

Houghton Department

TODAY'S ELECTION VERY QUIET; NO OPPOSITION

NO MINISTRATION TICKET HAS CLEAR FIELD IN HOUGHTON.

Township Board Makes Arrangements for the Spring Election.

A light vote is being polled in Houghton village today, owing to the fact that there is no opposition to the nomination ticket. The candidates on the nomination ticket are: For president, Frederick J. Bawden; clerk, M. O'Sullivan; treasurer, Frank Major; assessor, Oliver Marion; trustee, Fred Hildebrand; E. G. Corneller and Angus M. McDonald. In a large measure, the vote being polled today is merely a complimentary vote for the present administration.

The following have announced themselves as candidates for the nominations for township officers. For supervisor, M. M. Foley and George Marcotte; for clerk, Charles R. Little; for treasurer, W. B. Hoar; for highway commissioner, Fred Leary; for overseer of highways, Peter McCarthy, George Singleton, Sr. and Benjamin Treloar.

Township Election.

The Portage township board held an adjourned meeting recently and arranged details in connection with the registration and township election and for the township caucus. The caucus will take place on Monday evening, March 25, at the Amphidrome. Registration day will be Saturday, March 23, and the boards of registration in the four precincts of the township will be as follows:

No. 1, Village hall—M. M. Foley, Oliver Marion, M. O'Sullivan.
No. 2, Harborton hall—Charles R. Little, Eugene Beahan, James Maher.
No. 3, Amphidrome—Casper Brand, W. B. Hoar, Andrew Weir.
No. 4, Nelson's at Otter Lake—Henry Nelson, Leonard Karsy, Gus Johnson.

Election places will be the same as those for registration and the following inspectors will serve:

No. 1—Fred Stoyke, M. O'Sullivan, Frank Major, George Quirk.
No. 2—Oliver Marion, John Kutschied, Charles Wagner, Frank Hannan.

No. 3—John T. McNamara, Bert Crose, Mart Heas, James Nancarrow.
No. 4—Sam Juntilla, Andrew Onkila, Ed. Sarvela.

Election clerks appointed are: No. 1 district: Thomas Smith, Chester Killmer, G. A. Hartman. No. 2—Eugene Beahan, John Smith, Julius Romp; No. 3, Milton Dickens, Edward Ruell, Ellsworth Ingram. One of the three in each precinct will act as enrollment clerk, and the voters who failed to enroll on January 27, will have an opportunity at this time.

No. 1, A. Brunette, Sr. and George Higgins; Gate keepers appointed are: No. 2, George Meyer and Seth Voight; No. 3, John Lockes and Frank Pommer; Precinct No. 4 will select its own clerks and gatekeepers.

FURTHER ARRANGEMENTS FOR SINGING FESTIVALS

SATURDAY, JUNE 16, FIXED FOR GATHERING AT HANCOCK.

Four Bands and Eight Singing Societies Will Participate.

A meeting of representatives of the various Finnish bands and singing societies of the copper country was held yesterday afternoon at the North Star Temperance hall in Hancock to arrange for holding a big summer festival. Representatives were present from four bands and eight singing societies that will take part in the program. The bands being the Kalika of Franklin, the Hama and Cadet bands of Calumet, the Copper Range band of Painesdale, and the singing societies are the Symphony Club of Calumet, Tapio Male Chorus of Wolverine, Kalika Male Chorus of Wolverine, Finnish Church Chorus of Calumet, Copper Country Finnish Club of Hancock, North Star Mixed Choir and the Savol Ladies Choir.

Saturday, June 16, was selected as the date for the festival which will take place at the Hancock Grove provided the weather is favorable, and if it should rain, the Amphidrome will be used if satisfactory arrangements can be made. It was intended at first to have the festival on the 23rd, but it was changed on account of the Copper Country Finnish Temperance societies having selected that date for their annual reunion, which is to be held at Mohawk.

Another meeting of the committee of representatives of the musical societies and bands will be held on May 2 at 2 o'clock p. m. at the room of the Symphony club in Calumet to arrange details and outline the program.

