Juniata Sentinel La and Republican.

## MIFFLINTOWN, JUNIATA COUNTY, PENNA., WEDNESDAY, JULY 21, 1897.

A FABLED ROC.

fabulous monsters.

tures don't seem to come my fine would hardly be worthy of men- of two large streams with high and tion, but somehow Brother Bob has a steep banks. A more favorably situgenuine talers for tumbling into all ated jungle for sport could not have manner of adventures. Brother Bob been found. As Bob and I would stahas had quite a number of pretty-close ion ourselves near the junction of the calls in the wild regions in which we two streams nothing could pass that have traveled, but he has plenty of grit way without being seen. We took sta-and has always been able to pull dons about fifty yards apart at a point through.

Tom Moran is a miner who was gradnated in the Comstock school of mining | ground a leafy branch of parass to years ago and who has since had much | serve as a screen or blind. After a long experience in Mexico, Australia, India and other gold-producing countries.

"It is singular that you should have been able to travel through so many into the jungle. strange countries without a few bairbreadth escapes or some other experiof the old Comstock friends who were questioning Tom in regard to his travels in foreign lands. "Did you never run against a tiger while in India?" "Tiger," said Tom, with a laugh,

"Well, yes, I've run against the 'tigers' of nearly every country on the two sides of the globe." "I am speaking now of the real, roar ing, ramping Bengal dger-the striped

beast of the jungle," said the Com-"I saw quite a number of tigers while in India and went after the animals on regular hunts. I killed a few while I was there, in order to get

"Never got into close quarters with Well, not very; but Brother Bob had rather a bad bout with a big hill tiger

some good skins."

up in Nepaul." "Did Bob get away with the tiger?"

tiger was killed." "As you had no adventures of you Comstocker, "suppose you give us the story of Bob's tiger fight."

"I am sorry Brother Bob is not here to tell you about his battle with 'Mad- dashed aside the screen and struck Bot

"The particular piece of jungle se ected by the old game expert to be way. My experiences in that beaten through lay between the forks where the jungle became somewhat thin and open, each thrusting into the wait we heard faintly in the distance

"Presently we heard a rustling upon the stray leaves in front, and a troop ences worthy of being related," said one of monkeys, loudly chattering their tlarm, came hopping out of the dense

> "As yet we had seen no deer or other lesirable game, but the beaters were still far away. Taking a peep from beaind my screen, I was somewhat surorised to see a large female tiger come rliding out of the thick jungle, crouchng close to the ground as she passed into the open. She was on Brother Bob's side of the jungle and was movng straight toward him, apparently more concerned about the commotion pehind her than afraid of danger in front. Bob had also seen the tiger and and dropped to one knee behind his of Brother Bob." nent I expected to hear the report of Bob's gun, as the tiger was within ten rards of his blind and was moving

"Some noise in the jungle frightened the skulking beast and, after a quick "Yes, Brother Bob is true grit; the backward glance, it blindly bounded forward. At the second bound the tiger landed almost on top of Bob, as he own during your travels, Tom," said a crouched behind his fragile screen. Instantly he fired, thrusting his rifle at the beast without aim. Wounded by the shot, the tiger uttered a howl of rage,

ed his scalp. The weight of the tiger on his chest had almost stopped his breath and he felt some internal soreness. We found that his life had been saved by a lucky chance. In a game bag he had slung to his side were some quail and a pea fowl or two, and it was these the tiger had seized upon and crunched in r blind rage, not Bob's ribs.

"Bob was much astonished and bewildered when he saw two dead tigers stretched out alongside of him. I told him that he had gone into a sort of de- other of which we have to tell you, calllirium of rage and killed them both, and ed Zanghibar. This is because the seafor a time he believed my story. He current runs so strong towards the said he had an indistinct recollection of having done a good deal of fighting We found that his shot had plowed through the muscles of the female tiger's left shoulder, only slightly wound- other of Zanghibar, arrive thither with ing her, but probably paralyzing her marvelous speed, for great as the dis-"When the old shekarry came up with

his crowd of beaters he was at first much disappointed that we had killed no deer or wild pigs. 'Alas, sahibs,' south, which continues with such sincried he, 'no meat-no meat!" He, how- gular force and in the same direction at ever, soon cheered up and took great all seasons. credit to himself for having said there Tis said that in those other islands tigers were skinned we went down to able to visit because this strong curthe river and killed for the old fellow rent prevents their return, is found the quite a lot of pigs. We were well satis- bird Gryphon, which appears there at inches from tip to tip and the female For persons who have been there and

"They were unusually large hill tig- that it was for all the world like an ers, which are of heavier build than eagle, but one indeed of enormous size; the tigers of the valleys, but average so big, in fact, that its wings covered less in length. To kill tigers with a pis- an extent of thirty paces, and its quills frontier, and obtained for us great proportion. And it is so strong that credit for nerve, but give a tiger a it will seize an elephant in its talons square shot in the head and he will go and carry him high into the air, and down like a bullock. Many tigers are drop him so that he is smashed to killed by single shots from rifles, but pieces; having so killed him, the bird the man who goes after tigers on foot gryphon swoops down upon him and must have a considerable amount of eats him at leisure. The people of nerve. I could always bet on the nerve those isles call the bird ruc, and it has

Nervousness of Motormen.

