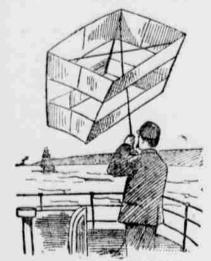
#### KITE FLYING AT SEA.

An Effective Way of Comparing High Level Temperatures in Different Places.

Kites carrying self-registering thermometers and other instruments have been sent up to various heights over land by means of balloons and kites, and a good deal has thus been learned about the condition of the atmosphere over continental areas. It is possible that the rate of cooling with ascent may not be the same over the ocean. Perhaps other differences may be disgone far enough. At any rate, for a year or two past this sort of experiby a few enthusiasts, and a little has actually been accomplished.

In one respect there is a notable difference between the two classes of work. On land the observer and his only some of the ways in which health windless are stationary, and the kite runs out as far as it can. At sea the stand the exercise amuse themselves by kite, or string of kites, is hauled by a moving tug or steamship.

W. H. Dines, in Nature, tells of some work done last summer off the west coast of Scotland, under the auscices



SCIENTIFIC KITE FLYING

of the Royal Meteorological society. The style of kite employed resembled the Hargrave pattern of box %ite in general design. It was four-sided, and composed of two cells, one ahead of the other. The opening in front, though, instead of having square corners, was diamond shaped. Mr. Dines calls it a "rhombus kite." The two diameters of the diamond were six feet and three feet by six inches, while the length of the kite was seven feet six inches. Steel wire was used for a kite Operations were conducted from the stern of a small tug, 55 feet long and 141/2 feet wide.

She was stationed near Crinan, and, except on Sundays, ascents were made from her deck every day, no matter what the weather, from July 8 to August 26. The vessel could not steam nore than seven knots, and the wind relocity necessary to raise a kite is rom nine to 12 knots, so that on ocasions when it was a dead calm no tite could be started. It happened, lowever, that no day was calm hroughout, so that some time during he hours of daylight the opportunity of reaching at least 1,500 feet elevation was afforded. Mr. Dines adds, however: "Had the tug been capable of en instead of seven knots, I have litle doubt that a height of 5,000 feet night have been attained every day.

Ordinarily, the strain on the wire vas not allowed to exceed 40 or 50 ounds, although the wire had been ested up to 300. If more than one ite was sent up on the same line the train for each branch was kept withn the limits specified. This would be ontrolled by altering the speed and lirection of the boat to suit the wind. one of the fruits of last year's work is embodied in the following paragraph:

"A further result of the observations shows that the temperature of Ben Nevis (the highest mountain in Great Britain, its elevation being 4,406 feet) was in every instance below that of he free afr at the same level some 60 niles to the southwest, often from five o eight degrees Fahrenheit below. That the two air temperatures should save agreed was hardly expected, but he difference was very marked, and it desirable that the experiments hould be repeated in the same locality o confirm the result. The fact, howver that the summit of the mounain is so often wrapped in clouds, when the sky is clear elsewhere, tends a show that the summit must be unuly cold, and it seems likely that the ffect is produced by the cooling of the ir as it is forced up the mountain lope. In fact, the cloud level on all ae mountains and hills in the neighorhood was always much below the oint at which the kites entered the louds. It is also known from the diferences in the barometer on Ben Nevis ad the values computed from readngs at the base that the temperature of the intermediate layers of air is not ruly represented by the mean derived rom the summit and sea level temper-

Delicious Summer Squashes. Crook necks or saucer, the summer quash, is a delicate vegetable, and one ot served often enough on the averge table. It contains little real nutrinent, but is one of those vegetables whose mission it is to assist digestion f other food and to afford that variety which helps the appetite. Wash and sare one or two and cut into square pieces. Put the pieces into boiling waer and cook for 20 or 30 minutes, Drain off every drop of water and seat with a potato masher until quite mooth. Stir into the squash a small upful of milk, a tablespoonful of meltsi butter, two beaten eggs, pepper and salt. Better still, stir all these together and add to the squash after mixing. Curn into a buttered dish, sprinkle with read crumbs and bits of butter and TUBERCULOSIS CAMPS.

How Consumptives Get Well, or at Lens. Prolong Life, by Dwelling Out of Doors.