News Want Ads bring results

The Milwaukee County Hospital

SCHOOL OF NURSES.

offers to a limited number of young women an excellent course in the theory and practice of nursing.

Applicants should be between the ages of 21 and 35 years, have a good English education and be of good moral character. Monthly cash allowances after the probationary term. Application papers and bulletin of information sent on request. Address:

Milwaukee County Hospital School for Nurses, WAUWATOSA, WIS.

FINAL WEEK OF MEETINGS IN INTEREST OF MOVEMENT

FIVE INSTITUTES THIS WEEK IN THE MASONIC HALL.

Big Mass Meeting Last Evening for Men and Religion.

The public meeting held last evening at the Amphidrome was attended by a large crowd, both sides of the lake and all the Portage Lake churches being represented in the audience. The Protestant churches of Hancock and Houghton dispensing with their regular evening services in order to permit their congregations to attend.

The meeting opened with a prayer by Rev. E. P. K. Knowles, and after the singing of a hymn by the audience, an address on "Boys' Work" was made by J. A. VanDine. Dr. A. H. Stader of Detroit gave a thirty minute talk on the purposes and plans of the movement in general for the benefit of those who had not an opportunity to hear the addresses on the various phases of the movement at the several banquets held last week. Rev. Reid Cross, rector of Trinity church, pronounced the benediction.

Yesterday afternoon at the amphidrome Mr. Van Dis conducted a meeting of boys between twelve and eighteen years of age at which plans for the boys' banquets to be held at Houghton and Hancock this week were completed and an address will be made by Mr. Van Dis on boys' work and play.

Each day of the present week will be taken up with an institute on one of the phases of the movement, as follows:

Monday—Bible study under the direction of B. B. Johnson. At 4:30 in the afternoon Mr. Johnson will meet teachers and members of bible classes. In the evening there will be a mass meeting and Mr. Johnson will address it on practical bible study.

Tuesday—Social service under the direction of W. H. Moulton. At 11 a. m. Mr. Moulton will address the Houghton county board of supervisors at the county building and all the village and city officials of Houghton and Hancock, the Portage township officers and members of the health and water boards are asked to be present, as well as the physicians of the two towns. At 8 o'clock there will be a mass meeting at the temple.

Wednesday—Evangelism under the direction of W. M. Logan. During the day Mr. Logan will meet with pastors and interested church workers at the temple. At night he will conduct a meeting.

Thursday—Boys' work under the direction of J. J. Van Dis. At 11 a. m. a meeting of the local committee and the men interested in the boy scout movement at the Douglas House. At 1:20 ministers and Sunday school teachers at the temple. At 3:00 meeting of mothers at the temple.

At 5 p. m. a banquet for boys, conducted entirely by the boys at Trinity church, parish hall.

At 8 p. m. a mass meeting for fathers and big brothers, to be addressed by Mr. Van Dis, at the temple.

Friday—Missionaries under the direction of Rev. John E. Carson. Mr. Carson will arrange to meet missionary societies during the day and at night will hold a big meeting at the temple.

ONTONAGON BOY SENTENCED.

William Holter, Convicted of Burglary, Gets 6 Months to 15 Years.

William Holter, aged 18 years, was Thursday afternoon sentenced by Judge Cooper to serve from six months to fifteen years at the state house of correction at Marquette, with the recommendation of the maximum of one year, says the Ontonagon Herald.

Holter pleaded guilty to a charge of burglary. It will be remembered that on the morning of February 1, the store of J. P. Donnelly was burglarized and burned and that William Holter was arrested charged with the crime of burglary. A. H. Brown made a plea for leniency on account of the youth also Holter's heroism in saving the fire alarm.

In passing sentence on Holter, Judge Cooper expressed sorrow that he was compelled to pass sentence on a man so young, and that in taking into consideration the actions of the young man after the fire had started, in giving the alarm and in helping to put the fire out, that he would give as light sentence as possible under the law. He told Holter that he would recommend a parole at the end of six months if the young man had shown a disposition to be a model prisoner.

