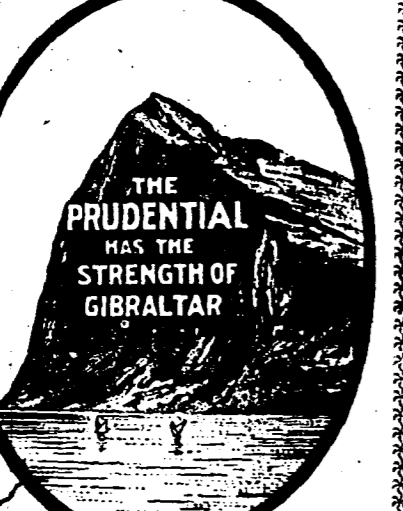


# Day's Evening Record.

**Over Twelve Million Dollars** were paid to beneficiaries of Life Insurance policy holders in New Jersey alone in 1903. How much will be paid to your beneficiaries?



**The Prudential** INSURANCE CO. OF AMERICA, Home Office, Newark, N. J.

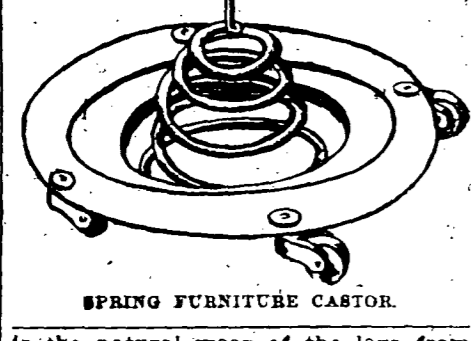
J. H. DRYDEN, President. EDGAR B. WARD, 2d V-President.  
 CHAS. J. WARD, Vice-President. FREDERICK F. DRYDEN, 3d V-President.  
 Secretary: EDWARD C. BRAY.  
 N. H. Higbee, Asst. Supt., Martin's Block, Shore Road and Turnpike.  
 Philadelphia, Pa.

**AMA AS A HEALTH RESORT.**  
 The System of the City is Primitive and Deficient.

According to a report from Claude C. assistant surgeon of the marine service, a herculean task is to clean up Panama and make it a health resort. As was done with Cuba, reports that natural conditions are just right for the propagation of all kinds of diseases, and the climate is so hot that it is almost impossible to do anything to improve the situation. The buildings are wooden shacks. Some of the houses are connected with sewers. Consequently the surroundings are very filthy and insanitary. Leprosy exists in the City of Panama. It follows along the line of the Panama Canal to Colon and in the rural districts. There are 22 known cases of leprosy in the city. A collection of shacks known as the Lazareto, on the outskirts of Panama, where lepers may go if they choose to be supported by charity, but as they are not compelled to be isolated, cases can be found in nearly every part of the city. Reports of the surgeon, especially in 1903, when it was epidemic, only Chinamen and negroes are affected. In some cases the disease is hidden under better conditions, but usually associated with this fever system of Panama is primitive and deficient. During the season, when no water can be obtained for drinking, the drains are usually filled with a stagnant mass of the newer houses are not provided with proper drains. No water matter whatever exists. Rain water on the roof during the rainy season abundant supply of water is provided adequate tanks. Cists deliver water to the citizens, and are cleaned once a month with a chloride of lime solution. During the dry season water for a cent per gallon, so that poor people are extremely economical in their habits and bathe become infrequent, but the wealthy can afford. It is thought that with a good and abundant water supply and proper sanitation of the city, together with the abundant supply of water and clean streets, could be made to compare favorably with that of most cities of southern States.

