champa street, and who sells meat for a local market. He offers \$100 for a pig lost by him the other day. The pig is made of ivory, weighs less than one ounce, and was whittied out by Aaron Burr while that statesman was in jail awaiting trial on a charge of treason.

The ivory pig was worn as a watch charm by Ober, who received it as an heirloom from his father. The pig has been owned by the Ober family ever since one of the Oberts made the acquaintance of Aaron Burr when he was visiting Blennerhassett on his island in the Ohio river.

Before his trial Burr amused himself by whittling and filing on a piece of ivory, and one of these pieces was fashioned into the shape of a pig and given Ober's ancestor. It has been carried as a watch charm until it became as smooth as a piece of glass, and is now yellow with age.

BABY'S LIMBS TURN TO STONE.

Doctor Reports Strange Disease at Medical Society Meeting.

New York.—One of the most remarkable medical cases on record, in which the limbs of a baby six weeks old have turned to stone, was reported at the meeting of the Hudson County Medical society, in Jersey City, by Dr. Karl H. Goldstone of Jersey City, who has charge of the children's clinic at Mount Sinai hospital in this city.

The child so appalling afflicted is Benjamin Gordon. Dr. Goldstone reported to his colleagues that the child's limbs had now become almost entirely as hard as stone, after gradually solidifying since its birth.

The disease which is bringing about this is known to science as sclerema neonatorum, a very rare ailment. The child has been removed to the children's clinic at Mount Sinai hospital, where it is under close observation by physicians.

The reading of the report created a stir among the medical men, as there are only eight known cases, according to Dr. Gladstone, on record.

CAMEL IS NATIVE OF AMERICA.

It Went to Asia at Beginning of Glacial Period.

New York.—Camels, bump included, originated in America, and not in Asia or Africa, according to Prof. F. B. Loomis, who has made a study of prehistoric animals. In an address before the Amherst association he said that about 3,000,000 years ago the camel roamed about North America. When the beginning of the glacial period brought its covering of ice to this continent, he continued, a few camels went to Asia; others went south, passing the Isthmus of Panama and starting the llama family of South America.

Prof. Loomis showed a series of pictures of skeletons which he and his party had discovered in Wyoming, tracing the development of the camel.

FORBADE WIDOW TO WED.

Rich Californian's Will Now Is in Court as Result.

San Francisco.—Whether or not Mrs. Edie W. Gonzalez, widow of the wealthy Monterey rancher, Mariano E. Gonzalez, may remarry and still retain her share of the estate of her late husband will be decided by a jury in Judge Graham's court at an early date. Mrs. Gonzalez is contesting the will, which seeks to keep her in a state of perpetual widowhood.

Gonzalez left an estate of about \$300,000. After making provision for the daughter of the testator, Anita C. Gonzalez, the will creates a trust of the remainder of the estate, the income from which is divided into three equal parts—one part going to the widow, one part to the daughter, Anita, and the other part to be divided between the 20 or 30 grandchildren of Francisco Rico, half-brother of Gonzalez. In the event of the remarriage of Mrs. Gonzalez, the will provides that her third shall go to the Rico heirs.

There is another clause in the will providing in set terms that any person contesting the will shall take nothing from the estate. Mrs. Gonzalez, in endeavoring to break the husband's prohibiting will, is therefore taking a chance of losing everything.

Gonzalez died in December, 1903. The widow's name had been mentioned several times in connection with a possible second visit to the bymenal altar. Under an order of the probate court she is now receiving a family allowance of \$750 a month. The grounds upon which she bases her contest are that Gonzalez was subject to hallucinations prior to his death and that he came under the undue influence of persons who told him false and malicious stories about his wife.

SISTERS WEDDED ON DARE.

Double Nuptials in Early Morn Result of Cousins' Proposal.

Sioux Falls, S. D.—George Sweet of Gregory, and Miss Minnie Austin, and Guy Stearns of Ottumwa, S. D., and Miss Sadie Austin, were the principals in a romantic double wedding, which was the result of a dare on the part of the young men. The brides are sisters and are the daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Azariah Austin of Iowa. The grounds are cousins. The wedding followed a midnight journey from the extreme southern part of Lyman county to the county seat at Osceola. It appears the two young men were visiting the sisters, and during the evening made the daring jest that the sisters had not the nerve to accompany them to the county seat at once and be married. The sisters called the bluff, accepting the dare, and the four started out at once on the long and dangerous journey to Osceola, arriving at that place at three o'clock in the morning. The great difficulty and danger in making the crossing of White river in the darkness added zest to the occasion. After their arrival at Osceola there was a tedious wait for the clerk of courts to appear and issue the necessary license. After this was secured the services of Rev. N. H. May were engaged and the marriage ceremony was performed.

RAISES MALLARD DUCKS.

Indiana Man Now Has a Flock of Twenty-Seven.

Martinsville, Ind.—City Engineer H. K. Johnson has a fine brood of mallard ducks at his home in this city, and the flock presents an attractive sight. There are 27 in the bunch, nearly all of them full grown.

Some time ago a hunter in the Kaw-kaw swamps found a nest of mallard duck eggs. He sent them to his brother near Mooresville and they were placed under a hen and hatched. Mr. Johnson happened to see the little ducks and bought ten of them for \$1.50. He brought them home and the ten have increased until now he has 27.

The hen ducks are good layers, and the eggs are fine for cooking and eating, according to Mr. Johnson, although a little stronger in flavor than poultry eggs.

FARMERS USE OAT INCUBATORS.

Poultry Raisers Have a New Way of Providing Food for Chickens.

Morocco, Ind.—Farmers near here have a new device in connection with the raising of poultry. It is called the "oat incubator." The outfit is simple and original, consisting of a number of crates, one above the other, with nine inches of space between. On the bottom of each crate layers of burlap are placed and on the top crate water is poured each morning. The water soaks the oats and then drops from one crate to the other. Under the influence of artificial heat the oats sprout and grow rapidly, the green, tender shoots making excellent food for chickens during the winter months. A bucketful of oats will make five bucketfuls of green food. Poultry raisers who have tried the "oat incubator" are enthusiastic in its praise.

Fine Work with a Pen.

Clay City, Ind.—Mrs. Lena Wilson, living near Brazil, has performed the remarkable feat of writing a sentence of eight words, 1,716 times on a postal card, one side only. The sentence contains 39 letters, seven of which are capitals. The number of words on the card is 13,728, and the number of letters 66,824. The writing was done with the ordinary steel pen. Under a lens of strong magnifying power every word was readable.