Mike Buska, Isaac Maki and John Hendrickson were brought before the court, charged with larceny. Hendrickson and Buska pleaded guilty to larceny from the person, a lesser crime than charged, which plea the prosecutor accepted, and received sentences of not less than six months and not more than five years, with the recommendation of one year each. The case against Isaac Maki was nolle prossed. Prosecuting Atty. Jones represented the people and A. H. Brown the defendants.

Enoch Ojala was tried on a serious charge preferred by Andrew Pulkas, father of Lillian Pulkas. Prosecuting Attorney Jones represented the people in this case and Ojala was defended by A. H. Brown. The case went to the jury Thursday noon and being unable to agree a *verdict* discharged by the court Friday evening.

Applications for naturalization papers have been made by Tom Juntilla of Painesdale, arrived at Soo from Finland in 1905, and Antti Leokinen of Point Mills, arrived at Soo from Finland in 1905.

DR. PENBERTHY AT GRAYLING.

Former Houghton Boy Making Mark in Medical World.

Advisers that have been received in Houghton indicate that Dr. Grover C. Penberthy, formerly of this city has located at Grayling.

Upon his graduation from the University of Michigan in 1910, Dr. Penberthy served for one year on the surgical staff of Drs. Nancarrow and Darling, and later was one of twelve chosen from a number of Columbia, John Hopkins, Harvard, Michigan, Toronto, McGill's, Syracuse and Queen's College men who took a competitive examination for positions at the New York city hospital. The experience he gained at that institution during the eighteen months has been very valuable, and that Dr. Penberthy's skill and ability is recognized is shown by the fact that for six months he had a staff of twenty-six physicians under his direction.

Although Dr. Penberthy was offered a number of flattering positions in New York city, his desire to be as near his home at Houghton as possible and the recommendations of Drs. Brooks and McLean of Detroit, with whom he was intimately associated, prompted him to accept the position at Grayling, which is considered an excellent one.

APPLY FOR NATURALIZATION.

Large Number of Applications Received By Clerk Kaiser.

A large batch of naturalization applications was filed Saturday with the county clerk, the following persons being among those seeking to obtain second papers:

Matt Sterbel, Austria, Calumet, New York, 1901.
Max Brenner, Hancock, Austria, Philadelphia, 1905.

John Ertz, Austria, Calumet, New York, 1905.
Robert Marier, Germany, Houghton, Hoboken, 1882.

Andrew Petaja, Finland, Hancock, Soo, 1893.
Michael Scavarda, Italy, Calumet, New York, 1906.

Joseph Casero, Italy, Calumet, New York, 1906.
G. Rastello, Italy, Calumet, New York, 1906.

Giuseppe Rianca, Italy, Laurium, New York, 1904.
Joseph Tabarracci, Italy, Laurium, New York, 1906.

Lorenzo Gherli, Italy, Calumet, New York, 1906.
Ivar Kempainen, Finland, Painesdale, Boston, 1895.

PENMANSHIP HONORS.

Prof. Spaulding Prepares List Showing Best Writers.

Prof. A. E. Spaulding, supervisor of penmanship of the Houghton schools has given out a list of honor pupils for the present month. Similar lists will be made public at intervals for the purpose of arousing more interest among the pupils in this somewhat neglected art. Following are those in the honor list for the previous week:

Central school—Grade 3, Edith Benetti; Grade 4, Beatrice Trebilcock; Grade 5, Catherine Romp; Grade 6, Myrtle Letcher; Romp; Rhea Harrison; Grade 8, Florence Sanka.

J. A. Hubbard school—Grade 2, Helen Ross; Grade 3, Frank Maki; Grade 4, Myrtle Mullen; Grade 5, Iva Biltmore; Grade 6, Dorothy Michels; Grade 8, Katherine Nickerson.

Houghton school—Grade 2, Velma Jettla.
Douglas school—Grade 5, Edith Holmes; Grade 6, Leona Gatten; Grade 7, Cecelia Loranger; Grade 8, Henry Robarge.

