

OLD AND NEW. E cannot joy with those who hall The new-born year; The dead Old Year tender tear.

he New-what know I of the New? I know the Old! On which the mold Lies utiff and cold.

may in the shadow let me stand and count them o'er. sissings that he brought to me, I asked no more.

wight me health-a priceless been To me and mine; is brought me plenty for my needs, and erowned my shrine With love divine.

the when I think-outlused with tears I find my ayesall the dear delights he brought; fint stark he like Manth Wister akles.

fore I cannot hall with joy The new-born year; subber grieve, with those who give The dead Old year A funder tear.

The New Year's Circa

ALTER CARSON Jeaned back in the essy chair, Arawn up before his sitting room fire at Duke street chambers in London. The clock had

10 and the sonorous boom Mig Ben came floating over the w mark as a sort of benediction dig dring year; The roar The great city without was not lackor In its element of melody, and the in of merry revelors in Piccadilly a strange yet fascinating Passing down the set came three young men singing that old Bouthern song, "I'se gwine to Divey." The words and the startled Carson from the revinto which he had fallen. Sitting me take in his chair, he said, aloud:

That memories that song recalls! ow my localiness grows upon met what a fool I was ever to have inin the thing called love! But here. I've tested the poison and must alde by the result. What's that remat Why cannot I be of he pay throng outside? Here in this chty crowded city I am as lonely a man lost in a desert." He rose and, to the other side of the room, at a cabinet and took from it a adle of letters, some dozen. They faded and bore traces of much after reading, he replaced and walking to the photograph a children the wall, indulged in

I know you not, my sweet child your mother was always, and almys must be everything to me. How and and cruel seems the world! Your her and I parted ten long years might, to meet again in two time! What happened to preand I wrote many times, but no ever reached me. Three years and in it I read: 'Now that I am haps you will write, Life mk and I came to Lonswigger, caring not what beme. I turned to literature, heen what people call suc-But what is success without to experience that which it other than a metallic grati-Bighteen months went by ment heard from your mother, your photo only reached me, or all has been siledce! Your ried a good man, and

lieved she was arranging a highly veil. desirable engagement for her niece, and on the principle dong

may come, she kept back the notes of this obviously poor Carson often felt

so utterly as then and as he paced the floor the laughter of the happy crowd seemed to mock him. He rang the bell and ordered some tea. The demure little maid

looked at him, and, going down stairs, "Poor Mr. Carson, he looks so strange and miserable!"

Returning, she found him sitting in his chair gazing with half-closed eyes into the fire. Placing the tea on a small wicker table by his side, she attracted his attention by the question, "Anything else, sir?"

"No," was the reply; "but, see, this is New Year's Eve. You've been a good servant to me, at least. Buy yourself something," handing her a sovereign. The amount of the gift bereft the girl of the power of speech, and with a curtesy, elequent in itself of gratitude. she left.

Carson, stpping his tea, again soliloguized. "It's now within an hour and a quarter of the New Year. What will that year bring into my life? It cannot bring the light of love and companionship. The same round of weeks and months, and so it will be to the end. Ten years ago, in Old Kentucky, we said Good-hy. It was a 'good-by' forever."

Apostrophizing the absent woman, he continued: "Lella, Lella, to my grave I take with me the love I bear you. Why did we live to be parted so ruthlessly? What strange fate has so guided our destinies?"

He turned to the story of Evangeline and read of the sufferings of that herole character. The reading soothed him and he fell asleep.

The clocks were striking the tweifth stroke of midnight when he awoke. He barely opened his eyes, then closed them again, and listened to the joyous salutations of people meeting in the streets. He was not selfish, neither was he had natured. No man who every truly loved can be altogether either. As he listened he said: "I wish for all a bright New Year

and Leila, my absent Leila, whom shall never see again, may your life know no sorrow, may yours never be the aching heart, and may you blessed in your children growing up around you. My Letla-

He did not finish the sentence, but the tears came trickling down cheeks as he realized his barren life. Then he became conscious that some one had come into the room and been a witness of his weakness and his se cret-secret because society said Walter Carson carried his heart on sleeve and was incapable of deep affection. So sitting up and turning round he was startled to see seated on chair a tall lady, clad in deep mourning and veiled so heavily that he was unable to distinguish her face.

"Madam," he inquired, too taken aback even to get up, "I should like to know why I am thus honored?" "I came in with the New Year. Not an omen of ill-luck, I hope," replied a musical voice: "but I first want to know if Walter Carson is not an assumed name?"

