Paps Schmid and his ideal little theater.

miniature stage is placed, elevated about

of chairs that once a week are crowded with

gay children, who see so many of the fairy

But not the young folks only patronize

tales they have read realized on the stage.

the place, also grown-up people, in particu-lar the artist population are frequent visit-ors. Even Ludwig I did not disdain see-

ing it and laughing heartily at the merry goings on of the smallest of all temples consecrated to the muses. Although Papa

Schmid is more than 33 years in his profes-

sonnid is more than 33 years in his protes-sion, he is not one born and bred in it, for he bought his stock in trade from the heirs of the Bavarian General, Wilhelm V. Hay-deck, also known as a battle painter of some importance, who had made a large collec-tion of figures and accessories in leisure

hours and gave private performances to amuse himself and his friends.

Exquisite Down to Details,

consisting of more than 1,000 figures, many of whose heads are carved by well-known

can rival with the make-up of any character actor. It was never too great a trouble for Papa Schmid to run about all day in the streets of Munich, in order to induce an artist to make a doll's head of special beauty for him, or to search for a fine piece of cloth for the dress coat of one of his marion.

but with great skill and the p

sculptor might use who desires to color his

Mechanical Perfection of the Figures. The heroine can raise both hands in sup-plication; her cruel father can spurn her from his feet with emphatic gestures; a policeman in the costume of Frederick's

time pursues a tramp with outstretche

arm, ready to sieze his victim at the first op-portunity, who hastens away looking back now and again at his pursuer. The night-watchman can raise his lantern to the face

of any passerby and knock the ground with

Papa Schmid's company is very large,

BOYS



AN IMAGINATIVE ROMANCE OF ARCTIC EXPLORATION. WRITTEN FOR THE DISPATCH

BY HERBERT D. WARD.

STNOPSIS OF PREVIOUS CHAPTERS.

In a sleeping car journeying from the West to Chicago are six chance acquaintances Millionaire Vanderlyn, of Chicago: Prof. Wilder, inventor of the Aeropole; Sergeant Will twig, who was with Greely and with Lockwood on their Poler expeditions; Royal Sterne, a technical institute student; Jack Hardy, who is going into real estate in Chicago, and Frederick Ball, an astronomical tutor. Out of a jesting remark a serious expedition to the North Pole in Prof. Wilder's airship is arranged. Millionaire Vanderlyn furnishes the money, Wilder the conveyance, Willtwig the experience, and the three younger men the enthusiasm. Just as they start officers arrive to serve an injunction on Wilder. The action is brought by Hennepin, who claims the airship is his invention. After some exciting experiences the officers are persuaded to desist. The airship gets off, and when over Lake Michigan Sergeant Willtwig remembers that he left his supply of matches in Chicago.

ahead. This seemed to puzzle the birds,

but they cheerfully responded to the extra

"Seventy-two knots!" shouted the tutor.

CHAPTER IV. A MOMENTOUS VOTE.

The party rose to their feet. They looked vaguely about them. They acted as if they had forgotten where they were. It now occurred to Royal Sterne for the first time that this was different from a Pullman car trip across the continent. Jack Hardy listened to the moaning and whistling of the air through which they cut; at first he could not account for the weird noises. The tutor, ever mindful of the scientific view of the situation, sprang to read the register of the snemometer.

"How many matches have you gentle-men got about you?" asked Sergeant Willtwig, walking unsteadily toward them. He had not yet accustomed himself to the motion of the aerial vessel. Mechanically each hand dived into its own series of pockets and brought forth matches, each

The men were now becoming excited. The exact speed of the wild goose has never been precisely ascertained; but it has been credited with 100 miles an hour. Three more dropped out as the wind-gauge read 85.

"Now, gentlemen, search again! The number we have decides whether we make a halt or not."

A subsequent exploration of the nooks and crannies that every man carries about his person brought forth six matches more. The four sat about the table and solemnly counted them. There were exactly 32.

The men were now becoming excited. The exact speed of the wild goose has never been precisely ascertained; but it has been credited with 100 miles an hour. Three more dropped out as the wind-gauge read 85.

"Jump her to a hundred!" shouted Royal Sterne with enthusiasm. "I'll bet on the right-hand one to stand out last. This beats yacht racing all hollow."

In the apurt that followed all but three fell back. The geese that were left were evidently the picked crew of many navigations. Their pride and reputation were on trial. They no longer cried for a respite;

They looked at those slender bits of wood.

The petroleum heater was not yet lighted, nor was the cooker. These had not been designed to light by electricity. And now, innocent, so destructive, and so friendly.

the sacrifice of even one match to this

necessary work took a moment of resolution.

DeLong's struggle with his last match on board the steam launch "Juniata," in 1873,

A matchless exhibition is a defeated ex-

pedition. How start without the means of warmth to explore the polar regions, where

the invisible sphinx protects her ice-bound mystery? What is the worth of tons of

occurred to Sergeant Willtwig's mind.

fustration of the entire scheme.

They rushed to the window and exclaimed in wonder. Far below them, a thousand feet or more, shone the large Lake Michi

gan. So great was it that it seemed like an ocean. Ahead and to the westward could be faintly distinguished the connecting

waters of Lake Superior. But beside them and following the airship was a large flock of birds. By their frightened "Honk, honk!" they were easily distinguished. Prof. Wilder had reduced the "Aeropole"

Prof. Wilder had reduced the "Aeropole" to one-quarter speed, and the geese easily kept pace with this new wonder. The birds inspected it. They pecked at it. They gibed at it. Then, apparently coming to the conclusion that this was some new leader, they formed behind the airship in a capital A.