SOUTH RANGE ELECTION.

Only one contest has developed in the election which is being conducted today in the village of South Range, Jacob Tolonen making the run on slips for the office of village clerk, in opposition to Emil Hendrickson to whom he lost the nomination at the regular village caucus. Following are the other candidates on the nomination ticket:

President—Louis J. Braun; treasurer—Andrew Kallio; assessor—Sakari Sempala; trustee for two years—Amoroso Schorl; trustee for two years—John L. Ollin; trustee for two years—Charles E. Belmont; trustee to fill vacancy—Matt Taurialainen.

ONE MILLION DOLLARS FOR A GOOD STOMACH

This Offer Should Be a Warning to Every Man and Woman.

The newspapers and medical journals recently have had much to say relative to a famous millionaire's offer of a million dollars for a new stomach. This great multi-millionaire was too busy to worry about the condition of his stomach. He allowed his dyspepsia to run from bad to worse until in the end it became incurable.

His misfortune serves as a warning to others. Every one who suffers with dyspepsia for a few years will give everything he owns for a new stomach.

Dyspepsia is commonly caused by an abnormal state of the gastric juices, or by lack of tone in the walls of the stomach. The result is that the stomach loses its power to digest food.

We are now able to supply certain missing elements—to help to restore to the gastric juices their digestive power, and to aid in making the stomach strong and well.

We know that Rexall Dyspepsia Tablets are a most dependable remedy for disordered stomachs, indigestion, and dyspepsia.

We want you to try them and will return your money if you are not more than satisfied with the result.

Three sizes, 25 cents, 50 cents, and \$1.00. Remember, you can obtain Rexall Remedies in this community only at our store—The Rexall Store—Vastbinder & Read.

DR. WILLIAM S. JACKSON

DIES SUDDENLY IN OHIO

EXPIRED AT HICKSVILLE THIS MORNING OF HEART TROUBLE.

Had Been Physician of Houghton County for Past Five Years.

Dr. William S. Jackson, county physician of Houghton county and one of the best known medical practitioners in the copper country, died at Hicksville, Ohio, this morning at the home of a brother, of heart failure. Dr. Jackson had complained for some months past of trouble with his heart, his ailment being more pronounced whenever he made any unusual exertion. On Thursday, February 29, he left hurriedly for Chicago, and on the Monday following word was received stating that he was ill at the Auditorium Annex. A letter sent to him received no reply and nothing was heard further until yesterday morning when J. F. Hamblitz, father-in-law of Dr. Jackson, received a message from Dr. N. P. Jackson, at Hicksville, stating that Will was there and was in a serious condition. This was followed today with a dispatch announcing that death had occurred at four o'clock this morning.

Dr. Jackson was born in Muskegon county, Michigan about forty years ago. He was graduated from the University of Michigan and came to the copper country about twelve years ago, locating for a short time in Calumet and afterwards forming a partnership with the late Dr. Wheeler of Houghton. He subsequently took a post-graduate course in specialties at the University of Michigan and on returning established an independent practice. He was married about six years ago to Miss Blanche Hamblitz, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph F. Hamblitz of Houghton, who survives.

He leaves a father, Noah Jackson, of Montague, near Muskegon, Mich., a brother, Dr. N. F. Jackson, of Hicksville, Ohio, and another brother, Major Thomas Jackson, U. S. Engineers at Dallas, Texas. His mother died during the past year and in the past few months two brothers have died, one at Montague, of heart trouble and another, a Duluth policeman, was shot in pursuance of his duty.

Five years ago he was appointed to be county physician of this county and fulfilled the duties of the office in a creditable and efficient manner. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity, being affiliated with a lodge at Muskegon. It has not yet been fully Muskegon.

It has been decided that the funeral of Dr. Jackson will be held at Hicksville. Mr. and Mrs. Joseph A. Hamblitz and Mrs. Jackson will leave Houghton this afternoon for Hicksville to attend the services.

TO ADDRESS SUPERVISORS.

