

HER TITLE IS CLEAR.

An Achievement Unique in Sunday School History.

Miss Maggie Albany, 31 Years Old, Has Not Missed a Single Session of Her Class for Almost 1,500 Sundays.

As a matter of acknowledgment of having attended Sunday school without a single interruption for 33 years, the Ebenezer Methodist church of Philadelphia, presented recently to Miss Maggie Albany a gold watch in commemoration of the achievement, which, undoubtedly, has never been equaled in the history of Sunday schools.

In making her unique and difficult record Miss Albany has been called upon to perform many a heroic and strange feat. The following are three cases in point:

She had been nursing, in Phoenixville, a friend who was ill. When Sunday morning came she took the train for Manayunk, the station nearest to her church. Sixteen miles from town, however, the train came to a halt before a wreck, and it was announced that it would be evening before the tracks would be cleared and traffic resumed.

Miss Albany looked at her watch. It was nine o'clock in the morning. The ground was frozen hard, and now and then a flurry of snow fell. She set out to Manayunk, and five hours later she reached Sunday school. Her shoulders were white with snow, her thin shoes were wet and cut. She limped a little, and she was ravenously hungry. Without mishap she got through the session, but for the next five days she was so stiff and sore that she had to walk with a cane.

A painful but not serious illness struck Miss Albany in bed a month ago. For 12 years ago. Each Sunday afternoon this month her mother dressed her, she was helped downstairs; her father lifted her into his carriage, and wrapped her well in blankets. She was then driven to Ebenezer church and attended the sessions.

During the session she reclined in a comfortable rocking chair, and at its side she went straight home to bed.



MISS MAGGIE ALBANY, (The Champion Sunday School Scholar of the World.)

These Sunday outings varied the monotony of her illness delightfully, and helped her, she claims, to get well. During the last 15 years, rather than miss a single Sunday-school session, she has refused over 50 delightful tours and invitations—to the Thousand Islands, to Florida, to the mountains during the summer months, to the seashore, to the country for long vacations, etc.

And to-day this unconquerable Sunday school scholar, when she looks forward into the future, sees no rest from her sacrifices and from her feats of heroism and endurance, for she is determined, at any cost, to maintain and increase her record. Under no circumstances would she move away from Philadelphia; neither would she absent herself from the city over Sunday, nor accept any office or situation that would keep her away from her Sunday school once. To build up her Sunday-school record is her life work, and in this work no sacrifice, no hardship, no perils daunts her.

Miss Albany lives in Roxborough, a pleasant suburban section of Philadelphia. She is the daughter of Rev. Charles Albany, a Methodist minister. She speaks modestly and cheerfully of her Sunday-school career. The other day she said: "I was a baby of three years when I entered the infant class of Ebenezer Sunday school. I can't, in fact, remember the beginning of my Sunday-school life. I have to take the word of others for it. Up to the age of 13 my attendance was regular simply because I liked Sunday school. Then, in the tenth year, the church presented me with a Bible, and our minister, on the day he handed me this gift, said that he thought, since I had so easily made a ten years' record, I should keep on, and should see how great and wonderful a record would be possible for me to make. "Well, I have kept on. My record becomes dearer and dearer to me every year. I hope that, if I die at 70, it will be a 67 years' record; if I die at 80, it will be a 77 years' record."

A Yawn Leads to Death. While indulging in a prolonged yawn, Herbert McGivney, of Brandon, N. Y., threw up his arms. One of his hands struck and knocked down a loaded shotgun which was hanging on the wall. The fall caused the discharge of the gun, and the contents entered McGivney's neck, killing him instantly.

A CONFEDERATE IDOL.

Southern Veterans Pay Tribute to Girl Who Wouldn't Sing "Marching Through Georgia."

The confederacy has a sweetheart. Every veteran who followed the stars and bars vows fealty to a 14-year-old Kentucky girl, Laura Talbot Galt, of Louisville, Ky.