The men had now gone to the stern win-dow, commenting on this unique serial

Now, put on a little more steam! I'll

product of man's genius than the Aeropole, even if he did say it, and that Prof. Wildor was the foremost man of the age.

At this crisis Jack Hardy, feeling the absolute necessity of a smoke, reached forward to the table for a match, and thoughtlessly struck it on his boot. The chief heard the familiar crackle and darted like a tiger at him.

him.

"Give it to me, sir! Obey at your perii!"

He took the burning lucifer from the astonished Hardy's hands, carried the light tenderly, as if it were the Kohinoor, across the floor of the car, and, while the rest watched him, transfixed at the sobering sight, he lighted the petroleum heater and then the lamp in the Atkinson cooker. He shut the doors tightly, to keep the slightest breath away from the lamps, and then handed the almost extinguished match back to Mr. Hardy.

It is situated in a rather unfrequented par of the city. On entering the hall the spectators find that the other end is con-cealed by curtains, in the midst of which a four feet from the ground and illumined by tiny footlights. In front of this stand are rows

handed the almost extinguished match back to Mr. Hardy.

"There! Light your cigar now. It is the last match used without my written instructions. Sealed in a tin box, the matches shall be carried about my person."

"Now, continued the Sergeant, "we will take a formal ballot. We have on hand 31 matches and two stoves lighted, neither of which, with the care we shall bestow upon them, ought to go out for five months; we all matches and two stoves lighted, neither of which, with the care we shall bestow upon them, ought to go out for five months; we have petroleum in abundance to heat this car, and to cook as long as we shall be able to stay in it. The question is, shall we take even the slightest risk and proceed on our journey as we are, or shall we descend, exposing ourselves, perhaps, to ignorant ridicule and attack, and our sole source of hope and safety to possible wanton, prejudiced destruction?"

He stopped for a moment, and then for the first time since they had started, lighted a cigar, as if in graceful spology, at Jack Hardy's cigarette. He was fercely excited; so were his companions. They followed his example, and soon the fragrant whifis brought a certain quiet to their nerves.

The peculiar advantages and disadvantages of the Aeropole were, of course, untried. Not even the daring inventor had realized the terrible perils that this expedition involved. He had more courage than he had imagined. In such a new yenture, the ratio of uncertainty far outbalances the value of the certainty. Yet in this comfortable, warm, even cozy car, they are like the traveler who did not know

in this comfortable, warm, even cozy car, they are like the traveler who did not know that the train had passed safely over the tottering culvert at the rate of 80 miles an hour, until the next station had been safely reached. Their very ignorance increas "When may we expect to get there?" asked Jack. The ardent tutor was about

"Seventy-two knots!" shouted the tutor.

"That's a pretty fair record. Work them up gradually to eighty!"

The geese, as yet unsuspecting the capacity of the new leader, kept on right cheerfully, although a couple in the far rear had begun to lag a little behind. The "Aeropole" now imperceptibly increased her speed. The leaders responded easily, yet one could notice a sense of surprise in the way they craned their heads from one side to another. They were now going at the rate of 82 miles an hour.

Three more birds dropped out, leaving 11. These began to wonder and to work. The passengers could now notice a grieved expression stealing over the faces of the two leaders. They began to utter plaintive "Honks!" which were not hard of interpretation. They cried, as if in plain English, "Hold up! hold up!"

The men were now becoming excited. The exact speed of the wild goose has never asked Jack. The ardent tutor was about to open his mouth to answer, when he saw his chief preparing to speak.

"That is easy to calculate," said Sergeant Willtwig authoritatively. "If the Aeropole maintains a speed of 209 miles an hour, we are due at the North-Pole at 4 o'clock we are due at the North Pole at 4 o'clock to-morrow morning, according to Chicago time. If we only average 150 miles, we shall be delayed until a trifle after 6 in the morning; we shall then arrive between 6 and 9, gentlemen. We shall accomplish in less than 24 hours what centuries of treasure

and life could not do." Indeed, so steady, so swift and so straight was the motion of the airship that it seemed as if the chief's words were about to beome verified.

But now, in spite of the well-padded walk, cold blasts began to chill the car. The party had been gone hardly over an hour and a half, and the thermometer, fastened without and read from the window, had dropped nearly 20°. The tutor even affirmed that he could watch its gradual

scent.
"I vote we keep right on," said Royal; can rival with the make-up of any character "we've got matches enough, and expect to be back in a week. The heater can't go out. Keep Jack's hands off the matchbox, and we'll get on all right."

"Then, gentlemen, we will record our votes on paper. This is too serious a question for an informal ballot. Mr. Ball has been commissioned by me to keep the record our cloth for the dress coat of one of his marionettes. The costumes aim at a brilliant pictorial effect rather than historical accuracy. been commissioned by me to keep the records of this expedition, as well as to act as assistant engineer. He will take your votes and count them." The Sergeant nodded at the astronomical member of the expedition. The tutor, with a gravity commensurate with the situation, took the alips and read them. He announced a unanimous vote to go ahead.