"Why do you ask such a question?" "For the best of good reasons, and as you will not tell me, perhaps you



I KNOW YOU NOT, SWEET CHILD. will allow me to say that I think your real name is Herbert Wilton," pro ed the mysterious stranger

Carson was utterly unprepared for this, and his surprise was painfully at Appearing not to notice it

the lady went on: "You are unhappy, I know, Mr. Will ton. I shall not call you Mr. Carso ed your eyes. Can I be of any

when the aunt be- responded the stranger, also rising, and as she did so throwing back her

"Leila!" gasped Carson, looking incredulously into her face.

"Yes, Leila," was the answer whispered, while her arms stole round his that good neck, "come back to you with the New Year, never to leave your side until it so pleases God."

> Then they sat down and she told him how, three years before, after being left a widow, she determined to find out what had become of the sweetheart of her younger days. How, by a chapter of happy accidents, she learned that he was in London. How. on knowing this, she hurried over land and sea, and just at the birth of the New Year entered his room. She saw the tears fall from his eyes, heard her name mentioned, and his blessing go out to her. All doubts were then at an end.

"My children will be here by the next boat, and you must be to them father. Now I must go, as I'm weary with the excitement of the day." Carson drove her to her hotel, and

to him the New Year bells never seemed to have rung such merry peals. They rang into his life a New Year is every sense. A few days later there was a quiet marriage, and on the following New Year's Eve, as Carson and



"I CAME IN WITH THE NEW YEAR."

his wife listened to the hour of midnight strike, they thought, with hearts full of love and gratitude, of the joyous meeting twelve months before.

Hopes of the Future.

With the coming of the New Year all our hopes of future good for ourselves and for humanity at large rereceive a new impulse and an accession of power. If we are alive to the wide extension of knowledge, the conquest of the material world, the imminence of new and important discoveries and changes which shall make the possibilities of life more interesting and beautiful, we cannot but rejoice that we are born into this wonderful epoch. Tennyson's poem, written in the flush of young manhood, voiced the scientific fact in eloquence that can never be forgotten, but the thoughts of men are widened by the process of the suns. It is truly to the thoughts of men that we owe all the triumphs of civilization, the triumphs of religion, art. industry and science, as in the last resort all that is and all that we hope for resides in the thoughts of men and in the feelings and emotions which give birth to these thoughts, and between which there is such a constant

Balancing Our Books. When the year is ended and the final summing up of accounts is finished, it is comforting to look back and to be able to say, in all sincerity, that we have done the best we could for ourselves and for those about us. It is more than comforting to see that we have gained something, that our efforts have been crowned with success, and that we are by this advancement enabled to score a victory, even though it may be trifling, over adverse circumstances. It encourages us to redouble our efforts to make a better showing for the years to come, to so order our affairs that this season's gain will be but the beginning of better things, and that the great and grand fabric of our future may rise, ever increasing, ever more and more beautiful, and end in a noble, manly, womanly, Christian, symmetrical character that will make its possessor known and honored of all men.

To the Young. While the opening of the New Year is a significant season for persons of all ages, it is especially so to the young and those in early maturity. There is so much ahead of the youngsters; so much for them to fook frward to; to hope for, achieve; so much that will help them to make their lives worth living, and to make the world the better for their having lived in it. Welcome the new year. Wellits work, its cares, its responsibilities ita trials, crosses, losses, sorrows ar evements. Welcome its wor ecause it is only by work that w

couthwestern extension to El Pr Tex. This line, in connection with the Southern Pacific and the Mexican Contral railroads, will give the Rock Island the shortest line both to Southern California and the City of Mexico. and make it a dangerous competitor of the Santa Fe. It took just one year to construct the 546 miles of the new extension from Liberal, Kan., to El Paso, Tex. For the purpose of complying with the Texas law that every railroad within that state shall have state operating headquarters and also for general construction facilities and convenience, the new road was placed under the charters of five different railroad corporations, viz.: The Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific proper, the Chicago, Rock Island & Mexico, the Chicago, Rock Island & El Paso, the Rock Island & El Paso, and the El Paso & Northeastern. The road from Liberal to Santa Rosa, N. M., a distance of 272 miles, was placed under direct Rock Island construction, with J. H. Conlen. vice president of the Chicago, Rock Island & Mexico, as Chief Engineer and General Manager, while from Santa Rosa to Carrigogo, a distance of 136 miles, the construction work was given to the El Paso & Northeastern, which already had a constructed line from Hi Paso to Carrizozo. The road from Liberal to Carrizoso will be equipped with eighty-pound steel rails, oak or pitch pine ties, and modern hallasting. Depot, side tracks, switches, station houses, yardings, water tanks, and Western Union telegraph lines have all kept pace with actual road building, and when the road is opened by the first of next year it will be in as perfect. condition as any of the lines of the Rock Island system that have been in service for years. In connection with the Rock Island-El Paso line is the new thirty-mile railroad which is to develop the immense Dawson coal fields, owned by the Rock Island, on the Beaubien and Miranda grant, in the northern part of Colfax county, N. M. This road will leave the main Rock Island rails at or near Liberal station, twenty miles southwest of the Canadian river crossing, and run through the New Mexican counties of San Miguel, Mora and Colfax. This branch will be completed by May 15, 1902. The coal is to feed the southeastern portion of the Rock Island-El Paso line, and probably will largely supply the Southern Pacific railroad, in addition to a heavy domestic custom in that section of the country. The completion of the El Paso line will give the Rock Island a route-of 222 miles shorter between Kansas City and El Pass than that of the Santa Fe between the same points, together with a saving of fifteen hours of time, the latter fact being largely due to the favorable allgnment and maximum 1 per cent grade of the new Rock Island line. In connection with the Southern Pacific. the Rock Island will have a shorter line from Chicago to Los Angeles than will the Santa Fe. The construction cost of the Rock Island-El Paso line