The devotion of confederates to her is one of the notable incidents in the history of the army of the south. For a year now she has been given every tribute the veterans could pay. She has been the guest at encampments throughout the south and has received medals and other tokens of esteem. Nearly every camp in the United Confederate Veterans' association has passed resolutions in her honor, and there is now under way a movement to name her the Daughter of the Confederacy, the title once held by Winnie Davis.

There is one song which grates on southern ears, that is "Marching Through Georgia." To every confederate it sounds like the pean of a triumphant foe.



LAURA TALBOT GALT, (Louisville Girl Who is the Idol of Southern Veterans.)

Consequently, when Laura Talbot Galt last spring refused to sing this song, which somehow or other had crept into the melodies of her class in school, and this refusal caused an official investigation in the Louisville public schools, confederates were greatly pleased. Such a decided method of showing resentment struck their fancy.

Since then it has been impossible for little Miss Galt to accept all the invitations to attend reunions and confederate gatherings. The last reunion she attended was that of the Georgia confederates, at which a movement to have her made "Daughter of the Confederacy" received a great impetus, and some think it likely that this crowning mark of recognition will be hers.

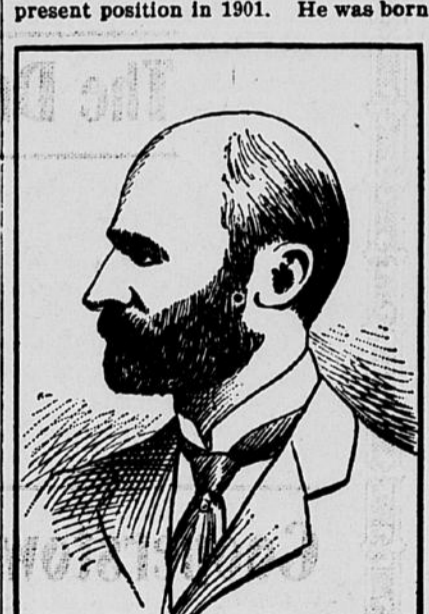
Meanwhile Laura Talbot Galt, unspoiled by the praises she has received, is going to school in Louisville. She lives with her grandmother, Mrs. Ross, in a suburb of the city.

It is worthy to note that through the Ross branch of her family Laura Talbot Galt is related to Betsy Ross, who made the first American flag.

HORACE NEWTON ALLEN.

American Minister to Corea is Thoroughly Familiar with the Affairs of That Country.

Horace Newton Allen, who is Uncle Sam's minister to Corea, figures to some extent in the troubles that now beset the ruler of the country. Minister Allen is well known in Chicago, having been in charge of the Corea exhibit at the Columbian world's fair. He was a medical missionary of the Presbyterian church before he became a diplomat, and for a time was a physician in the palace at Seoul. Minister Allen brought the first Corea mission to Washington, and was made minister resident and consul general in 1897, being promoted to his present position in 1901. He was born



HORACE NEWTON ALLEN, (Minister of the United States at Seoul, Corea.)

at Delaware, O., April 23, 1859, and was educated in the Ohio Wesleyan university, and at Miami medical college. Emperor Heui-Yi is about 15 years older than Minister Allen. He ascended the throne in 1864 and was satisfied with the title of king until 1897, when he declared himself emperor, and takes great pride in the title. His wife, known as Empress Om, is said to be not a native Corea, but the daughter of a Protestant missionary. The residence of Minister Allen at Seoul, which is now guarded by marines from the gunboat Pittsburg, differs little from other dwellings in the Corea capital. It is one story high, built of brick, with a bamboo roof, but is in a rather exposed position, should a riot or insurrection take place.

NORTH DAKOTA NEWS.

The State Booth.

The state world's fair board, consisting of Governor White, Lieutenant Governor Bartlett, State Auditor Holmes, Commissioner Turner and W. N. Steele of Rolla, met to consider the plans for the state's booth at the St. Louis exposition.