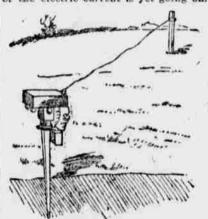
It is truly an easy and enjoyable way of getting well for any one who is a lover of nature, for, as has been stated, the main principle carried out is to get in touch with that which is out of doors-to be amid the trees, continually breathing the air purified by natural processes, to exercise and eat and sleep, if possible, with the sky for a canopy. The medical man of the olden time would indeed be covered, too, when investigation has shocked if he could visit one of these places, to see so-called invalids hard at work in the forests making their camps, ment has been contemplated eagerly lolling about in hammocks in summer with heads uncovered, and lying muffled in blankets and furs in the sunlight in the dead of winter, with no shelter but the blue sky above them. But these are is sought. Patients who are able to clearing away the snow from the verandas in the winter-even the women handling the broom and shovel and enjoying it. Coasting on the hillsides is another strange recreation for those whom we call consumptives encouraged at the Massachusetts institutions, Physical culture is one of the requisites for those who are able to attempt it, and daily a dozen or a score of patients are put through the simple movements, under the guidance of perhaps one of their number or a member of the medical staff. The tent life is a part of the routine of the women in summer as well as of the men, and it is an actual fact that in Massachusetts some of the women have erected their own camps for winter, decorating the walls with posters and photographs, and converting them into miniature club houses, where they occupy themselves in conversation, reading, sewing and various games. These camps are unique in many re-

spects. The buildings are composed of but three sides, that facing the south being left open. They are simply sheds, having a floor to prevent the dampness from the ground affecting the inmates. Some forest trees are used for posts, and the walls made of planks or boughs fastened to them. If the temperature is too low for comfort, it is moderated by the use of a small stove, sometimes an open fire. Draught is furnished by digging a tunnel through the earth beneath the shed, terminating in a length of clay When a fire is started the air is sucked through this conduit, and that keeps it burning brightly.-Review of

METALS AND MINERALS.

Here Is an Electrical Apparatus Which Makes Easy the Discovery of Hidden Wealth.

When Benjamin Franklin made the experiments which put us in touch with electricity he could hardly have had an idea of the many uses to which the wonderful current would be applied by the inventors. Probably the transmission of power over long distances through a strand of copper wire and the sending of messages under the ocean without any wire at all never entered his mind, but we who have all this are still not satisfied, and the search for new applications of the electric current is yet going on.



Now it is to be utilized to discover what the earth has hidden in its depths in the way of mineral wealth, enabling the prospector to locate a bed of mineral without the necessity of uncovering it with his pick and shovel. The outfit consists of a nest of dry batteries, two metallic posts, an instrument for measuring the resistance of the current and a coil of wire. To examine any piece of ground for mineral deposit the stake which supports the batteries and measuring instrument is fixed in the earth, the second stake is connected to the apparatus by the wire and driven in the ground at some distance from the first When the circuit is closed the current passes over the wire and returns through the ground, necessarily traversing any body of metal or mineral which may be located in the interval. The prospector can determine by his measures of resistance of the earth to the current whether or not there is any such deposit. -Louisville Courier-Journal.

Plants Protected by Nature. The reasons why certain plants are avoided by slugs and snalls have been shown by experiments to be various Tannin, acid saps, ethereal oils and bitter substances prove to be objectionable to these creatures, and some plants are protected by acid-secreting hairs. The carrot, which is particularly attractive to slugs, remained practically untouched after treatment with a one per cent. solution of potassium binoxalate. Certain aquatic plants were shunned by the water snails, but were speedlly eaten after the tannin had been extracted.

When Butter Gets Strong. fresh as it should may be greatly improved by putting in a wooden chopping bowl with salt water and thoroughly working it over and over with a butter worker, or even a potato masher. Pour off the salt water and substitute sweet milk, working it into the butter in the same way. Finally wash well with the star clear, cold water.

"LIEBSCHEN."

When the god of dreams is good sometimes Ah, then soft accents flow. And visions of the giory vines
And ways I used to go
Come down through slumberland to me.
We're back beneath the old elm tree. We're back to where I long to be, I hear her whisper low

I hear the "liebschen" like a sigh Well from her ripe red lips.