The Houghton county board of supervisors will hold their regular monthly meeting Tuesday morning. At 11 o'clock they will be addressed by W. H. Moulton of Houghton on the social service features of the Men and Religion movement. Officials of Houghton and Hancock, Portage township officials and physicians of the two towns are invited to be present.

Wesley Munn of Dollar Bay defeated Gabriel Uksila again Saturday in the boys' skating race at the Amphidrome and was presented with the championship trophy emblematic of the championship for boys under sixteen.

The Houghton county dental association will hold its regular monthly meeting this evening at the Houghton club. Dr. Thometz of Calumet will present a paper on "Etiology of the Antrum of Highmore."

MEN TAKEN TO PRISON.

Men Sentenced From Ontonagon Leave This Morning.

Shirley Francis and Under Sheriff O'Rourke of Ontonagon county arrived in Houghton Sunday evening with two prisoners who were taken this morning to Ionia prison. The men are William Holter, sentenced to one year's imprisonment for setting fire to the store of J. P. Donnelly at Ontonagon, the penalty being made light on account of the fire being accidentally started and the other was a man named Maki, who was found guilty on a charge of highway robbery.

SECOND GAME TONIGHT.

The second game of the series of hockey contests between the Houghton and Calumet high school teams, to determine the team with the right to claim the Sheldon cup trophy for this season will be played at the Amphidrome this evening. As the Houghton team has already won the cup in two successive seasons and has won the first game of the present series, a victory this evening would entail possession of the cup permanently.

THE WEEK'S BOWLING.

There will be a bowling match this evening at the Dee alleys between the Hancock and Houghton teams. On Tuesday, Hart's and Balcorn's K. P. teams; Wednesday, Prospect vs. Agate street; Thursday, Gazette vs. Dee teams; Friday, Painesdale and Houghton Juniors; Saturday, Bennett vs. DeForge, St. Louis style.

DIES OF DIPHTHERIA.

Louis, the three-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Darouzeher of Painesdale, died yesterday of diphtheria, and the funeral was held yesterday afternoon, interment taking place at the Redridge cemetery.

A woman can get a man to do anything she wants him to if she has tact enough to induce him to talk about himself.

HOUGHTON BRIEVITIES

A son was born recently at New York to Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Siller, formerly of Houghton.

A special election of the Chassell school district will be held tomorrow, March 12, for the purpose of raising \$12,000 for the building of a new school.

Adolph Ruhl has returned from Hot Springs, Ark., where he has been for some time past recuperating from a broken leg resulting from an automobile accident last summer. He is much improved and now walks with only a slight limp.

HENRY CLEWS DISCUSSES THE BUSINESS OUTLOOK

Hopes That Coal Labor Situation Will Be Amicably Settled.—Good Crops Badly Needed This Year.—Political Radicalism is on the Wane.

New York, March 9.—The improved undertone which marked the close of February has been well maintained, in spite of the weakness shown in the first half of the week as a result of profit taking on the recent rise. So far as the British coal strike is concerned there is strong confidence in an early settlement, which probably accounts for the calmness with which financial London accepts the situation. As to the conditions at home, no strike will begin until April 1 when the present agreement expires. It is hoped that the next three weeks will afford abundant time for a settlement of some kind, and that the efforts to make political capital out of the dispute will not succeed.

While there has been no great falling off in general business, still the volume of trade is below normal and all business concerns are more or less embarrassed by the increased cost of doing business. This is illustrated by the number of industrial which have often made poor reports, and in the case of the railroads it is strikingly emphasized by unsatisfactory net returns. Dividends on the latter have been maintained by economies too rigid to be continued unless equipment and plant are to be seriously impaired. So far as railroad employees as a whole are concerned, they would seem to have little cause for complaint. Statements based upon Interstate Commerce reports have just been issued showing that railroad employees received \$41,000,000 more in wages than a year ago, and this in spite of a decrease of over 30,000 in the number employed. The total wages paid the last fiscal year to railroad employees was \$1,095,996,000, but the net revenue of the railroads fell off during the same period over \$1,000,000.