A space 102 1/2 by 45 feet in the agricultural building has been allotted to the state and it is proposed to have a booth of such style as will attract attention and fittingly set off the showing of resources to be made by the state. Plans for it have been drawn by Architect M. E. Beebe of Fargo, and were considered by the board. The contract for the building will probably be awarded in the course of a few days.

As the booth is planned it will be in quadrangular shape, consisting of a cornice of staff and bronze at the top, supported by plate glass columns ten inches square. The columns will have a marble base and upon this will rest plate glass hollow squares, ornamented by cappings of nickel plated bronze. The upper part of the columns will be hollow squares of plate glass, and these will be filled with wheat, rye, barley and other grains, showing thru the thus transparent columns. Between the succession of large columns will be smaller columns, the whole connected with a railing of nickel-plated bronze with projecting spires and ornaments.

There will be another and smaller booth, after the same style of architecture. This will be largely for the display of loose grains, grain straws and similar exhibits. The larger booth will contain the offices of the commission, reception-rooms, writing rooms and the grain exhibits of the state arranged in cabinets and cases.

To Christen the Ship.

President James J. Hill of the Great Northern has paid a graceful compliment to Miss Mary Flemington, a North Dakota girl, in inviting her, as the representative of North Dakota, to christen the monster transpacific liner Dakota at Groton, opposite New London, Conn., on Feb. 6. Miss Flemington is of a distinguished North Dakota family and a student of the University of North Dakota. Her home is at Ellendale.

The acceptance of the invitation was not received until late last night. The selection of Miss Flemington was then announced by Vice President Louis W. Hill, who stated that the invitation had been extended to her as the representative of the sister state, to break the traditional bottle of champagne over the bow of the big vessel designed for the Great Northern's Oriental service.

Miss Flemington will leave for the East as a member of the party which will go from St. Paul by special train. She will be accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Luther S. Cushing of St. Paul, and will have in her train a number of distinguished North Dakotans.

Gold.

Reports have just been received from a St. Paul assayer on a quantity of sand sent to him recently from here, and the official analysis shows a ratio of 620 ounces to the ton of sand, or a gold value of \$12,400 a ton sand. The sample was sent in by E. S. Elliott, publisher of the Republican at Oakes and was taken from a well boring less than a mile south of the courthouse. The property has been sold since the find, but not with an idea of disposing of a mine. A second sample was sent away from the same place, which showed less richness.

The gold bearing sand was found at a depth of 108 feet, and in a stratum four feet thick, underlying a stratum of white pebbles, as if there were an ancient creek bed there.

Trap Shooting.

The Interstate association, devoted to the encouragement of trap-shooting, has decided upon Grand Forks as one of the places for holding a tournament this year, and the matter will at once be taken up by the Grand Forks Gun club. The association is fostered by dealers and manufacturers of guns and ammunition, and the expert shots of the country are always in attendance at the meetings, although they take no part in the distribution of prizes. The dates suggested by the association are July 27 and 28, but the local gun club will fix the dates and it may be possible to hold the big tournament in Grand Forks during the second annual exhibition.

News Notes.

Contracts have been let for improvements on the Episcopal church at Dickinson. The improvements will cost \$1,000.

Edward Thoms, of Stutsman county, was badly injured by cattle crowding him while he was feeding them.

It is reported that several beaver have been trapped in the James river below Dickey and the pelts shipped out of the state.

Bear hunts are not a usual thing in North Dakota, but the residents of Sargent county north of Foran enjoyed one the other day. The bear escaped.

The general store of Hoeding Brothers at Penn was entirely destroyed by fire. In the store was the Northwestern telephone office and the postoffice. The loss is \$1,000. The store of Gessner Brothers was damaged.

NORTH DAKOTA COURTS.

The Supreme Court Overrules a Liquor Case, While a District Judge Joins the Pure Food Law.