**SE OF TOBACCO IN EUROPE.**  
 In Three Hundred and Fifty Years Since the Weed Was Introduced, Over Three Hundred and Fifty Years Ago, according to the allegations, Jean Nicot introduced tobacco into Europe. It was given his name that the word "nicotine" was derived. The French government has just made an appropriation for the erection of a bronze statue to him. It is to be set up in front of the health government tobacco factory in Paris. This French claim to the introduction of tobacco into Europe is somewhat at variance with the general position that Sir Walter Raleigh first carried the fragrant weed across the water to the old country. Raleigh took his Virginia tobacco in the ship of Queen Elizabeth in or about the year 1585. Thirty-four years later, however, Jean Nicot, while French ambassador to Portugal, purchased some tobacco seeds that had been brought over from Florida and sent some of them to France. A year later he presented some of the plants to Catherine de Medici, and together they smoked the dried leaves in pipes. It is interesting in this connection to recall that when tobacco smoking was first introduced into Europe, it was most and later by Raleigh, it was made unpopular. It was called "stinking habit," and at least two Urban VIII, and Innocent XI, by decrees against it. A Sultan of Turkey—in which country smoking is almost universal—made it a crime punishable by the officers having their pipes thrust through their noses. Russia, the noses of the smokers are cut off. King James I. of England characterized smoking as a "curious loathsome to the eye, hateful to the nose, harmful to the brain, dangerous to the lungs, and in the black, stinking fume thereof nearest resembling that horrible Stygian smoke of the pit that is bottomless."—Savannah News.

**SPRING FURNITURE CASTOR.**  
 No matter how smooth and level a floor may be when it is first laid, it is certain to warp after a time and make everything in the room stand uneven. This might be averted by building the floor up several layers at different angles, as fine furniture is made, but it is not so costly for the average dwelling. Then, too, there is another cause for furniture standing unevenly, and that is the natural wear of the legs from frictional contact with the floor for a time. It is the object of the casting shown in the accompanying drawing to overcome both the uneven floor and variations in the length of the furniture legs. Instead of being permanently attached to the leg this invention is only connected by means of a spiral spring, which rises from the spring on the top of the castor. The spring has a vertical stem, which is inserted in a hole in the end of the furniture leg. The weight of the piece is supported equally on all four springs, each carrying its share of the load, even should there be considerable variation in the floor level. Thus there is no rocking in a chair, table or other piece of furniture which should rest solidly on its supports.



One of the interesting exhibits of the Mines and Metallurgy Building, at the St. Louis Exposition, is a coal-testing plant operated by the Geological Survey. The test will be for the purpose of demonstrating the most economical methods for the utilization of the different coals.

**BE STRONG.**  
 We are not here to play, to dream, to drift. We have hard work to do, and lead to lift. Shun not the struggle; face it. 'Tis God's gift.

Be strong! Say not the days are evil—who's to blame? And fold the hands and acquiesce—O shame! Stand up, speak out, and bravely, in God's name.

Be strong! It matters not how deep intrinched the wrong. How hard the battle goes, the day how long. Faint not, fight on! To-morrow comes the song.  
 —Matthie D. Babcock, in "Collected Writings."

**By Consular Process.**  
 The consul at Antigua was not particularly enthusiastic over his post. It was financially ruinous rather than inclination that kept him there. Indeed, had the financial part of the equation been less imperative, he would have packed up to Potiphar—the sole person on the coast, by the way, to whom he would have cared to say good-bye—and embarked in one of the fruit steamers for God's country.

**BOAT PICKED UP AND SHIP OFF AGAIN IN NINE MINUTES.**  
 Vincento Mellizo, who is described admirably by his fellows, as "a sort of Irish dog," is boss on the Ward Line steamship Esperanza. He has reason to thank his particular star that the crew of the vessel has had sharp boat drill. On the last outward voyage of the Esperanza for Havana, Mellizo fell overboard, the ship was stopped, a boat lowered, he was picked up and the vessel started on her course again in five minutes, which is pretty near a record, according to the New York Evening Post. A woman passenger who saw the whole thing, said: "Oh, why don't they hurry and do something! The poor man will drown." By the Lord Harry, I almost felt like jumping overboard," said an officer of the ship. "When everything was going Bristol fashion and the men jumping like cats at the word, to say 'a thing like that to me.'"