NEW BOOK ON THE GRAND CANYON. The Santa Fe has in preparation, to be published some time in December. a new and magnificent book on the Grand Canyon of Arisona. The publication comes at a fitting time, as travel to the Canyon has greatly increased since the opening of the new railroad to the Rim, and a commodious Harvey hotel is in process of erection at the head of Bright Angel Trail. The book will commemorate these eventsevents of vast importance in that land of silence—and will be worthy of its theme if the ablest pens in America can make it so. It will be handsomely illustrated, and will contain about 128 pages of matter. Among the authors represented-most of whom wrote contributions especially for this workmay be mentioned; Hamlin Garland, the distinguished author of "The Eagle's Heart" and other popular books; Charles F. Lummia, editor of "Out West," and the chosen prophet of Adobeland; David Starr Jordan, president of Stanford University; John L. Stoddard, the lecturer: Charles Dudley Warner, up to the time of his death the dean of American authors: Major J. W. Powell, the daring explor er who led the first expedition down the Colorado, passing through the entire length of the Grand Canyon; Harriet Monroe, the poet and journalist; "Fitz Mac," of Colorado Springs; Prof. R. D. Salisbury of the University of Chicago; Prof. Beecher of Yale, and Charles S. Gleed, the eminent Kansas lawyer. These and many others have made the book the finest of its kind. The exact date of publication has not yet been decided, but it is expected to appear before the end of 1901.

will approximate \$7,000,000, an average

of about \$15,000 per mile,-Chicago

Sounds Like Tankee Humor. Frederick Villiers, the well-known war artist and correspondent, tella of having seen the following sign in a prominent hotel in an Australian town where water was scarce; "Please don't use soap when washing, as the water is required for tea."

The Century Magazine will devote considerable space during the coming year to out-door improvement of cities and villages. The improvements in Washington city, planned by the Congressional Commission, which are to develop the capital on a magnificent scale, will be authoritatively set forth official plans. A group of papers

INTERESTING DISCOVERY MADE IN NEW YORK STATE.

Found Prove the Animal Coul Skoloton Homain lutagi

Bones of a tiny deer, five and one half inches high at the shoulder, and small enough to be stowed away in a coat pocket, have been found in a ploughed field in Renssalear county, near Troy, N. Y. A fore foot and leg of the skeleton

ble to determine the exact proportions of the remarkable creature, and to know, beyond question, that the skeleton is that of a deer. The bones prove that the deer had

remain intact. From these it is possi-

matured, but whether it belonged to a diminutive species, or was a dwarf. is not known. The epiphyses, or ends of the bones,

are firmly united to the shaft by osseus tissue, showing that the leg found

belonged to an adult deer. This tiny deer doubtless lived in that middle age of animal life when ever the horse was represented in a species of little creatures with five toes. It was an age in which the animal kingdom ran to extremes. The great Irish deer, which was probably contemporaneous with the little deer of New York, was even larger than the largest deer of this day. On the other hand, there were the little horses and the diminutive creatures of many other species, one of which is probably represented by the extraordinary deer



Deer Under a Foot Rale. whose remains have been found in New York.

How to Sustain a Poss. Professional models, in posing for artists, appear at first glance to remain perfectly still, but a closer inspection of them always shows that they sway continuously and regularly from side to side, says the Philadelphia Record. In discussing this awaying movement and its advantages, a model said the other day

"We sway because, somehow, it rests us, and because through it we can hold a pose quite ten times longer than we could if we kept ourselves rigid and still. A model, as soon as he strikes m attitude, begins unconsciously to sway, moving in the tempo, as investigation has shown me, of his heart beats. Why this swaying helps him, I don't know, unless it be that it keeps his limbs from getting cramped and from falling asleep. It does help him, though, immensely, as without it he could not possibly hold a pose for an hour, a test of endurance to which any good model is equal.