I see the lovelight in her eye.
Day's orb swings low and dips.
Below the far horizon line— The world, my world, is all, all mine, Our lips meet-diagers intertwine, Ah, heaven's in those sips!

She is my world! All mine! My own! Beneath the old elm tree

I learned she loved loved me slone!

Ah, I would to-night that we Were where we stood that far-off time. Beneath the eim, and giory vine; Just she and I; just me and mine; Would we might ever be!

But we'll win back and scorn the years

That seek to intervene,
And we'll forget the longing tears
And miles that stretch between,
And love shall make us glad again, As giad again as we were then, I'll hear the "Liebschen" soft as when No years had come between!

-J. M. Lewis, in Houston Post.

# The Wedding Boots of Eli's Sam

DROVIDENCE or not," said the man from Knob country. "Ell's Sam got his weddin' boots; but if they don't give him corns, then Cyrus is the forgivin'est feller-citizen that ever disapp'inted his ownself to 'commodate a

"Now, I like to fish, myself, and I'd go fishin' now and then if I didn't know so many feller-citizens, most of 'em keepin' two or three yaller dogs, at that, who spend seven days in the week settin' on a stump vexin' the water in the stream with a worm on a hook, while their wives is to home vexin' the water in the washtub so as to keep the house a-goin'. That sort o' spiles fishin' for

"But this here case o' Cyrus' was different, and Ell's Sam ought to be ashamed o' his inconsiderateness and selfishness in settin' that day for his weddin' when that was the day that Cyrus had laid out to go to the pond for two or three days' fishin', and comin' to Cyrus the day before and sayin' that them boots o' his'n that Cyrus had had on the last for a couple o' weeks back was to be his widdin' boots, and that he must have 'em next day.

"Eli's Sam was so one-sided and unneighborly that he wouldn't oblige Cyrus and put the weddin' off till he got back from fishin', and so Cyrus couldn't see no way out of it but to finish the boots, though he was outrageous put out and disapp'inted.

"Them boots o' Eli's Sam was all done but solein', but Cyrus had to foot it in to the tannery to get the sole leather for finishin' of 'em. He took his fishpole along, thinkin' that he mowt leastways ketch a mess o' trout for supper, and on his walk back, when he come to the deep hole in the creek, jest below the alders, he stopped and put in his hook, baited with a live minny.

"His bait run along till it got down to the lower and o' th was gittin' ready to give the trout that was on the p'int of bitin' it a chance to try whether he was the best feller or whether Cyrus was, when Cyrus heerd a splash in the water up the creek. Without lookin' round, Cyrus says to hisself:

'Now who can the unmannerly feiler citizen be as'll jump in the water to rile it up on me, when I'm fishin', and spile my gittin' a bite?"

"With that he turned and looked round

to see who the unmannerly neighbor could be, and he seen that it was a great big don't-give-a-continental bear!

"Now, Cyrus is a law-abiding citizen, but when he see that unmannerly bear standin' there and rilyin' up the water on him and sp'ilin' his gittin' that bite, he pulled his pistol and p'inted it straight at the bear and fired. The bear kind o' give a hump as if he felt somethin' eatin' him worse than a woodtick; and he squealed a little, and snorted. He seemed s'prised, but he give a few more kicks in the water, rilyin' it up more than ever, and didn't move a step.

"'See here!' said Cyrus. 'This pistol is a six-shooter!' he says, 'and I want to ketch some trout! You better move on!

"But that bear never moved a step. He jest stamped and stamped his feet in the water and kept rilyin' of it up. Then Cyrus pulled up and give him another

"The bear humped hisself ag'in and squealed and snorted, but didn't move on. Then Cyrus did get mad! And he plunked into him every one o' them shots he had left

"The bear headed for him them and seemed as if he was goin' to show Cyrus that he didn't approve o' bein' peppered in the way that Cyrus had been pepperin' of him. Then Cyrus was moved to say, gort o' positive-like:

"If Providence or somethin' don't take a hand in this here,' he says, 'somebody else will have to finish them weddin' boots for Eli's Sam!' he says.