The railroad situation at the moment is anything but satisfactory. A rigorous winter has cut down traffic and forced unusual expenses upon the roads, not to speak of excessive strain upon rolling stock and equipment. Inevitably the roads will soon be compelled to make heavy expenditures for maintenance, and much will depend upon the future course of business. Fortunately, the outlook in this respect is more assuring. There is an accumulation of traffic which must be rushed forward as the winter disappears. Interior conditions are also favorable to at least a partial resumption of business activity, for the volume of traffic is still below normal. Merchants all over the West report a more hopeful feeling and light stocks of goods, so the outlook is for larger purchases during the spring. Agricultural prospects are very encouraging. From all sections incoming advices report the soil as an ideal condition owing to favorable combinations of rain, snow and freezing. Those in close touch with the situation anticipate large crops and increased production of all agricultural products, which at present high price levels means another profitable year for farmers. It is to be hoped that the surplus crops in 1912 will be sufficiently large to bring down the high cost of living and still leave good returns to the farmer, arising from larger production. Never before was the country so much in need of good crops as in 1912.

The monetary outlook is more in favor of steadier than earlier rates. Bank reserves have been declining. Spring requirements will soon begin to be felt. It is not impossible that increased commercial activity may coincide with a broader and more active stock market. Thus home influences are on the side of steady rates for money. The foreign situation is equally so. We have already shipped \$17,000,000 gold, of which \$15,000,000 went to Paris. Trade in Europe is active and the great European banks, as a result of last year's war scare, apparently consider it good policy to strengthen their resources. This is particularly true of Germany, whose banks showed themselves at the time of the Moroccan incident utterly unable to meet the strain. Our loans abroad are already extensive, and German borrowings at this center have been a feature. These conditions illustrate the growing importance of New York as a world finance center. They also show the strength of our position when we are able to afford so much assistance to foreign banking institutions. Should our own necessities increase, we would be quite likely to curtail our lending abroad.

Politics have been less a factor in the stock market this week, and the outlook in this respect is more satisfactory. Radicalism is certainly on the wane. Nevertheless, the campaign has not yet reached its height, and as the political barometer will fluctuate

widely during the next few months, the stock market cannot be expected to wholly ignore its developments. Investigation of the so-called "Money Trust" may easily cause some uneasiness. Such an investigation, unless conducted on exceedingly conservative lines, may be productive of more harm than good. Wholesale attacks upon corporate credit and private affairs excepting when fully justified ought to be deprecated. It becomes an interesting question as to where privacy ends and publicity begins. We are living in a period of inquisition. Institutions as well as individuals have some rights to privacy and ill-considered exposure may easily invite disaster and spread unwarranted distrust among the ignorant.

The stock market has developed a decidedly more buoyant tone. There is evidently stronger support on the ground that unfavorable conditions have been fully discounted and that the better tendencies noted above warrant increasing activity. The country has had a long period of rest, longer than it wanted. Invigorated by the rest cure it is now doubtless better prepared for this fresh forward movement.—Henry Clews.

CRIMINALS IN FRANCE.

Curious Devices Used to Land Them Safely in Jail.

Scarcely a day passes without a picture appearing in the French press of a prisoner being led off to the station by a policeman and the description, "the Apache being taken away handcuffed by the agents." As a matter of fact, handcuffs are altogether out of date in France and are never used.

Instead of the bracelets every policeman carries a "cabriolet," which is a very rough and massively made article resembling a huge watch chain some ten inches long with a stout wooden crossbar at either end. An expert can slip this over the wrist of an offender in a twinkling and with both the crossbars in his hand has only to give it a twist to inflict the most excruciating pain and compel instant and lamblike submission.

Another common method of preventing escape is to make the prisoner place both his hands in his side trousers pockets and then pass a string around his wrists and around his waist and bind him march. He can walk at a very smart pace, but any attempt to run out of a shambling trot immediately brings him down, nose to the pavement.