"Very well, gentlemen," said the Sergeant. "It is our mutual will to proceed, and we do so at our mutual risk, God help us!"

torial effect rather than historical accuracy. Every piece of clothing for his actors and actresses which are not more than a span, is exquisitely finished, hemmed and lined, as for a grown-up person. Even the button-holes are not forgotten. Many of the tiny ladies robes are hand embroidered. All of them are kept and handled with the greatest care, hung up in little cloth bags labeled with their names. Their faces and hands, are cleaned and freshly painted whenever it is necessary, not only like ordinary dolls, but with great skill and the patience a

"I, for one, shan't turn in to-night," in-

terrupted the tutor with a preoccupied air.

He was reading the barometer. Their altitude was constant at about a thousand ingenious

terrupted the tutor with a preoccupied air.

He was reading the barometer. Their altitude was constant at about a thousand feet.

"What the Dickens do you mean?" demanded the astonished real estate agent of the young scientist.

The tutor smiled. "It means that as we approach the north we enter into longer days. The Aeropole will outrun the night. We have left darkness behind us until we return. About the pole, you know, there is no night this time of the year." This fact, so patent to the Arctic explorer, was new to Jack Hardy. Royal smiled patronizingly. He had forgotten this fact, but did not think it necessary to say so.

"Whew! That's blamed queer," was all that Jack Hardy could find to say. He looked out. His watch marked 2:30. He gazed at the sun. That or he fax which days. The Aeropole will outrun the night. We have left darkness behind us until we return. About the pole, you know, there is no night this time of the year." This fact, so patent to the Arctic explorer, was new to Jack Hardy. Royal smiled patronizingly. He had forgotten this fact, but did not think it necessary to say so.

"Whew! That's blamed queer," was all that Jack Hardy could find to say. He looked out. His watch marked 2:30. He gazad at the sur. That or hof day which

gazed at the sun. That orb of day, which poets assure us basten in its declining course to the west, had refused to decline

It stood still. "That is a stunner," said Jack. "That is a stunner," said Jack. "We beat the sun. My Aunt Maria would have given her fortune to have been invited."

"Now, gentlemen," said Sergeant Will-twig after this information had sunken into the minds of what we might call the lay passengers of the airship, "the routine of the exhibition will begin. You will oblige me by each putting on his Arctic clothes. I will assist you if necessary. At the ratio of our present progress the temperature will lower uniformly at the rate of 8 degrees an hour; that is, supposing it is 50 degrees belower uniformly at the rate of 8 degrees an hour; that is, supposing it is 50 degrees below zero at the pole. By 6 P. M. we shall be over Hudson's Bay. To escape the fog we will rise to an altitude of 10,000 feet. The temperature will be correspondingly lower. While we are clad in furs, it is my order that the thermometer in this car shall not rise over 55 degrees."

not rise over 55 degrees."

The members of the expedition found it natural now to obey the slightest order from their experienced head. Too soon the terrible cold would steal upon them, unac-climated and unprepared. It is a well-known fact that in the high latitudes where the normal temperature is far below zero, men experience the discomfort of too great heat when the thermometer rises over 500 above. Arctic explorers have been hadly above. Arctic explorers have been badly sunburnt with the sun shining upon them when the thermal column only showed 80

heart "How queer I feel."
"Well, so do I," groaned Royal, smiling grimly, with pale face.
"What can it be?" asked the tutor, with a

[To Be Continued Next Sunday.]

ODD BELIEFS OF CHILDREN.

Bring Wishes and Cures. as used in their little games, "telling forinstance, in some parts of the South in the game of "tag," if the boy or girl giving the

game of "tag," if the boy or girl giving the "tag" is quick enough to say, "Ticky, ticky, tag, my tag's poison, you can't get my tag till to-morrow after sundown," that girl or boy is under a "spell" and is exempt from "taga" until the time specified, after which the "spell" is off.

In making a wish which they are anxious to have come true they pick up a stone that is imbedded in the ground, spit on the under side and replace it, being careful to fit it in just as it was; by so doing they think they will "get their wish." The same method is used for curing toothache, but first the gum around the tooth is pricked until it bleeds. Warts also are removed in this way. They believe that a tooth that is extracted should always be buried; otherwise the coming one will be a dog's tooth.

Schmid's helpmates. The black strings, connected with the wrist, knee or any other particular part of the body, and fastened to a wooden frame work which is held in one the awooden frame work which is held in one the awooden frame work which is held in one the awooden frame work which is held in one the awooden frame work which is held in one the awooden frame work which is held in one the awooden frame work which is held in one awooden frame work which is held in one the awooden frame work which is held in one the awooden frame work which is held in one the awooden frame work which is held in one the awooden frame work which is held in one the awooden frame work which is held in one the awooden frame work which is held in one the same worked with the wrist, knee or any other particular part of the body, and fastened to a wooden frame work which is held in one the awooden frame work which is held in one the awooden frame work which is held in one the awooden frame work which is held in one the awooden frame work which is held in one the awooden frame work which is held in one the awooden frame worked with the work which is held in one the awooden frame worked with the bother. Papa Schmid's assistants are selected mostly from all class

MUNICH'S PUPPET SHOW.

apa Schmid's Little Theater for Boys and Girls—Comic Figures Manipulated by Means of Strings From Above the Stage

—The Plays Put On.