The supreme court has handed down a decision in the case of the state against the Soo Railway company, et al, reversing the lower court and holding that a search warrant issued under the proceedings in question was illegal. This is a companion case to the McGahey action, recently decided by the court, in which McGahey was sentenced to jail and a fine for contempt in resisting a process in a prohibition case, and which sentence the supreme court set aside.

The case just decided is interesting for the reason that by it the largest seizure of liquor ever made in the state under a prohibition law was made. The action was brought when the basements of the Northwest hotel and Soo station in this city were raided last winter. Over 130 cases of the stuff that made Milwaukee famous were seized by the sheriff. A few days later, on an attempted replevin proceedings, the stuff was taken from the jail by the defendants in the action and put on a box car and shipped out of the jurisdiction of the court. This raised such a storm that the beer was brought back and taken into the jail again.

When the McGahey case was appealed an appeal was also taken in this case. The grounds were the same, that a search warrant could not issue on the information and belief of the states attorney, but must be on the positive affidavit of some person. The supreme court holds the same rule in this case as in the other.

The beer that was seized still remains in the custody of the sheriff, stored in a locked room in the county jail. No owner ever appeared to claim it, and as the supreme court does not state anything regarding its disposition, it is not known what will become of it. An action may be brought to recover, but as the beer has been stored for over a year, it is likely to be "stale, flat and unprofitable" at the present time.

Under a ruling made by Judge Fisk in the district court at Grand Forks the pure food law passed at the last session of the North Dakota legislature cannot be operated against such merchants who ship groceries in carload lots of consumers in the state. Under the holding of Judge Fisk the law would operate only against such merchants as offered impure foods for sale, and not against those who had shipped the goods in direct to the consumers.

The two cases of the state against I. N. Clark were called for trial and the complaint charging Clark with selling adulterated maple sugar was taken up first. The case had not proceeded far until Geo. A. Bangs, representing Mr. Clark, moved that a verdict for the defendant be directed on the grounds that Clark had not offered the sugar for sale.

The ruling of Judge Fisk will stop prosecutions of this character until the supreme court can render a decision on the appeal, and if the higher court affirms him the legislature will be asked at its next session to make some changes in the law that will bring the boxcar merchants who do a large business in the state under its provisions.

Health of the State.

The report of Dr. H. H. Healy, secretary of the state board of health, shows that during the month of December there were but six deaths from contagious diseases in the state during the month. There were 101 cases of scarlet fever reported and two deaths, while 119 cases of smallpox were reported with no fatalities. Three cases of tuberculosis and one death, six cases of typhoid, fever, with no deaths, 26 cases of diphtheria with three deaths and 101 cases of scarlet fever with two deaths and one case of measles complete the report. Pembina county reported 54 cases of smallpox, Williams county 20, Cavalier county 12, Barnes county 9 and Cass county 8.

Insurance Commissioner's Report.

The annual report of the commissioner of insurance is in press. Commissioner Fred Leutz reviews insurance conditions for the year, and reports the prospects for the coming year to be good. The transfer of the business of reporting the status of the fire companies of the state from the auditor's department to the insurance department is recommended, in order that a better supervision may be exercised over the fire departments that receive aid from the insurance 2 per cent tax in each city or town having an organized fire department.

The commissioner also says that an effort has been made to weed out all unsafe or unreliable companies in the state, with the result that the insurance business is on a better basis than ever before. Great increases are shown in the receipts from fees and taxes, which are expected to exceed by \$40,000 the receipts for the preceding biennial period.

Badly Burned.

Freda, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Klein, living near Turtle Lake, McLean county, was severely burned while playing with matches. The father and mother were not at home at the time of the accident, the children being left in charge of the hired man. The man went out to the barn to do some work and told the children to keep quiet. In some manner the little girl, who is only three years old, got hold of some matches setting her clothes on fire, badly burning the little girl.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Atlanta, Ga., had the heaviest snowfall ever known.

The forty-fifth birthday of Emperor William was celebrated throughout Germany.

A minister, his wife and two children, were killed by a passenger train at Carry, Wis.