"Whatever changed the bear's mind Cyrus says he won't swear to. Providence maybe, he says. Anyhow the bear's mind was changed, and he turned around into the woods.

the water the bear had made rily cleared be controlled exclusively by men. In up and Cyrus got his bit. He didn't only fact the book reveals that woman can get his bite. He ketched the trout that do just about everything that is worth done it, and a slammer it was. Three doing at all. And of course they do it pounds, Cyrus says they told him afterward that it weighed.

"But he couldn't get over being made so mad-so mad, and unlawful like. "That bear,' says Cyrus, 'done some-

thin' that mowt a-sp'iled by gettin' that bite,' he says. And mebbe he mowt do it again. That bear must be settled." he says, and over he goes to Joe's lumber camp, borries Joe's rifle, and comes back to the creek.

"It was his belief not knowin' much about bear, that this aggravatin' old feller had headed for the swamp up the creek a mile or so, and so Cyrus took a short cut through the down timber for the swamp. When he got there he didn't see no sign 'o bear, but pretty soon he beerd a snort and a grunt, and lookin' toward where they came from, he see a bear's head stickin' up out of a muck hole at the edge of an old log road ...

"When the bear see that Cyrus see him too he stuck his head a little further out of the hole, and snorted a louder snort. "'Rily up the creek on me when I'm fishin' will you?' says Cyrus, 'n he

whanged away. "The bear sunk back in the muck hole, and Cyrus had a sweatin' time gittin' him out on hard ground. He was lookin' the dead bear over when he heerd a noise in the bushes on t'other side 'o the

"Cyrus looked that way, and if Eli's Sam could a-see him then he'd a-been orry. I bet you, that he hadn't put his veddin' off till Cyrus got back from the pond a-fishin', for Cyrus's eyes was bulgn' at the great big head of another bear that was stickin' out o' the bushes with a look on its face that said as plain as ould be that it was lookin' for somethin' to clutch and claw, and didn't calc'late to look no further than Cyrus. But there was another load in Joe's rifle, and havin' gone as fur as he had in burnin' powder and scatterin' lead, Cyrus throwed conscience to the winds and banged away. T'other bear come tumplin' down, and Cyrus says:

"'I'm sorry for you,' he say, 'but you're jest as dead as the unmannerly bear yender that made the creek rily on me,

"But the bear wasn't. Not jest then It riz on its hind feet and started fer Cyrus and Cyrus didn't have no more

" 'Providence,' says he, 'it looks to me now that if you don't take care o' them boots of Eli's Sam he'll have to go barefoot to his weddin'!' he says. "But Cyrus was wrong. The bear only

ome a few steps. Then he fell over back ward and was deader than a June shad. "'Two bears,' says Cyrus, "and I only started out to git sole leather to finish them weddin' boots, and mebbe some trout for supper,' he says.

"And then what do you think? Cyrus discovered that the first bear he killed, and the one that ought to had six pistol bullets in it for rilying' up the creek, didn't have nothin' but a rifle bullet right betwixt the eyes, and the bear that stuck his head out o' the bushes, and that Cyrus wasn't expectin', had six pistol bullets right scattered around in him, besides a rifle bullet betwixt the eyes!

"'Ding it,' says Cyrus, lookin' at the first bear. 'I didn't have nothin' ag'in you! What did you go and raise your conk up out o' that muckhole for, and

snort?

"But it was too late then. And, Providence or not, Ell's Sam got his weddin' boots; but if they don't give him corns then Cyrus is the fergivin'est feller-citizen that ever disapp'inted his ownself to 'commodate a neighbor."-N. Y. Sun.

### HARD TIMES IN HONDURAS.

Commercial Paralysis Expected Result When Panama Canal In Built.

British Honduras is sometimes called the Ireland of America. Blessed with a soil of unsurpassed fertility, a mild and equable climate and a variety of natural productions but rarely found within so restricted an area, the colony is yet afflicted with hard times. Although one of the most thinly populated of the habitable regions of the globe, the number of its inhabitants is constantly decreasing; the labor market is overstocked, agricultural industries are declining, trade and commerce languish and the pinch of depression is felt by all classes, according to the Brooklyn Eagle.

The reason for this state of affairs is not hard to discover. It is the same curse that has crushed Ireland-absentee landlordism-in a little different but not less fatal form. The area of the colony is only 7,266 square miles. Of this 2,500 square miles, or one-third, is owned by one London land company. In all more than four-fifths of the colony is the property of a handful of English proprietors who will not sell nor lease now permit settlement nor cultivation. They derive a sure, steady and perpetual income by working the mahogany, rosewood, cedar, logwood and other natural products of the forests, and for this reason desire to keep their domains forever a wilderness.