When Mellizo hit the water he got fully dressed, but when he was pulled out seven minutes later he had on only an undershirt, "and was breathing hard and treading water." Mr. Alexander, the first officer of the Esperanza, told the story: "It was on a Sunday afternoon and we were going down the Florida coast by the house boat, and I was amidships with Mellizo and the watch kept the accommodation ladder overboard, so that it would be ready when we got to Havana. The men had gotten on the grating and swung about on the boom, and the boat began to list. The man was afraid or something, but Mellizo jumped to do it himself. As he struck the ladder it tilted and he went into the water sprawling. I swung out for two of the men to go and get Mellizo, but he was still in the water in no time. The boat was clean gone when hauled into the boat; he could only lay in the bottom and gasp."

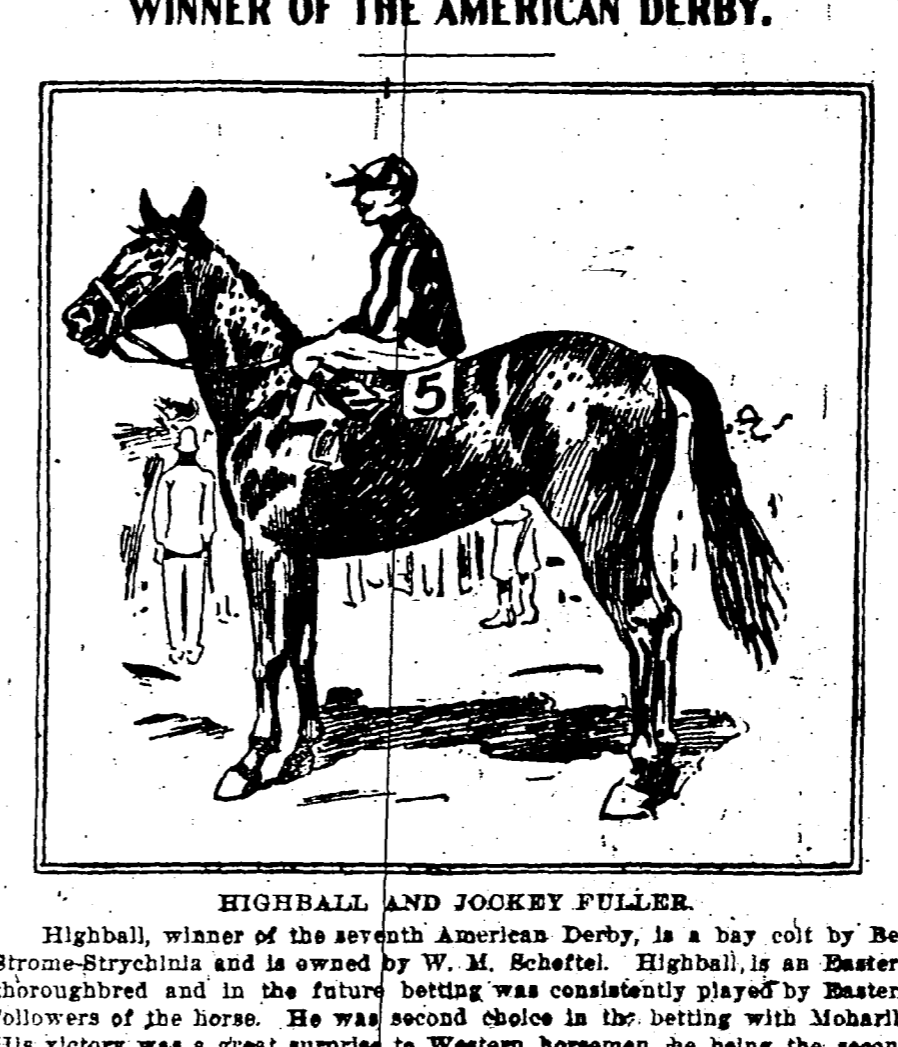
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**WINNER OF THE AMERICAN DERBY.**  
 Highball, winner of the seventh American Derby, is a bay colt by Ben Strome-Styrbach and is owned by W. M. Schettel. Highball is an Eastern Thoroughbred and in the future betting was consistently played by Eastern followers of the horse. He was second choice in the betting with Moharrab. His victory was a great surprise to Western horsemen, he being the second Eastern Thoroughbred to carry off the honors in the great Western classic, unless Robert Waddell be counted as the third, although "Pa" Bradley has been identified with Western race tracks for several years. Strathmore, owned by Green B. Morris, was the first Eastern candidate to capture the Derby. There have been many famous horses sent West from New York for the classic, but Highball will be long remembered as one which was not the favorite.