(WRITTEN FOR THE DISPATCH.)

MUNICH, Aqril 4.—Of all the enjoy—

MUNICH, Aqril 4.—Of all the enjoy—

my with an unalterable smirk, and the Papa Schmid's Little Theater for Boys and my with an unalterable smirk, and the father curses and is recouciled to his daughments that the Bavarian capital can offer, I would miss least of all the hours spent with

father curses and is reconciled to his daughters without any change of countenance.

This makes the performance indescribably grotesque, and the more tragic the incidents the more smusing it becomes. Only a play with a strong dramatic unity will bear such treatment. Grillparzer, one of the most successful German dramatists, once witnessed a performance and exclaimed:

"Why we dramatists can learn what action is from these puppet plays!"

The repertory moves with preference at the realms of German fairy tales like "Little Red Riding Hood," "Bluebeard," "King of the Forest," "The Proud Hildegard," "The Sleeping Beauty," "Cinderella," "The Seven Ravens," "Puss in Boots," etc.

A Complete Stage in Miniature The great technical demands which these fairy tales with their apparitions, transformations and magic fires make on the little theater are worked with marvelous skill. All that can be seen in theatrical machinery in visiting the Berlin or Munich opera houses is found behind the scenes at Papa Schmid's, only that everything is in miniature from a well regulated system of trans ture from a well regulated system of traps to flying machines worked as faultlessly as to flying machines worked as faultlessly as if a famous stage machinist had constructed them. There are dragoons who spit fire and all sorts of demons with glaring eyes. The light effects, sunsets, thunderstorms and snowfalls are most realistic, like a little rival of the Meininger stage. How exquisite the scenery is painted by the best landscape painters Munich can boast of will be seen for instance in the house of the burgomaster in one of the "Kasper" plays. It is a little odd-shaped house with a slanting roof of red tiles, overgrown with vines and a veranda ornamented with flower pots. It is perfec-

a holy virgin standing in a niche in the wall, a bird cage hung on the shutters and linen put out to dry from several windows, of which several can be opened; the burgo-master speaks from one of them to the He is the representative of South German humor, an exceedingly good natured goblin of epicurean views of life, always inclined to eat and drink and play all sorts of funny tricks, but also able to indulge occasionally n a remarkably deep and surprising philo-

ornamented with flower pots. It is perfec-tion in every detail; there are the tin caves,

One of the Popular Characters. One of the Popular Characters.

He is generally the servant in the play, yet likes to pass for his master, gets into all sorts of difficulties whereby the poor fellow has to suffer greatly of hunger and thirst until at last he is aided by some supernatural power. He even appears as Dr. Faustus, the same puppet play which suggested the idea to Goethe of writing the greatest dramatic poem of modern times.

But in many plays Kusper is the leading personage. He roams all over the earth. In "Kasper Among the Savages," forced to be a sailor he is shipwrecked on a foreign shore where he enters the service of a

ophical conversation.

be a sailor he is shipwrecked on a foreign shore where he enters the service of a scientist, but is hindered in the accomplishment of his duties by being taken prisoner by the savages, who invite the scientists to partake of a dinner, where Kasper is to be served as roast meat. Already the horrible song preceding the immolation had been struck up and the cannibals are dancing around the burning logs when Neptune makes his appearance and bears Kasper away on a dolphin after eliciting from him the promise never to drink a mass of beer again, nothing stronger than mass of beer again, nothing stronger than the promise never to drink a mass of beer again, nothing stronger than the promise never to drink a mass of beer again, nothing stronger than the promise never to drink a mass of beer again, nothing stronger than the promise never to drink a mass of beer again, nothing stronger than the promise of the sport. water. How little the rogue was in earn-

water. How little the rogue was in earnest about the promise is seen in the following monologue in the Bavarian dialect:

"After all I am only playing a trick on the Wassermayer. I have sworn that I will never drink one mass, of course not one but as many as possible, for one mass never proved sufficient for me."

Other plays are Kasper as professor, as portrait painter, as a heroic knight in the dark Middle Ages, Kasper among the Chinese Americans Indians Paragonisms etc.

nese, Americans, Indians, Patagonians, etc.,

Hamlet With Some Variation Also "Hamlet" is played, based on the English tragedy. Here all the psychology and poetry are struck out. At the conclusion the Queen, Hamlet and Ophelia escape uninjured. Polonius, who has been wounded, even slain, limps in on crutches to bless the marriage of his daughter with the new King of Denmark, and Lacries, having repented of his faults, seems to be in a fair way to re-

cover when the curtain falls. And who has written all these puppet Plays, which resemble so much the early English drama in the constant intermixture of humor and pathos? The majority of them have Count of Tocci for author. They were written in rhyme and have won standard place in German literature. Also the other authors are well known in Ger-many; these are Dr. Harless, Baron von

many; these are Dr. Harless, Baron von Gumppenberg, Franz von Kabbell, who did not think of laurels and tentiemes when they wrote the plays, but only of furthering the interests of the puppet show in every possible way. They also induced first-class composers to write dramatic music solely for the use of these plays.

New plays, however, are failing. Tocci's genuine humor and deep understanding of the soul of children was unique, inimitable. Many of the young dramatists who were willing to serve an apprenticeship as poets of the puppet show, however talented they might have been, could find no grace before the audience, which desires nothing but to be amused, and can hardly wait for the next performance, from one week to the other. RICHARD GOTTHIEL

A BED OF PRETTY PANSIES.