John W. Daniel has been reelected United States senator by the Virginia legislature.

The Ohio legislature adopted a resolution making the scarlet carnation the state flower.

Thousands of cattle and sheep are dying in Southern California as a result of a drought.

The St. Louis exposition buildings and grounds will be in readiness for opening May 1.

Thirty-four persons were killed by steam railroads or street cars in Chicago during January.

The distillery plant of Mihalovitch, Fletcher & Co. at Cincinnati was burned, the loss being \$250,000.

Over 80 bodies have been recovered from the mine at Cheswick, Pa., where an explosion occurred.

President Harper in an address to University of Chicago seniors declared that the institution is not Baptist.

Western railroads have inaugurated a war in grain rates. Freight on the eastern lines is severely congested.

Depressed by business reverse, Carl Corper, president of the Corper Brewing company, Chicago, killed himself.

The New York city health department will supply antitoxin to other cities needing it, because of the "trust."

Mrs. Annie Chambers Ketchum, author of the war song, "The Bonnie Blue Flag," died in New York, aged 80 years.

Mrs. Katherine Kendall Steele, cousin of President Franklin Pierce, died at her home in Lyndeboro, N. H., aged 103 years.

President and Mrs. Roosevelt gave a dinner at the White House to the justices of the United States supreme court.

August Ortman, a reputed miser, was found shot to death in a squatty room in Chicago with \$500 in bills sewed in his clothes.

New coaches which it is claimed, cannot be teached, are being tried by the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad company.

The Deutschland has broken the record for the voyage from New York to Gibraltar, making the trip in five days and 23 hours.

Eight leaders of Chicago unions have been indicted by the grand jury for riots during the City railway and Kellogg switchboard strikes.

Secretary Shaw warns smokers not to try to bring more than 300 cigarettes and 50 cigars into American ports without paying duty on them.

William E. Brockway, aged 81, "king of counterfeiters," was released from state's prison at Trenton, N. J., after serving a term of ten years.

A circular temple costing \$150,000 will be erected by Illinois in Vicksburg (Miss.) military park in memory of Illinois troops at the siege there.

Former Gov. Taft of the Philippines was enthusiastically welcomed on his arrival at Washington and Secretary Root formally greeted his successor.

At Bellingham, Wash., Frank A. Gotch, of Humboldt, la., won the wrestling match for the championship of the world with Tom Jenkins, of Cleveland, O.

A panic broke out in Havlin's theater in St. Louis, caused by a cry of fire, but cool action on the part of the employes prevented anyone being badly injured.

The bodies of Mr. and Mrs. John T. Brown, of Reinbeck, Ia., were found in the hills near Pendleton, Ore. A note found said they were tired of life and had agreed to die together.

Whitaker Wright, deliberately planned to end his life if he was convicted by the London courts, according to evidence presented before the coroner.

The three children of Henry Feinsinger, at Rockport, Ohio, a child of Frank Hoffman, of Cass Lake, Minn., and Stansbury Jacobs and his little daughter, at Stanton, Del., were burned to death Tuesday in fires at their homes.

THE MARKETS.

Table with market prices for various goods like LIVE STOCK, WHEAT, RYE, etc.

THREE LAYER CAKES.

Not Different from the One that You Have Come to Expect on the Dessert List.

Three excellent recipes for layer cakes are given below. One is a sponge cake made with cream and filled with layers of whipped cream. The second is a delicious coconut layer cake, and the third is an economical cake, with a filling of grated apple and lemon, says the New York Tribune.

For the sponge layer cake whip up two eggs with one-quarter of a cupful of sugar; then stir in half a cupful of this cream. In another bowl sift one and a half cupfuls of pastry flour and two teaspoonfuls of baking powder—three of four times—and fold the sifted flour and baking powder into the eggs, sugar and cream. Bake this cake in two layer tins in a rather quick oven.