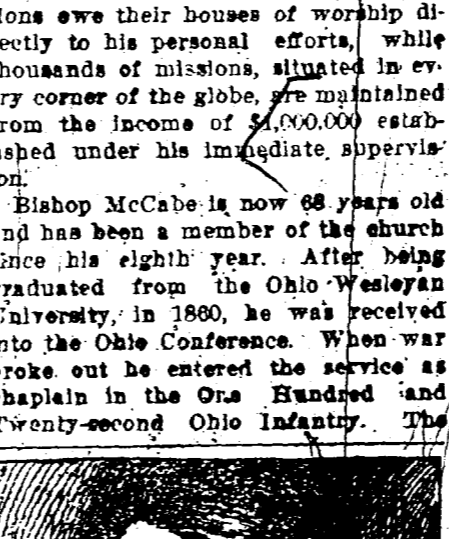
**FAMOUS CHURCH BUILDER.**  
 Bishop McCabe the Most Striking Figure in American Methodism. The most striking figure in American Methodism is Dr. Charles C. McCabe, the new resident bishop of Philadelphia, assigned by the General Conference. As church builder, lecturer and lifter of church debts he is known not only in every State of the Union but in almost every country as well. More than 2,000 Methodist congregations owe their houses of worship directly to his personal efforts, while thousands of missions, situated in every corner of the globe, are maintained from the income of \$4,000,000 established under his immediate supervision.

**STORY OF "FIRELANDS" TOLD.**  
 Fertile Ohio Region Recalls Benedict Arnold's Famous Connecticut Raid. Unnumbered native Ohioans, not to mention the great numbers of residents of this State, who have come from foreign lands and other States of the American Union, must have wondered why a fertile and productive tract in northern Ohio, a district which in no way lags behind the ravages of fire, should be called the "Firelands." Among all the vicissitudes of Ohio's early history great conflagrations were notable for their absence. No such terrible forest fires swept this State as ravaged large areas in Michigan and Wisconsin seventy or eighty years later.

**THE JOKE WAS TURNED.**  
 A Man Who Dug a Pit and Fell in It Himself.  
 "I didn't know Jones figured," said the talkative man with a grin. "He invited me to pay him a visit at his summer home in the country, and I accepted without any idea of what he had in store for me. No sooner had I arrived than he informed me that, his own it was now too late to withdraw; so I consented, although with a good many misgivings concerning the outcome. 'Well, when I stood up on the platform, and saw twenty-seven proud mothers holding as many babies before me, I came near losing my nerve and bolting. However, I took a brace and told them to form in line and march past me. They did and the sight made me dizzy, and for the life of me I couldn't tell a white baby from a colored one. To catch my breath and gain time to collect my thoughts, I told them to march around once more, the result being that I was more rattled than ever. I was about to ask them to parade once more when I saw Jones, standing with me from the rear of the hall, and I realized the hand that he had had in getting me into the present situation. Like a flash, I saw a way out of the trouble, and a chance to even up matters with Jones at the same time. Clearing my throat, I addressed the expectant mothers as follows: 'I have asked you to pass before me more as a matter of form than any doubt concerning the winner of this contest. That the babies are all dead is I think you will agree with me, and I also think you will concur with my judgment when I state that there is one baby here so much prettier than the rest as to place it in a class of its own, and to that baby it is my duty to award the prize. But to save the heartburns of the other mothers I think it best not to publicly announce the winner at this time. If the mother who holds the winner at this instant in her arms, and she knows to whom I refer, will call at the home of Mr. Jones to-morrow morning at 8 o'clock she will be awarded the prize she so justly deserves.' 'Then I left and caught the first train for home. I gather from the report what warm and incoherent remarks that Jones has made in my hearing since that there was a wild party given when twenty-seven fond mothers called in a bunch to demand the prize that I had awarded. Jones refused to tell how it ended, but as he appears afraid to go back I rather imagine that the end is not yet.'—Detroit Free Press.