If no string is handy all the brace buttons of the trousers are cut off and the culprit is made again to put his hands in his pockets. As in the former case, he can only walk, since so soon as he frees his hands his nether garments fall about his legs and he is "entrave."

Few of these devices are apparent to the casual passerby, who often wonders at the passive docility with which some villainous looking individual under arrest follows his captor to the station. Sometimes on a country road one may meet a couple of gentlemen on foot or on horseback, leading a prisoner between them.

This is in obedience to a quaint regulation whereby prisoners are never sent by train from place to place, as there are no funds set apart for railway fares. Consequently four or five times as much is spent in food, drink and lodging for the escort as would be for the ticket, but the regulations are observed. In such cases the police often use the "pouettes," though strictly speaking this instrument is not legal.

It is a sort of loose thumb screw, which is fixed so as to keep the two thumbs comfortably together so long as the man does not struggle, but a twist of the string held by one of the police is enough to destroy any wish to escape.—London Standard.

"Mad Anthony" Wayne.

The nickname of "Mad Anthony" attached to the name of General Wayne of Revolutionary fame was due to no trace of insanity, but instead to the man's wild, reckless courage in plunging into battle where the odds against him seemed hopeless. He had other nicknames too. "Dandy Wayne" was one of them, because of his absurd love for wearing fine clothes in the wilderness and in battle. The Indians gave him the nickname of "Black Snake" from the swift and deadliness of his attack. At the outbreak of the Revolutionary war Sir Henry Clinton said of Wayne: "Wherever Mad Anthony Wayne is there's always a fight. That's what he is there for." And Clinton had sufficient experience to know whereof he spoke.

Our Climate an Asset.

On no other continent, under no other sun, in no other zone, in all the world, can be found the same extent of fertile, available agricultural land as in these United States. And in no other equally large tract as that stretching from the Atlantic to the Pacific and between the great lakes and the Gulf can be duplicated the same amount of normally good weather as in nature has bestowed on this favored land. Our rain and sunshine are so proportioned that one to the other as to produce the best yearly conditions on earth.—Detroit Free Press.

An All Around Serm.

A sermon had been preached in a cathedral, and some of the clergy who had been present were discussing it at the bishop's luncheon table. One said: "Was not that sermon a little high?" "High!" exclaimed another. "It struck me as being decidedly 'low.'" "Well, now," put in an orthodox cleric of the old school, "I should have described it as rather 'broad.'" What do you say, bishop? "I," replied the prelate, "thought it was rather 'long.'"

Most Furs Wear Long With Care.

Most furs are durable, experts say, and will last for a long time if guarded from moth, high temperatures and spring sunshine. A less durable fur is broadtail, as it is taken from young

animals. Chinilla and ermine are also delicate, both in color and texture, and should be carefully treated. Places that make a specialty of storing furs keep them at a uniform winter temperature.—New York Sun.

An Explanation.
Church—What is an optimist?
Gotham—A man who believes everything comes to him who waits.
"And if he waits and nothing comes to him what is he?"
"Why, he's a fool."—Yonkers Statesman.

She Advised.
He—I'm in love with a charming girl, and I'd like to ask your advice. She—I'm willing to help you all I can. He—Well, would you advise me to propose to you?

Pessimism is productive of paralysis and stagnation.

"Making the Best of Things."

There are several injudicious ways of making the best of things. One of them is illustrated by the humble young curate, pictured long ago in Punch, who protested when the bishop, his host, expressed doubts of an egg the curate was eating. "Oh, no, my lord; I assure you some parts of it are excellent." Fancy looking on the bright side of a bad egg! The effort was surely less ingratulating than the curate supposed. Indeed, this habit of seeing good in everything may become the most unendurable of virtues—as distressing as grim patience, which is a common and effective method of wearing out the mind. I like to remember the complacent old lady who said when a friend reminded her that she had little trouble in life, "Yes, but I've made the most of what I have had." She chose more wisely than the people who come exhausted out of their victories over circumstance. Wounds of the spirit are glorious only when the battle has been mighty.—Atlantic Monthly.

Where the Guns Kick