An effort has been made to compel these absentee landlords to sell their holdings at an appraised valuation. However, so overshadowing is their influence that the laws passed for this purpose have proved inoperative. It therefore seems probable that the country will long continue to be held in pawn by a few English proprietors who have never even visited its shores and that its wealth will be sent abroad to enrich the coffers of the strangers instead of remaining to stimulate trade and industry at home.

Women's Business Directory. Business women of Boston have had a new honor thrust upon them, namely, that of having a directory of their very short, clum the bank, and trotted away own. Not a man's name appears in any light. But it does show women engaged "While Cyrus stood staring after him in occupations which many believe to well. The busines women's directory may be called an enlightening as well as interesting work and in time may be found chained in every drug store alongside of its big brother.-Boston Trans-

## THE FARMER FAILS

In health just as does the city-man, and he fails commonly from the same cause, "stomach trouble," The farm is a wholesome place to live; the farmer's life is a healthy life; but no external advantages can overcome the effects of a diseased stomach. When the stomach

and its allied organs of digestion and nutrition are dis-eased, the food eaten is imper-fectly digested and assimilated, and the consequent loss of nurtition results in physical de-bility.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures diseases of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition, and enables the perfect digestion and assimilation of food. It builds up the

body with sound flesh and solid muscle, body with sound flesh and solid muscle.

"I used ten bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and several vials of his Tleasant Fellets' a year ago this spring and have had no trouble with indigestion since, writes Mr. W. T. Thompson, of Townsend, Broadwater Co., Montana. "Words fall to tell how thankful I am for the rollef, as I had suffered so much and it seemed that the doctors could do me no good. I got down in weight to one hundred and twenty-five pounds and was not able to work at all. Now I weigh nearly one hundred and sixty and can do a day's work on the farm. I have recommended your medicine to several, and shall always have a good word to say for Dr. Pierce and his medicines."

The sole motive for substitution is to permit the dealer to make the little more profit paid by the sale of less meritorious medicines. He gains; you lose, therefore accept no substitute for "Golden Medical Discovery."

#### RAILROAD NOTES.

Of Interest to Our Many Readers and the Public is General.

EQUALLED SELDOM, SURPASSED never. Niagara Falis Nature's Wonderwork. Every section of the United States can claim some special exhibition of Nature's Wonders, as the Yosemite Valley and "Big Trees" of California, The Yellowstone Park, The Torrid Luxuriance of Florida, The Adirondacks, White Mountains etc., etc., but Niagara Falls is fully equal if not superior to all others of Nature's scenic beauties and in addition is easier of access and at cheaper rates from the Middle States than any other.

The best way to reach Niagara Falls from this vicinity at a low rate is to take advantage of one of the Philadelphia & Reading's Ten Dolexcursions via the Reading-Lehigh Valley Route. The dates for the the round trip, plus one dollar. balance of the season are Aug. 29th and Sept. 10th and 26th, and Oct. 8th.

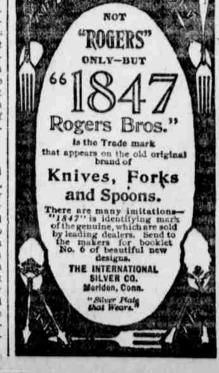
The participants in these trips leaving Reading Terminal 8.30 a.m. have a pleasant ride through the scenic Lehigh and Wyoming Valleys and arrive at Niagara Falls in the early evening. A Dining Car attached to train furnishes meals Table d'Hote at 50 cents per capita.

Opportunities are afforded for several side trips and for stop off on return trip. Tickets are good going only on special train and good to return within ten days on all regular trains. Round trip \$10.00.

Full information as to Side Trips, tares and time of connecting trains from other points, etc., can be pro-cured from any P. & R. Ticket Agent or addressing Edson J. Weeks, General Passenger Agent, Philadel-

NIAGARA FALLS EXCURSIONS. LOW-Rate Vacation Trips via Pennsylvania Lailroad. September 18th. October 2 and 16, are the remaining dates for the popular ten-day excursions to Niagara Falls from Washington and Baltimore, via Pennsylvania Railroad. On these dates the special train will leave Sunbury 12.58 p. m. arriving Niagara Falls 9.45 p. m.