"Posing is very hard work at the best. You, or any amateur, would find difficulty in posing for ten minutes in even the easiest attitude. If you should make a trial of it some time you would conclude that the professional model is rather underpaid at the rate of 50 cents an hour which prewalls."

Amateur Photography in Mexico. Amateur photography has taken firm hold on the City of Mexico. Cameras are now almost plentiful there as burros, and they are being put to strange uses. The Mexican Herald tells how one Jacinto Rivas carned a large stake with a small picture. Suspecting that a girl living near him was about to elope with a sweetheart who was particularly objectionable to her parents, he lay in wait for them with his camera. When they met he followed them to the railroad station and secured a snapshot of them as they were boarding a train. Then hewent home and waited until the angry father had offered a reward for the name of the man who had stolen his daughter, when Rivas called upon him and mentioned that he had taken a photograph of the elopers. He thought that it was worth \$50 under the circumstances, and he parted with it for that sum. Up to date the angry father has not realized on his investment.

Landslide Threatens Villages. A great "slide" is threatened in the mountains near Annecy, in France. where the entire district of Ayse is threatened with destruction by a great mass of earth many thousands of cubic meters in volume, which is slowly alipping down the slopes and surely overwhelm the valley. The population looks forward with dread to the autumnal rains,

enough to dispose of it in a manner. The records of the courts show that bequests fraugh onerous, even impossible c are not uncommon. It is as t the testator, resenting the scram his property which he foresees low his death, desires to make ! of his heirs as hard as possible

Within the last few months there have been several of these eccentric wills. A brother left his sister \$25. 600 under the express condition that she should neither marry nor become a nun. In default of carrying out the stipulations the money is to be distributed among other relatives.

Very different toward marriage was the attitude of a wealthy Italian who died recently. To each of his three daughters he left \$500 a year if they remained single and five times as much, \$2,500 yearly, if they married. A member of the English parliament just deceased bequeathed to his two

daughters his entire estate of \$720,00 600 with the provision that they can only inherit if they attain the age of 35 without wedding either a Hebrowe of a citizen of the United States. A curious evidence of the foresight of Benjamin Franklin is furnished by one of the items of his will. A small

sum of money was left with the proviso that it should not be used until the twentieth century, and that meanwhile the accumulating interest should be added to the principal. The gift has now become available; with the result that the trustees of the

Franklin fund have at their disposal \$375,000, which will be used to erect a Franklin institute in Franklin square, Boston.

More singular even than any of these odd bequests was the obligation that Lord Bute imposed on his heirs. As he lay dying he expressed the wish that his heart should be taken to the holy land and buried there, adding that unless this was done his relatives. would never rest happy in possession of his estate. So strong was this appeal in that the order was carried out to the

RIDING ON AN AUTOMOBILE.

Racer Describes His Sensations During a Fast Spin. What are the sensations of a racing

automobilist? A good many people have no doubt, asked this question mentally the past week, especially those who saw the races at Oakley last Monday. A Cincinnati Commercial Tribune man put the query into words on that day and while the crowd was waiting for Fournier and his "Blue Devil" and Mr. John Duttenhofer, who had made a good race in the first event, answered it by inviting him and two others to take a spin around the track in his automobile.

As the machine whirled out of the paddock and onto the track the winstruck it with full force, but speedy little racer seemed not to mind that a whit. In a moment it had spun past the grand stand and was taking the first run like a thoroughbred. People, fences, and the landscape in general now seemed to be a rapidly moving panorama, so fast and smoothly did the auto run, while a look at the ground made the riders think that yards and yards of duncolored ribbon were being reeled off beneath them. Almost before they realized it they were half way round, whirring softly over the course and leaving a little cloud of snow-white steam in their wake.

As they turned into the home stret the wind caught them again, and the who rode let go their hold on the seats long enough to turn up their coat collars.

"It is more like sleighing on a packed road of snow than anything can think of," said one, The next minute the

dock gate and the race against the novice's ignorance-for there was nothing else to race against-was at an

"Yes," said Mr. Duttenhofer, "it in like sleighing, especially on a day like this. Take a look at the rear of the machine as we run in; even the auto can see its breath."

Things One Cannot De.

A man cannot raise from a chair without bending forward, or putting his feet under the chair or outside of it. Many a man will back himself to give another a start of fifty yards in a race of 100, provided the man having the start hops all the way. But no runner, however swift, can give that amount of start to an ordinary man For the first five yards they so at practically the same pace. Therefore the runner, to go ninety-five varies while the "hopper" goes forty-fire would have to run more than twice as fast, and it would be a weak man who could not hop forty-five yards at pace equal to twenty seconds for 100 yards; and that would mean the runner would have to beat all previous

eat in California Redwood