Even though the heir and successor of a British sovereign may be sitting at the bedside of that sovereign when death comes, as was the case at the death of Queen Victoria, the new ruler is not considered to the death of the constant of the c that he has succeeded to the throne when the Spanish-American war that he has succeeded to the throne until the announcement is made to broke out he organized the Arizona. him by the lord chamberlain. This is the first step taken when a British ruler

At the earliest possible moment the privy council convenes, the members of that body resign and are immediately reappointed and resworn. At

their fire meeting as advisers of the new solereign the members of the cabinet ormalls give up their seals of office whereupon also are resworn to their respective departments.

Both houses of partiament pree and the announcement of the death of the sovereign and the accession of his or her saturates.

her successive is followed by each member of built houses with the royal dukes in the house of lords, taking the oath of allegiance to the new ruler. Thus, while the ministry, consisting of the leaders of the political party in power resignsbeing immediately reappointed—no election for members of the house of commons is called, and the business of the country is not interrupted.

At the first meeting of the privy council the new sovereign chooses the title by which he or she shall be known, and takes the oath of allegiance before receiving those of his or her councilors. This royal oath practically is a promise to rule according to the letter and spirit of the constitution and an acknowledgment of fidelity to the



THE PRINCE OF WALES. Apparent to the Throne of Great Britain.) (Heir

Protestant form of the Christian re-

In these days it is followed by a promise so maintain in its privileges the church of Scotland, where a form of the Tresbyterian faith and not the Episcotal denomination, is "the church by law established."

Hon. Georga Peabody Weimore is long afterward, under the influence of the Tresbyterian faith and not the sure of a seat in the United States of the storms that swept the exposed the church by law established. The happened to be born in England with 1906, the terra cotta monument because from Rhode Island until 1906, the terra cotta monument because from the church by law established. The happened to be born in England with the church of the storms that swept the exposed to be born in England. When Mr. Taylor began his work

The formal proclamation of the new king shorded by the members of the privy council, who, "with one voice and consect of tongue and heart, declare and proclaim the high and mighty prince etc. This proclamation is given to the earl marshal, the chief of the heard's college, for promulgation.

In fondon the medieval custom of proclaiming the accession not only in such public places as Trafalgar square and the Royal Exchange but also within the limits of "the city" proper (the paruliar domain of the lord may or) is strictly or or or the occasion of the ascension of

King Edward VII. the delegation from the herald's college consisted of three kings at arms, four heralds and eight pursuivants, dressed in magnificent costumes. These, accompanied by a de-tachment of the royal horse guards, marched to Temple Bar and formally demanded admission within the pre-

cincts of the city.

The barrier, consisting of a silken rope in place of the ancient gate, was removed and the contingent was met by one almost as brilliant, consisting carriages. The proclamation was read and the city officials replied that they

Why Ears Sometimes Burn. "When our ears do glow and tingle

also, with one voice and consent of tongue," pledged their allegiance.

some de talk of us in our absence." said Pfiny, and though over 1,900 years have clapsed since his day the same superatition still holds good. Shakes-peare gefers to it in "Much Ado About

right If it be otherwise, in order that their charges may be encouraged or warned, as the case may be

Arabs Free from Headache. Headaches rarely assail the Bedonin ers, and six or seven dates soaked in meltal butter, with a sery small quantities of these are frozen by Oretity of coarse flour or three or four tablespoonfuls of boiled rice, serve a ny an entire week without stopping to rest.

This is said that the frigate bird can be regarded to quantities of these are frozen by Oretity of coarse flour or three or four tablespoonfuls of boiled rice, serve a ny an entire week without stopping to range.

The serve is a gradual to rest those who do not choose to authorize of these are frozen by Oretity of coarse flour or three or four tablespoonfuls of boiled rice, serve a ny an a whole day. Araba They are nearly all small eat-

GOVERNOR OF ARIZONA

who has recently been appointed erritory, was graduated from West Point in 1870, and promoted to a second lieuten-ancy is the same year. He saved an frontier light up to 1872, when he re-signed from the savere. In 1871 he



COL. A. O. BROBIE. "Rough Rider" and Governor of Arizona Territory.)

quota of the First United States cavalry, familiarly known as the rough riders. He organized, drilled and equipped the first squadron of the regiment at San Antonio, Tex., in May, 1898. He was wounded in the action of Las Guasimas, Cuba, on June 24, his forearm being shattered by a Mauser bullet. In this engagement he was in command of the left

In August he was made a lieutenant colonel of his regiment. He was especially commended by Gens. Shafter, Wheeler, Young and Wood and Col.