You Can Get Two Hundred and Fifty See for Halfa Dollar, If you wish a pretty little flower bed you will find pansies the most responsive of flowers. My seedsman sells a paper of 250 seeds for 50 cents. These are mixed, and would be enough for your garden. But if you wish to select, there are, for instance Snow Queen, the most exquisite lustrous pure white with small golden eye; Lord Beaconsfield, delicious light purple melting to silvery white at the edges; Emperor William, nearly pure blue; the mahogany colors, which word gives you no idea of the splendors of the old reds and black purples of these large velvety flowers; the fawn solors in a thousand hues of gold and bronze the Trimardeans, immense flowers and superb in all colors. But there is simply no end to them—all are gorgeous.

RIVALS THE SKY OF DAWN.

Satisfactory to Grow. The Shirleys, crown of all beauty the poppies! I hardly think the mortal lives who would venture to try to describe the beauty of the Shirley poppies! They the beauty of the Shirley poppies! They are every shade from the purest white to the deepest black red—through every shade of rose, pink, cherry, carmine, scarlet, crimson—and their delicacy in every blossom has something ethereal, spiritual, divine about it. The texture of the petals is thin as fine tissue paper, so that if you put a red flower behind a white one it flushes through the veil; the white is the most delicate of all, but all have this disphanous quality. There is nothing among flowers so like the sky of dawn as is the Shirley poppy bed.

THE BOY'S SPRING GAME.

Se Will Soon Be Rolling Marbles and Here Are Two New Games-Points About Shooting-Everybody Plays for Keeps

tle in character. Perhaps this may be accounted for by the fact that the marble sea son in this temperate zone is so short that each spring the old games are taken up with a zest which would be unknown were

To shoot properly a boy must hold his mar-bles properly. Bend the foreinger so that the tip nearly touches the lower edge of



The Position for Shooting.

linen put out to dry from several windows, of which several can be opened; the burgomaster speaks from one of them to the passersby.

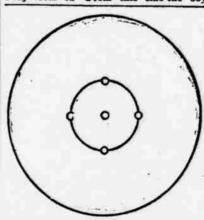
In spite of the spectacular effects, the pieces in which Kasper Laryari appears are the favorites. He is a stout, beardless little fellow, with a red nose, red hair and cunning eyes; he is generally dressed in yellow trousers, a red jacket, a white thirt, with a large lace collar and a green pierrot hat. He is the representative of South German humor, an exceedingly good natured goblin.

Playing for a Position.

The knuckle of the forefinger should touch the ground, where it should be held in a stationary position until the marble is shot. Be careful in aiming. As a rule aim an inch in front of the marble you want to hit. You will strike it on the bound. Never roll your marble along the ground. Let it describe an arc of a circle. If you shoot so as to hit the mark squarely your marble stops short and the mark is set spinning away. In some shots this is desirable. In others it is better to give your marble a twist in send. short and the mark is set spinning away. In some shots this is desirable. In others it is better to give your marble a twist in sending it out so that you can carrom on the mark as billiard players do. This oftentimes gives you a good position for a second shot. The twist is caused by placing the back of the hand upon the ground instead of holding it upright, as is done in making the square shot. This position also gives greater force and sureness of aim. Plumping is done by holding the hand above the ground. In some games this is admissible, but not in all. No shoving is ever allowed. It is as unsportsmanlike as shooting birds on the ground or catching fish with a net.

It is always well to be careful about the marble you shoot with, which is called the "taw." It should be a trifle larger than the brownies and should be considerably heavier. I never saw a glass alley that amounted to anything as a taw. The best one I ever had was an old china alley which had not; been glazed after it had been painted and therefore was not perfectly smooth.

Ring taw, or square, or half moon, as it is variously called according to the shape of the inclosure, is played in a variety of ways and it is the commonest of all games with marbles. Any number of boys may play it, but three or four are the best number. Mark out a ring about three feet in diameter and draw a line about six feet away from it. From this line the boys



make their first shots. Before shooting each boy puts a marble near the edge of the ring, equi-distant one from the other. To decide who shoots first the contestants shoot at a line. The one whose marble stops near-est to it wins the shot. The first shooter puts an additional marble in the center of he ring to make the game fair, because the first shot carries considerable advantage

The game is begun by shooting in turn from the line at the marbles in the ring. If a marble is knocked out of the ring the marksman pockets it and has another shot from the spot where his taw resta. He continues in like manner until all the marbles are knocked out or until his taw stops within the ring. In that event he is "dead" and he puts back in the ring all the marbles that he has won and one more by the way of penalty.

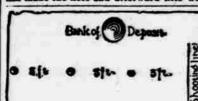
The only exception to this rule is when he happens to be the last player to shoot and his taw dies in the ring after the last marble has been knocked out. In that event the death amounts to nothing and the marbles are his the same as though his taw had not stopped within the ring. If the player misses at any time he leaves his taw where it rests and the next boy shoots. If a player hits his opponent's taw he kills him and takes from him all the marbles, if any, which he has won during the game. If a player kills his last opponent he takes all the marbles that remain in the ring, as well as all which have been won, and the game is ended.

may choose, on the outer circle at the marbles which are arranged in the inner circle as in single ring-taw, and no one is allowed to kill an opponent until the lest boy has had one shot. In all varieties of the game this rule is observed: When a boy has knocked all the marbles out of the ring, and does not remain in it himself, all the players put up new marbles, and the next boy in turn shoots, the winner of the next boy in turn shoots, the winner of the first bout shooting last.