**IDEA OF A FATAL DEFEAT.**  
 Plan of an Inventor to Thwart the Extraordinary Burglar.  
 "I ran across a queer old relic in my line of business recently," said a safe and lock expert who is in the city to see the carnival. "It was prowling around machine shop in Iowa. I was Iowa trying to find a fitting that I needed, when I happened to notice a sheet-iron box which seemed to have once been entirely covered with glass tubes attached to the surface by cement. All of the tubes were broken and most of them were missing, but the general arrangement could be easily traced and the contrivance impressed me at once with a sense of familiarity. Presently I remembered about it; it was all that I could recall, an unattractive apparatus, and an invention which ought to have been sponsored by a society for the prevention of cruelty to burglars. The idea of the thing was that any cutting or drilling through the outer casing should release certain chemicals which would promptly stupefy everybody in range of their fumes. In the morning the owner would find his valuables intact and could simply call a dray and pack off the unconscious burglars to jail. 'With such a device it was not necessary to have massive pipe walls, and the model which I changed to resurrect was made of one-eighth-inch sheet iron. The inner box was entirely surrounded with glass tubes about the diameter of a lead pencil and filled alternately with two chemicals which were supposed to produce stupefying gas when they came into contact. There was a thin outside casing, and the theory was that any effort to break in would necessarily fracture two or more of the fragile glasses. It seems incredible, but several prominent capitalists became greatly interested in the scheme and stood ready to back it with unlimited means until actual tests finally convinced them of its grotesque impracticability. How the model ever drifted to the Iowa machine shop I couldn't find out. It had been there for years and was probably part of the plunder of some forgotten junk store. The only other safe I know of fit to rank with the 'anesthetic safe' was a freak was one designed by an inventor in Washington. It was circular in shape, with a pivot at the bottom, and at night time the plan was to connect it with an engine belt and spin it like a top. The inventor was very much in earnest and made a large working model. He admitted modestly that the safe could only be used 'where steam power was available.' What would prevent the burglars from throwing off the ball by doing this?—New Orleans Times-Democrat."



**SHORE OF HIS POWER.**  
 In the closing days of the last session of Congress, after a few moments' observation from a Northern State was complaining to a colleague of the political non-activity of a number of his constituents whom he had been influential in placing in public offices. "There is no use talking," he said. "This civil service business is a hum bug. I named four or five fellows for good jobs, and as soon as they go warm in their seats they snapped their fingers at me. They felt that they were protected by the civil service and made up their minds to lay down their arms to any work." "That's nothing to fret about," he had appointed," said the other man who hailed from one of the Western States; "he was worse than any of your fellows."

**LARGEST CARPET IN THE WORLD.**  
 The largest carpet in the world is in Windsor Castle. It is 40 feet in breadth and contains 58,840,000 stitches. This statement spread like wildfire, and was ridiculed as an absurd overstatement of fact. Dr. Daniel Curry and Thomas W. Pierce took

**A FAMOUS RAILING CR.**  
 About this time an infidel conference, presided over by Robert Ingersoll, was held at Syracuse, N. Y., and a resolution was passed to the effect that Christianity was a failure. On hearing of this resolution, Bishop McCabe telegraphed to Ingersoll: "Dear Bob: We're building two Methodist Churches a day."