After Brodie left the regular army he worked for a time as a day laborer in the mines of Arizona. His climb to the top, however, was rapid, and a few years later he was put in charge of the great Walnut Grove dam, on the Hassayampa river, north of Wickenburg. In 1884 when the dam was about completed, an immense flood washed it out, causing the loss of 80 lives and damaging property worth millions of dollars in the valley below. Brodie's promised wife was the sole survivor of her family, who were camped below the dam. She escaped by climbing a cliff, and a few minutes later became Mrs. Brodie.

GEORGE P. WETMORE.

Rhode Island's Janior United States Senator Is a Man of Great Wealth.

while his parents were there on a European trip. He was graduated from Yale in 1867, and from the Columbia law school two years later. He was



GEORGE P. WETMORE. His Rhode Island.)

of the city marshal, the city remem-brancer, mace beareds (rempeters) and served until his defeat by "Honetc. The conducted the visitors to and served until his deteat by Hon-where the load mayor and sheriffs in data for United States senator in where the lord mayor and sheriffs in date, for United States senator in full robes, awaited them in their state 1889 he was defeated, but he tried again in 1894 and won. He is now serving his second term as a member of the upper branch of congress at Washington. The family fortune was established in the West Indies and China trade years ago. In reality he is more of a New Yorker than a Rhode Islander to-day.

How Music Affects Animals, The effect of music on animals was recently tested by a violinist in a Bernothing" when he makes Beatrice say to Uriula and Hero, who had been to Uriula and Hero, who had been to use the menagerie. The influence of the can soldiers on the heights of Brandy-wine has been to me a source of pride and delight."

The burning of the case with related when quicksteps and delight."

The burning of the case with related when quicksteps were lavel but we soothed by slow-guardan angels, who touch the left control in the soldiers on the heights of Brandy-wine has been to me a source of pride and delight."

Mr. Taylor's monuments, remarkable in themselves, are the more conspicuous the talk be favorable, and the talk be favorable, and the terrified, leopards were unconcerned, and monkeys stared in wonder at the

performer. Pigs as Farm Workers. Pigs harnessed to little wagons, are made to do farm work in some of the agricultural districts of China.

HAS A QUEER HOBBY.

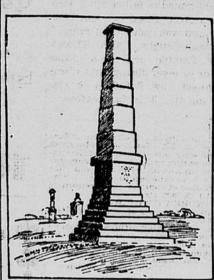
sylvania Capitalist's Fad Is Erecting Monuments.

His Latest Donation to the Public Is a Shaft on Brandywine Battle-Reld, Brected in Honor of notificatevette. to served to

Like Andrew Carnegie, John G. Tayor, of West Chester, Pa., intends to lispose of a large share of his wealth while he is yet alive; but instead of investing it in libraries or schools he in making better for the teacher. is building monuments on the Brandy-wine battlefield. He refused to tell how much he has spent in this way, but competent judges say the statues and shafts which he has erected have cost fully \$50,000. He has just completed his most elaborate monument. a memorial to Gen. Lafayette, built of granite at a cost of \$8,000. Already he is planning other designs to honor the various commanders who participated in the battle.

Mr. Taylor, who is about 70 years old, according to the Philadelphia Times, was formerly a broker and private banker in West Chester, and when he retired from business several years ago, his fortune, while not counted by millions, was more than ample for his needs. His wife and child and several at the Birmingham meeting house, on the picturesque hills along the Brandywine; several miles south of West Chester, and at this spot Mr. Taylor spent most of his leisure moments. He en-deavored to interest others in the project of preserving the historic remains at Birmingham, but the staid Ouaker community was slow to become enthusiastic over a matter so purely sentimental.

It is true that in 1895 the school children of Chester county collected about \$300 with which the Historical society of the county was commissioned to erect a marker at the spot where Lafayette was shot. For this sum a monument was secured that was rather



LAFAYETTE MEMORIAL. Recently on the Famous Bat-

imposing in design, but it was constructed of terra cotta. Dedication exercises were held on September 11, 1895, the anniversary of the battle. Not

When Mr. Taylor began his work of building monuments he first provided suitable memorials for his wife and child. Three statues, made in Italy, of the best white marble of that country, were erected on the Taylor plot, one being a life size figure of his wife, another representing Jesus Christ, and the third being a group consisting of the Virgin Mary and two cherubim. These statues were incased in plass and placed on massive pedestalk of glazed brick.