Shooting for a Bank.

ring taw. The first player shoots his taw into the first hole if possible. If he succeeds he shoots from the outer edge of that hole into the next, and from that into the last. He is then the winner and the contents of the bank belong to him. Then the boys fill up the bank again and the second player takes his turn.

A straight run is seldom accomplished, however. When a player misses a hole he lets his taw rest where it stops and gives way to number two. The second player may either shoot at the first hole or at the taw of number one, but he cannot kill him by hitting the taw unless he has been in GIRLS.



ber one's taw, then he wins from its owner

he chooses and any distance. His oppo-nent tries to hit his marble or, in failing to nent tries to hit his marble or, in falling to do that, he leaves his marble so near to his adversary's that he can span the distance between them with his thumb and little finger. In either event the loser pays a marble. Then the game goes on as before until the winner loses, when the turns at shooting are reversed.

Some Other Games With Marbles. Lagging, or stone fence, is played by throwing the marbles against a wall and letting them rebound. The first player leaves his marble where it falls. His opponent follows, and if his marble rests within a span of the first, or if it hits it, he wins.

within a span of the first, or if it hits it, he wins.

These are the chief good games that have been played and are recorded up to the present year. They are simple, fair, and require skill.

The new games have made a decided hit. Here is one of them:

Draw two rings as in double-ring taw. Place a marble for each player on the inner line equally far apart. The players shoot in turn from the outer circle. The object is to drive the marbles into the outer ring and not beyond it. If a player shoots too hard and drives a marble beyond the outer circle he puts it back again. If he does not drive it out of the inner circle he lets it stay there. In both cases he forfeits all the marbles he has won or gives a marble from his stock if he has won none. He loses his turn, but is still in the game. The forfeited marbles are placed in the inner circle. If he is hit by an opponent his loss is the same; he is killed and his marbles go to the successful shooter. The player can leave his tay where it stone or take it up and the successful shooter. successful shooter. The player can leave his taw where it stops or take it up, and, when his turn comes again, shoot from the outer circle. It is a safe plan to shoot from without the outer circle, because if he leaves his taw within it he is apt to come leaves his taw within it he is apt to come in range of a rival player. This game requires great skill and is susceptible of a high degree of interest.

Here's Another New Game.

The other new game is played as follows:
Draw a circle as in single ring taw, and in the center dig one hole as in "three holes."
The game is begun precisely the same as ring taw. Each player places a marble on the ring, but none is put in the center.
Each player must send his marble into the hole and have it remain there before he can knock a marble out of the ring. He shoots after he has made the hole at any marble he may choose from the edge of the hole. Any marbles which he may knock out of the ring before he has gone into the hole are replaced and he loses his turn. If he is hit before he goes into the hole he is killed and forfeits one marble. If he is hit after he has gone into the hole he is also killed and forfeits all the marbles he has won to the player who hits him.

It often happens when four boys are playing that all the taws are on the ground long before the first player has made the hole, but as no player can kill an opponent until Here's Another New Game,

but as no player can kill an opponent until he himself has gone into the hele, the shots are chiefly aimed to drive each other away from favorable positions. Of course, each boy keeps on shooting until he misses. BENJAMIN NORTHBOP.

FORTUNES IN THE MOON,

erstition for Which the Gia Orb Is Made Responsible, Children, especially of the South, have many ways of telling fortunes by the moon; the most popular one is this: When the new moon is seen for the first time three steps are taken backward, and these words

New moon, true moon, true and bright, If I have a true love, let me dream of him to-night.

If I'm to marry near, let me hear a b'rd cry;

If I'm to marry far, let me hear a cow low,

And if I'm never to wed, let me hear a ham-

mer knock. Then the flight of the turkey buzzard is always noted, especially of flying alone, and the bird is addressed thus:

Hail, hail, lone turkey buzzard, Fly to the East, fly to the West, Fly to the one that I love best! Let me know by the flap of the wing Whether he (or she) loves me or not. The bird's direction of the flight is noted also the motion of the wings. If they flap it is considered a true sign that the lover or

weetheart is true. FIRST TELEGRAPHIC MESSAGE.

t Was Sent Over Three Miles of Bonn Wire January 6, 1838,

Stephen Vail, the son of the Alfred Vail so closely identified with early telegraphy, says that on May 1, 1844, his father telegraphed from Baltimore the news that Henry Clay had been nominated for the next President. Mr. Vail also says that the first real message transmitted by telegraph was sent over three miles of bonnet wire, stretched around the walls of a large room on the second floor of the now historic factory at the Speedwell Iron Works, Morris-

and tests were made in the presence of dis-tinguished guests. All persons were then convinced that Mr. Morse and Mr. Vail had laid the foundations of a wonderful dis-covery. But it was not until five years afterward that the bill appropriating \$30,000 for their invention passed the Senate and was signed by the President.

CAN'T SUPPORT THEMSELVES.

Indians Who Will Lose a Fat Thing it They Make an Effort to Live.