To make the whipped cream filling stir a scant tablespoonful of English gelatin into two scant tablespoonfuls of cold water and let it stand for two hours. Whip a half pint of rich cream to a stiff froth and lightly fold in a quarter of a cupful of powdered sugar and half a teaspoonful of vanilla extract. The cream may be whipped before the cake is made and placed in an ice chest in a sieve, fitted in a bowl, to drip. The thin part of the cream, that will not remain firm, but drips through the sieve, can be used in the cake. When the gelatin has stood two hours melt it by putting it in a bowl set in a pan of boiling water for a few seconds and then whip it into the cream. Cover one layer of cake with the stiffened cream and lay the other over it, covering the top with powdered sugar. If more layers are wanted split the two in half and spread the whipped cream between them.

A white coconut layer cake is made as follows: Cream three cupfuls of sugar and one of butter. In another bowl sift four cupfuls of pastry flour with two teaspoonfuls of cream of tartar and one of soda. Repeat the sifting three or four times, and add it and the whites of seven eggs, whipped to a very stiff froth, to the creamed butter and sugar alternately, stirring in first a little flour and then some of the whipped whites until the ingredients are all evenly beaten together. Finally add half a grated coconut. If the latter is not quite moist enough stir in a quarter of a cupful of milk and turn it into large buttered layer cake tins. For the filling make a frosting of the whites of two eggs, half the coconut, the juice and rind of a good California orange and enough powdered sugar to make a soft icing. Spread this between the layers and over the top of the cake.

The third cake is very economical and offers a pleasant variety. To make it cream one large tablespoonful of butter and one cupful of sugar. Add one very thoroughly beaten egg and a cupful of milk. In another bowl sift two cupfuls of flour with two large teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Bake it in three layers and spread two of the layers with the following filling: Peel and grate three tart apples and add the grated rind and juice of one lemon. Stir in a well beaten egg and a cup of sugar. Cook the mixture in a bowl set in a pan of boiling water until it is quite thick, and spread over the layers after it has cooled a trifle.

GASTRONOMIC WISDOM.

Points of Information Concerning Bread, Cake and Meat in the Oven.

Study to discover the hottest and coolest places in the oven, then watch things while they are baking and turn about till rising is finished and the cake or bread is level, then leave to brown. Remember, though, that all movement made of such food must be the gentlest touch possible. If you jerk a cake or muffin suddenly, it is ruined, says Good Housekeeping.

Never use white of an egg for a meringue, cake or anything you wish particularly light, if the merest speck of yolk gets into it. Put it away for coffee or other use. It might be whipped for hours and it would not froth.

Do not leave the dripping pan over which meat has been broiled covered with fat in the bottom of the lower oven. It will be forgotten, and when the oven burners are lighted there will surely be a blaze of burning fat.

Be sure that the stove you buy has an asbestos lined oven. If it has only sheet iron sides, more heat will be thrown out in the kitchen than is retained in the oven. A good asbestos lining will give you a cool kitchen and a hot oven.

Spanish Omelet. One large cupful of canned tomato or three fresh ones, skinned and cut fine, one onion chopped fine, one-fourth pound bacon diced, and one green pepper. Cut the top out of the pepper, carefully remove the seeds, and chop fine; put with the other ingredients in a saucepan and simmer for half an hour, seasoning to taste. Beat six eggs just enough to mix, adding three tablespoonfuls of water; stir in a pinch of salt and turn into a hot greased pan; stir and shake until the omelet begins to set; put a spoonful or two of the thick sauce in the center, fold over, and turn out on a heated platter. Pour the remainder of the sauce round the omelet and garnish with parsley.—Chicago Tribune.

Net Ice Cream.

Take a pound of nut kernels, blanched, chop fine and pound them to a paste in a mortar, adding a little sugar and water. Put two large tablespoonfuls of sugar in a saucepan over the fire and melt and allow to brown slightly; add enough water to make it sirupy and pour in a quart of cream. Stir into this until dissolved a pint of granulated sugar, then add to the hot paste, turn into the freezer and freeze.—Washington Star.