Excursion tickets, good for return passage on any regular train exclusive of limited express trains, within ten



days, will be sold at \$6 90 from Sunbury and Wilkes Barre, and at proportionate rates from principal points. A stop-over will be allowed at Buffalo within limit of ticket returning.

The special train of Pullman parlor cars and day coaches will be run with each excursion running through to Niagara Falls. An extra charge will be made for parlor-car seats.

An experienced tourist agent and chaperon will accompany each excur-

For descriptive pamphlet, time of connecting trains, and further iformation apply to nearest ticket agent or address Geo. W. Boyd, General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station. 8-27-31. Philadelphia.

TOUR TO THE PACIFIC COAST VIA Pennsylvania Railroad, Account Meeting National Bankers' Association, On account of the meeting of the National Bankers' Association, to be held at San Francisco, Cal., October 20 to 23, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company offers a personally-conduct. ed tour to the Pacific Coast at remarkably low rates.

This tour will leave Philadelphia. and other points on the Pennsylvania Railroad east of Pittsburg, Wednesday, October 14, by special train of the highest grade Pullman equipment. A quick run westward to San Francisco will be made, via Chicago, Omaha, Cheyenne, and Ogden.

Five days will be devoted to San Francisco, allowing ample opportunity to visit the near-by coast resorts. Returning, stops will be made at Salt Lake City, Colorado Springs, Denver, and St Louis. The party will reach New York on the evening of October

Round trip rate, covering all expenses for eighteen days, except five lays spent in San Francisco, \$190.

Rates from Pittsburg will be \$5.00 For full information apply to Ticket

Agents, or Geo. W. Boyd, General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station. Philadelphia, Pa. 9-10-31.

REDUCED RATES TO BALTIMORE. Via Pennsylvania Railroad Account Meeting of the Sovereign Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows. For the benefit of those desiring to attend the annual session of the Sovereign Grand Lodge of I. O. O. F. at Baltimore, Md., September 21 to 26, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell round-trip tickets to Baltimore on September 19, 20, and 21, good for lar-Ten Day personally conducted return passage until September 28, inclusive, at rate of single fare for

For conditions, and stop over at Philadelphia on tickets reading through that point, consult ticket Sept. 10-21.

Spirits to Live in Planets.

New Theory of Evolution by Professor Moore, of Columbia, Mo.

Dr. W. T. Moore, dean emeritus of the Missouri Bible College at Columbus, Mo., recently completed the manuscript of a book which will cause a sensation among theologians and scientists, says the St. Louis Republic.

Dr. Moore is a theistic evolutionist, though his new definition of evolution will be quite satisfactory even to conservatives. He traces man in his origin, history and destiny, and in the concluding chapter of the book, entitled Death and the Other Side, he attempts to show the meaning of the numerous worlds which now roll in space without inhabitants.

Dr. Moore's theory, in brief, is that man-will go on progressing through the cycles of eternity and that when he assumes his spiritual body at the resurrection he then will be prepared to inhabit some of the planets or stars which are now uninhabited.

He concludes that the infinitude o worlds become intelligible from his point of view. He believes that the spiritual man will be the inhabitant of all these worlds and that, as emigration from this earth is the future evolutionary process by which those worlds are to be inhabited, the inhabitants of the whole universe will be of the same family and constitute a great spiritual brioherhood for all the ages of the future.

Dr. Moore thinks that the numerous worlds now uninhabited are in a state of preparation for glorified man, as the present earth was a long time in preparation for original man. Dr. Moore is a theologian and journalist of reputation both in America and Europe. He was for many years a resident of London, and is still editor of a leading religious magazine published there. His wife is president of the Christian Female College of Columbia.

#### HAVE YOU EATEN "It"?

There are so many "ready to eat" foods on the market now that one hardly know ow to distinguish between them. "It" hould not be classed with the others. There is no other that compares with "It" as one trial will convince you. "It" is more healthful, streng healing and tartes better. Made by a new process and ready to eat by adding milk. Get a package to-day at your