The biggest appropriation made by the Indian bill now under consideration in Congress is for the Sioux-22,000 of them-who of beef, half a pound of flour, half a pound of corn; and to each 100 persons are given 3 pounds of beans, 4 pounds of coffee and 8 pounds of sugar. All this is according to a pounds of sugar. All this is according to a treaty made in 1877, which stipulated that the allowances in money and provisions mentioned should be kept up until these people "shall be able to support themselves."

There doesn't seem to be any prospect that this looked for period will ever arrive, for, as Red Cloud once remarked to Carl Schurz, "We can't afford to support ourselves, under the circumstances, and we aren't going to."

aren't going to."

A very pretty custom is common among the little girls of the South. They search under the leaves of the woods for the little blue flower they call "innocence," which comes in the early spring, and if they find one they will surely have a new dress be-fore enother week. HOW TO CATCH BUGS.

Prof. Riley, of Uncle Jerry Rusk's Department, Writes.

IMPLEMENT OF THE CAMPAIGN.

Bottle, With Poison in the Bottom of It, Is the Death Chamber.

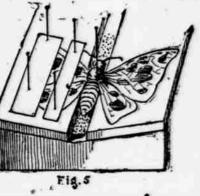
SCIENCE OF STICKING THE PINS

WRITTEN FOR THE DISPATCH.1 For collecting insects in a general way one should have a butterfly net, a cyanide



shoulder. An umbrella is one of the most useful auxili-The net can be Fig.1 easily constructed by the collector himself.

The frame should be about a foot in diameter and can be made of stout brass or iron wire. The net itself, if it is be used for butterflies, should be made of muslin, mosquito netting or bobbinet. It should be 18 inches deep and taper to a rounded point. After the butterfly or moth is captured, a twist of the



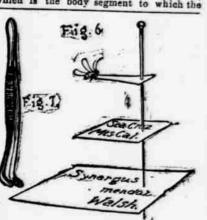
handle will throw the bottom of the net

handle will throw the bottom of the net across the top, and the specimen is pinned through the meshes of the net.

A very much stouter net of cheese cloth with a shorter bag is used for beating bushes or sweeping grass and low herbage for beetles, bugs and caterpillars.

The cyanide bottle is for the purpose of killing insects after they are captured. One is shown in Fig. 3. Take a wide-mouthed glass bottle, a two-ounce bottle or one somewhat larger, the wide mouth being the essential thing, and

All mature insects should be pinned if they are large enough. Nearly all should be pinned through the middle of the thorax, which is the body segment to which the



pinned on the spreading board so that the top of the body comes just to the surface of

under a number corresponding to a number-label, which should also be placed with the specimen. The specimen illustrated by Fig. 6 is Fig. 4 properly labeled. In

ter to have a pair of pinter to have a pair of pin-ning forceps, such as is shown by Fig. 7, as with these the pins can be inserted into the boxes without danger of bending.

All caterpillars and other early stages of insects should either be kept in alcohol or reared to the mature butterfly or beetle

as the case may be. For this purpose they should be kept within a gauze inclosure over a food plant or in a cloth-covered jar, with a supply of food. More elaborate breeding cages can be constructed it desirable.

Many moths fly only at night, and these are collected either by attracting them to a sweet bait or to light. A mixture of brown augar, or of molasses with beer or rum, ameared on the bark of trees or on fence boards, may be visited at night with a lantern with tolerable certainty of finding that it has attracted night-flying moths.

C. V. RILEY,

Entermologist. Department of Agriculture.



One Match the Less.

low—a black flash—a Japanese firework—it vanished from sight.

The passengers on the Aeropole discussed this instant enthusiastically. Men have risen before this, in balloons, so high that the rarity of the atmosphere precluded breath; but never before had man directed his flight with such facility and such marvelous lateral velocity. With one accord they went up to the distinguished inventor and did what is only left to men in times of silent emotion. They shook him by the hand.

bet on the birds!" cried Royal. The two
leading geese were only 50 feet behind, and
one could almost note their eager, tense expression. A touch, and the air vessel shot

THE MID-AIR RACE WITH WILD GEESE. they saved their energy for this tremendous speed. Their wings increased in stroke. Their necks elongated. Their thin legs stuck out further behind. They presented

> pression of astonishment was as ludicrous as it was pathetic.
>
> A hundred and ten miles—and only two remained. The tutor jotted down notes, while Jack Hardy shot the wild geese with a "kodak." At 120 one dropped back. He fluttered in a dazed way, and then turned deliberately with an injured six. The original deliberately with an injured air. The original leader of the flock remained to fight it out. Resolution was in his eye. He seemed to gain upon the airship. For fully ten



mered, its heart burst. Unwilling to turn back alive, at the rate of over two miles a second, it gave up its tired ghost. Like a projectile it hurled itself to the waters below—a black flash—a Japanese firework—it vanished from sight.