Last year Mr. Taylor endeavored to enlist the cooperation of the state legislature in erecting a monument to legislature in the battlefield. He offered to bear most of the expense, merely asking the state to give a share so that the project might not appear to be entirely an individual enterprise. The appropriation, however, was not granted. Undismayed, Mr. Taylor proseeded with his plans, and under his supervision the monument has now been completed. It consists of a column of granite cubes, reaching the height of 25 feet. The granite was quarried at St. Peter's, in the northwestern part of Chester county. The monument is so arranged that if desirable a statue of Lafayette may be placed on the top. On the sides are inscribed two extracts from an address delivered by Lafayette at West Chester on the occasion of his visit in 1825. One is the following toast:

"May the blood spilled by thousands with equal merit in the cause of independence and freedom be to ensuing generations an eternal pledge of unalloyed republicanism, federal unity, public prosperity and domestic happi-

The other quotation is as follows:
"The honor to have mingled my blood with that of many other Ameri-

tine of extreme simplicity permitted the erection of no markers whatever the graves of their dead. In modern times, however, they have tolerated the low headstones now common in their graveyards. At Birmingham, in

UNION OF TEACHERS.

In No Other Way, Says Miss Haley Can They Stye Material Advancement

In an article published in the Chi-cago Teachers' l'ederation Bulletin, Margaret A. Haley urges the teach-ers, to organize and perfect the organizations which they already have. She says that the way to secure their material advancement is to work together. Miss en by L. G. Powers, chief statistician Haley claims that the teachers have for agriculture. Some of the facts many things upon which it would be deduced from the statistics are worth fitting for them to spend their energy

"Teachers need not be told to-day that they need better salaries, more



MARGARET A. HALEY. (Chicago Schoolma'am Who Wants Unite Teachers Into a Union.)

permanent tenure of office and provision for old age, before they can do their best work," reads the article. "Nor are arguments needed to convince every teacher of the power of organization in this day of combination and concentration."

In speaking of the tendency to organize Miss Haley says that the need has been felt and is rapidly growing in the large cities. "But," she says, "teachers have been the last class to organize effectively for the purpose of bettering their material conditions. One of the greatest obstacles in the way of such organization has been the sentimental notion that teachers degrade themselves and their profession by working individually or collectively for 'mere material advancement.'

"What is needed now is some demonstration of the power of intelligent, well-directed organized effort among teachers to convince teachers and others, not that organization is professional, but that through organization alone can teachers rid themselves of the reactionary condition in and out of the schoolroom which are crushing out their lives, and those of the children, and counteracting the results of their best efforts."

HOOKS FOR BABIES.

Barbarous Custom Which Is Still in Vogue in Certain Districts of France.

It seems incredible that in the twentieth century women living in a civilized country should treat their infants in the manner in which they do in certain districts in France.

infants alone for an hour or so they never fail to place them out of harm's way by hanging them either from the ceiling or from one of the walls of the room. They have a rope with a loop for this purpose, and all they



WHEN MAMMA GOES OUT. (Children Suspended from Ceiling or Wall by French Mothers.)

have to do is to fasten the rope to the cradle or clothes of the child and then place the loop over the hook, which is always fixed at a considerable distance from the ground.

That infants in such a cramped position are not comfortable can readily be seen; indeed, it is said that many of these unfortunate little creatures are seriously injured through such treatment. Happily, this barbarous custom' is not as much in vogue now as it was some years ago.

Marriage Premium Withdrawn. To promote marriages in Servia all young persons having at least 2,000 dinars in the government savings bank receive a handsome premium from the bank on their wedding day. The consequence was that young folks rushed into matrimony to repent at leisure, and often, as soon as the money was spent, they sued for divorce. As the plan did not seem likely to bring an increase of population, the generous premium has been withdrawn.

Export of Frozen Salmon, Fishermen in the Columbia river get about 25 cents each for all the salmon

NORTH DAKOTA NEWS

How We Grow.

The agricultural interests of North Dakota are growing with giant strides. Some very interesting data on this point is furnished in Census Bulletin No. 184 issued by the director of the census, of which agriculture in North Dakota is made a topic. Numerous elaborate tables, giving a wast amount of information in detail in statistical form and resume is given by L. G. Powers, chief statistician careful attention. The farms in North Dakota in June, 1901, numbered 45, 332 and were valued at \$198,780,700. Of this amount \$25,428,430 represents the value of the buildings and \$173,-352,270 the value of the buildings and \$173,-352,270 the value of the lands, giving a total value of farm property of \$255,266,751.