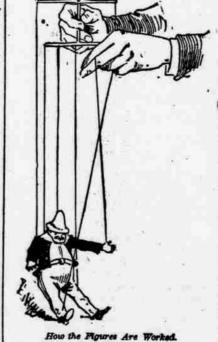
the minimum resistence to the air. Their eyes began to bulge. One could imagine that their breath came short. But their ex-

"One hundred and fifty miles!" shouted As he spoke the gallant bird, with a mighty effort, spurted again. It approached its mysterious leader. It came within 10 leet of the window where the men stood.

not rise over 55 degrees." when the thermal column only showed 80 above the freezing point. On the same principle, though in an inverse degree, some of Stanley's porters perished of exposure and cold, when, in the snow-clad range of Ruwenzori, the mercury fell barely to the line of frost, "Whe-ew!" gasped Jack Hardy, putting one hand to his head and the other to his heart "How queer I feel."

ne science of it.

ting on the Under Side of a Ston The superstitions of children at the South tunes," etc., are very interesting.



his halberd. The Huberbauer can walk angrily over the stage, threatening intruders on his fields with the stick, and lift a tiny jug of beer to his lips. Knight Linsendimf can draw his sword and swing it ferociously. Barbele can put touches to ber hair and bodice and spread out her skirts in the most coquettish manner. The inferior personages are more restricted in their movements, and thus are very properly prevented from diverting the attention of the audience from the chief business of the play.

Every figure is handled by one of Papa Schmid's helpmates. The black strings, connected with the wrist, knee or any other particular part of the body, and fastened to a wooden frame work which is held in one hand, while the strings are worked with the other. Papa Schmid's assistants are selected mostly from all classes of society which gives a peculiar charm to the reading. Even actors have often volunteered to read a leading part, but Kasper Papa Schmid generally reserves for himself, as well as a number of other favorites, whereby he shows much skill in modifying his voice.

Never Change Their Expressions.

Of All the Popples the Shirleys Are Most

"How do you play marbles?" I saked a small, ragged and happy boy the other day.
"For keeps," he replied with a look of pity at my ignorance, and then he went on with his game.

with his game.

Marble playing is for keeps now, as it has been since our great-grandfathers were boys, and the games have changed very litwith a sest which would be unknown were marble playing an all year round affair, and that this dulls the inventive faculty of youth. This year, however, marks an innovation, and in telling boys how marbles are played I am able to describe two new games just introduced from the Northwest.

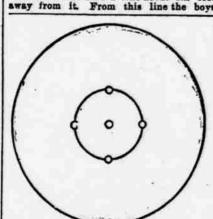
The first thing to know in playing marbles are the first thing to know in playing marbles are the can shoot at an adversary's taw and drive it away from its position.

Spanning, or thumb-and-finger, is played by two boys. One shoots in any direction have the can shoot at an adversary's taw and drive it away from its position.

Spanning, or thumb-and-finger, is played by two boys. One shoots in any direction have the can shoot at an adversary's taw and drive it away from its position. vation, and in telling boys how marbles are played I am able to describe two new games just introduced from the Northwest. The first thing to know in playing mar-bles is how to shoot and what to shoot with.



the palm of the hand. Hold the tip of the the paim of the hand. Hold the tip of the thumb under the second finger, which is also bent. The marble rests between the tip of the forefinger and the joint of the thumb, as is shown in the accompanying illustration. When you get ready to shoot snap out the thumb smartly, and the marble will be shot out as from a popgun. With practice it will go equally as true to the mark. the mark.



The Common Game

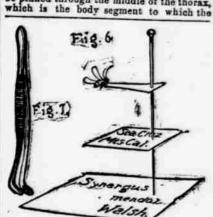
used instead of a ring, but this makes no difference in playing the game. Sometimes two rings are used, a small one inside of a larger one, the circles being five or six feet apart. In this game, which is called double-taw, the players shoot from any point they may choose on the outer circle at the matter which is a second in the inner the inner

The next game in popularity to ring-taw is called "three-holes." Three holes, two inches wide and half an inch deep, are dug, with hard, rounding sides. They should be in a line about three feet apart. Three feet from the first hole a line is drawn to shoot from. Each player puts into another hole, which may be called the bank of deposit, three marbles as forfeits or stakes.

The order of shooting is determined as in

mix in a vessel asmall

How to Pin an Insect,



legs and wings are attached. Bees, wasps, butterflies, moths and grasshoppers should be pinned in this way. Beetles, however, should be pinned through the right wing-cover, as shown at Fig. 4. All insects should be mounted at the same height on

the pin, and so that the pin shall project just half an inch above the specimen, as also shown by Fig. 4.

Butterflies and moths should always have their wings spread before they are dry where this is possible. They should be sinced as the same of the same o top of the body comes just to the surface of the board. The wings should then be spread out on the board with fine pins and fastened flat with strips of paper or bits of glass, as shown by Fig. 5. In this position they should be left, for several days unfil the body has become perfectly dry. Dragon-flies and a few other insects should also have their wings spread in this way.

Insects which are too small to pin should be gummed to the points of little cardboard triangles, and the triangle should be pinned at the same height as if it were an insect. This method of mounting is shown by Fig.

town, N. J.

This method of mounting is shown by Fig.

The date was January 6, 1238. On that
day a new set of instruments was put up
and tests were made in the presence of diswith the head forward and the back away from the pin. Very small beetles, however, should be gummed on the abdomen. The sim in all cases should be to hide as little of the body as possible.

Every specimen should be labeled with

Every specimen should be labeled with the date on which it was captured and the exact locality. If there are any further facts which are worthy of notice they should be inscribed in a note-book worder a number corre-

Entomologist, Department of Agriculture, U. S. A.