The total value of farm products for 1899 was \$64,252,494, of which \$10,-

211,677 or 15.9 per cent represents the value of animal products and \$54,040,-817, or 84.1 per cent, the value of

The statistics show that there were in the entire territory of Dakota in 1860, 123 farms with an aggregate of 26,488 acres, of which but 2,115 acres altogether were improved. In 1870, there, were in the territory 1,720 farms with 302,376 acres and 42,645 acres improved. Again in 1880 there were in the territory 17,435 farms with 3,800,556 acres, of which 1,150,-413 acres were improved.

In 1860 there were in the territory of Dakota 286 dairy cows, 515 other meat cattle, 84 horses, 193 sheep and 287 hogs. In 1870 the number of daying cows had increased to 4,151; of other meat cattle to 8,316; horses to 2,514; sheep 1,901 and hogs to 2,033. In 1880 the number of dairy cows was 40,572 in the territory; other meat cattle 100,243; horses 41,670; sheep 30,244, hogs 63,394. In North Dakota alone in 1890 the number of dairy cows had increased to 88,289; other meat cattle to 193,585; horses to 130,-931; sheep to 136,413, and hogs to 92,-213. In 1900 North Dakota had 123,-503 dairy cows, 531,931 other meat cat-tle; 359,948 horses, 451,437 sheep and

191,798 hogs.
It will thus be seen that stock-raising forms a very important part in North Dakota. The number of do-mestic animals of all kinds in Dakota territory increased between 1860 and cattle were reported in 1900 in North 1870 from ten to thirty times.

Over three times as many dairy Dakota as were reported by the terri-tory of Dakota in 1880. The number reported in 1900 shows an increase of 42.2 per cent for the last decade, while the gain in the number of other meat cattle during the same time was 174.8. The number of horses was nearly three times as great in 1900 as in 1890. The number of sheep increased between 1890 and 1900 230.9 per cent and hogs 108 per cent.

In the way of animal produce the statistics show that 48,845,280 gallons of milk were produced in 1899; 9,178,-815 pounds of butter; 70,881 pounds of cheese, and 7,438,400 dozens of eggs. The value of animals slaughtered was \$3,902,074, and of animals slaughtered in the state 1,573,588.

Sad Death.

While their son and daughter and several young friends were singing and dancing in the parlor at Grand Forks, Charles J. McCormick, a Great Northern conductor, and his wife, were dying in the bath tub on the same floor, where their bodies were found some hours later by their son,

out for a drive in the evening. They though full of grace, lacked energy talked with many people and appeared to be in good health and spirits. While out they had procured a jug of beer and they called to the daughter to bring them some crack-ers to eat with it.

The party in the parlor made merry. 13, went to call his parents. He could of the guests, who had gone but a few steps. Both Mr. and Mrs. Mc-Cormick were dead when found. Theirnude bodies were in the tub, their clothing lay scattered about the floor, and a partly consumed jug of beer

The Socialists were the first to place a ticket in nomination for this fall's election in North Dakota. There was a fairly representative delegation present at Fargo and considerable en-

present at Fargo and considerable en-thusiasm was displayed.

The ticket is as follows: Congress, Royal F. King, Menoken; governor, Robert Grant Lakona heutenant governor, Ralph W. Simpkins, Ome-mee; secretary of state W. Lainb, Harvey; auditor, L. B. Muntor, Hills-tory, treasurer W. Oster, Valley boro; treasurer, Wo Olson, Valley City; superintendent of public in-Valley struction, W. Ballou, Fargo; commissioner of insurance, P. T. Sunlie, Homestead; commissioner of agriculture, F. L. Dow, Grand Forks; rail-road commissioners, W. J. Bailey, Ink-ster; S. Madson, Valley City; S. E. Haight, Osnabrook.

News in Brief.

In firing salutes with the Lisbon battery on the Fourth of July, James McCacnahey, gunner on gun No. 1, was seriously injured by the explosion of a powder charge and suffered the loss of his right arm near the el-bow. Claude Devit on the same gun had his thumb badly burned.

O. D. Moore is not expected to live and Banker Joseph Roach was seriously injured yesterday as a result of the falling of the grand stand at the race track at Minot.

Williston now has two brick yards running full blast and all the building there will be placed on home made foundations.

A peculiarly worded by law of the Old Settlers' association permits the directors to hold real and personal property not to exceed \$10,000 in val-

Joseph Dusbaceck, living two miles out of Binford, shot accidentally in the chest and abdomen yesterday by Henry Hampson, theighbor, died to-day. He was throwing a ball for Hampson to shoot at and the gun quantities of these are frozen by Oregon dealers, and shipped to Germany, and closing the barrels. Hampson is heart-broken over the affair.

Three age of the same

Sec service from

HUMOROUS.

Prof (in Physics)-"Tell me wi you know about the decomposition of forces." Student-"It's all rot."-Yale

Record. She—"He declares he loves the very ground I trend on." He—"Ah! I thought he had an eye on the estate."

Harvard Lampoon. Funniness-"You say the evening wore on. What did it wear?" Smart-Why, the close of day, of course."-

University of Minnesota Punch Bowl .. College Idiot (indefinitely) - "It doesn't necessarily follow." Kind Friend-"What doesn't?" College Idiot -"Why, a dog-when you whistle for it."-Columbia Jester.

There You Are .- Witsor-"What did the surgeon charge you for performing the operation?" Kidder-"Well, you see he and I belong to the same lodge, and he made a cut rate for me." -Detroit Free Press.

"Ah," soliloquized the horsethief, as he stared at the lynchers around him. "I never realized before that I had so many hangers-on. Strange, isn't it, that the last tie that binds me to this earth is the one that separates me from it?"-Cornel Widow.

The Kind That Get Away.—"That little minnow," said the first fish, "seems to have got a big opinion of himself all of a sudden." "Yes," replied he other, "he managed to wriggle off a hook this morning, and then heard the fisherman bragging about his size."

-Philadelphia Press. Fulfillment.-Raynor-"This fortune telling business is all humbug. One of those professors of palmistry told me a little while ago to look out for a short, blond man." Shyne-"I don't know about it's being all humbug. I'm blond, and I'm short. Lend me a ten, old fellow, will you?"-Chicago Trib-

FOOD AND THE SEXES.

Man Tends to Expend Energy and Woman to Store It Up in the Form of Fat.

The male human needs more food than the female, not only on account of his larger stature, but also because he is the more katabolic of the two. The man tends to expend energy and the woman to store it up in the form of fat; he burns the faster. This sexual difference shows itself in the very blood, says the London Lancet; the man has a larger percentage of chromocytes than the woman, showing that he needs a proportionately larger quantity of oxygen in order to maintain his more active combustion-a fact which one may associate with his comparative freedom from chlorosis; moreover, weight for weight, his pulmonary capacity is greater than that of the woman, whose smaller respiratory need is further shown by the facility with which she can without discomfort diminish her breathing power by means of the corset. The great contrast between the metabolic activity of the two sexes was forcibly brought home to me by a military display given by a troupe of dusky amazons, with whom were also a few male warriors. The women, in spite of their daily exertions, were all rounded and plump, some very much so, no single who supposed they had gone to sleep. muscle showing through the skin, and Mr. and Mrs. McCormick had been it was noticed that their movements. and "go." The men, on the other hand, were spare, their muscles standing out plainly under the shiny skin ,and they. in further contrast with the women, displayed a truly amazing agility. bounding about and whirling round in until a late hour, and when the a most astounding fashion; the women, guests had left, Bilby, the son, aged in short, were essentially anabolic and the men were katabolic. I may here not arouse them, and, becoming drawattention to the fact that men are apt to be larger meat eaters than women, just as they are, possibly in consequence of this very fact, more prone to drink alcohol and ot smoke

tobacco. The Place to Show It.

Kitty So you have managed to get Fred to propose at last? How did you bring it about?

Bertha-I borrowed Mamie's engagement ring and had it on the third finger of my left hand when Fred called last evening. And what did he say?"

"He saw it the moment he got into the room. He looked as though he'd go through the floor, Finally he mustered up courage to ask if it was an engagement ring, and I said 'Yes.' That was no lie, you know.' It was an engagement ring Mamie's, you know." "And then?"

"Then he gasped, and I thought he would faint. But the upshot of it was he proposed."—Boston Transcript.

Progressive Japan.

In 1901 there were completed in Tokio, Japan, buildings costing \$50,000. to be used as a university exclusively for women. This university now has 550 pupils and 46 professors and instructors. Departments of Japanese and English literature and domestic science are included in the curriculum. -School Journal.

The Way It Looks to some. "There seems to be an impression abroad in New York city among a certain class of citizens," remarked the observer of events, and things, that any law which prevents a person from painting the town red on Sunday is a blue law."-Yonkers Statesman.

Shocked Him Into It Tess-I suppose she'll go to the mountains this summer, as usual, Jess-O! no. She has become quite plump and has developed a good fig-

re. Saie Cheap "Well?" "Well, she'll go to the seashore, of

course."-Philadelphia Press.

ure.