strain results first in wakefulness, strange aspect. then in loss of appetite and extreme facial muscles. At the end of a week, says the addical examiner, all these irritability; after this a tremor in the symptoms disappear, and do not come a Fireman's Life," in the course of for ten days, but afterward the in-tervals are regular, about a week a. There are several kinds of falling part—seven days in a state of ner walls, and the fireman of experience

exertion ceases and energy droops; or time fireman once remarked: "That's it is relegated to some time in the fu-

must have its outlet in activity. Uniformity of Size. in the fact that recent measurements around the listeners, and Professor height or twenty pounds in weight.

where I shood. I had my pistol upon him in an instant, and as his head was so held that a bullet would not giance water would be fresh, as the water water would be fresh, as the water international Surgical Association. that the shot had killed the tiger I ran one hundred feet below sea level, when I have directed the attention of hundown to the river, filled my hat with a horizontal fissure was encountered, water and went to work to try to re- from which was obtained a daily store Bob's senses. He had been badly supply of some forty-four hundred galstunned and was breathing heavily, but lone of perfectly fresh water; similar ever heard a negro man or woman saw he had no bad wounds and soon wells in other localities are mentioned sneeze. By negro I mean a black man had the satisfaction to see him open his as yielding water at a depth of one or woman. I believe that mulattoes with returned and he was able to sit up. feet. The gock in each case is de-

Carco Polo Telle What He Heard o

"The True Story of Marco Polo," a: told anew in St. Nicholas by Noah Brooks contains many stories about You must know that this island lies so far south that ships cannot go further south or visit other islands in that direction, except this one and that south that the ships which should attempt it never would get back again. Indeed the ships of Maabar which visit this Island of Madeigascar, and that tion was readily given.

of human hair in the making of artificial fishing flies, for certain parts of which it is the best material out. Wrapped thickly round the bodies of many kinds of files, it has the quality of not gathering water and getting sodden, as slik does, while it stands more wear and tear. But even beyond this, we use a considerable amount in tying gut on hooks. Aided by a small patented implement, hook tiers now commonly use human hair instead of lay on the ground, eleven feet two what our stories and pictures make it. vised for using human hair almost exwas at one time employed, and these new lines are unsurpassed for tough-

ness and lightness. You are mistaken in supposing that persons who buy barbers' clippings. Within the last year or two tons of hair have been packed in the lining armor sheathing of certain parts of war vessels; a peculiar type of cupola, for instance, having a thickness of tightly packed hair between casings of metal. The hair is so elastic that it other is revolved perpendicularly. It is is said to form a most effective back- the reproducer. On the upper side of ing to metal; and also in connection fenders—the soft spheres of tow-rope brating diaphragm. This shutter exthat are thrown over the side of a vessel to prevent her from scrubbing is spoken into. Then it vibrates, and against the edge of a quay or dockare beginning to utilize human hair.

Impartal. A remarkable instance of the im sourt of Texas when a young Mexlean, charged with having stolen pistol, was arraigned.

He proved beyond all doubt that the pistol was his own, and that it had been in his possession long before the alleged theft occurred.

The case went to the jury at twelve o'clock, the usual hour of adjournment, and the jury, who did not we of power, wish to be kept until the court opened again at three o'clock, hurried to give in their verdict. The foreman, who had been reclining

in a peaceful attitude, suggestive of his companions, saving: "Well, boys, what do you think? Hadn't we better give him two years?"

"All right," responded a juryman. Put him through, or the judge will stitute for boats and sledges, but can "Go ahead," said another, "We don't

Hurry up!" "But is he guilty?" inquired a thoughtful old gentleman. "Well," exclaimed the foreman, aft

stare of astonishment at this view of up on any beach without injury. As a the matter, "if you think he ain't A verdict of "Not guilty!" was speed-

fly rendered, and the juryman cheerfully repaired to noontide meal. Aluminum.

Aluminum, the new metal which is is believed is destined to play an imon, is found in many substances widely diffused through nature. The common red clay, which exists everywhere in this country, at a depth of 3 or 4 feet, contains it in large quantities, and it is also present in slate, feldspar and other minerals. The metal was given its name, in 1812, by Sir Humphrey Davy, who suspected the existence of the metal in certain compounds, but failed to isolate it. It was first isolated by Wohler, in 1828, who obtained the metal in small quantities. In 1855 a French chemist, time, and has been supplied with 2,-M. Deville, demonstrated that the metal could be prepared in large quan-Quills are also needed in immense titles for commercial use. It has been prepared from Greenland cryolite, and from the bauxite which abounds in es, otc. and the Admiralty employ commercial quantities by the employment of electricity in its separation, but the processes, though much cheaper than formerly, are still somewhat expensive, though it is expected the experiments now being made will render aluminum so cheap that it can be used for any purpose to which its nature is

adapted. Emperor Francis Joseph is cutting lown the expenses of his household Hudson Bay territory. Quills from and putting an end to perquisites en- the swan are the dearest, fetching as loyed by court servants since the days of Maria Theresa. They had an ai lowance of wood, wine and venison with two wax candles in summer and their skill in making and mending three in winter. These are put an end quill pens. Some people never could their own, and they will not be allowed ways wrote a bad hand, while others to sell the cold victuals left from the did it so well that the penmanship was

Eighteen Miles in Three Days. A drug firm of Bazhon Kan., a station on the Kansas City & Northwestern railroad, demands of the Kansas State Board of Italiroad Communis sioners that an order be made requiring that railroads give its customer better train facilities. The station is 18 miles from Leavenworth, but is takes three days for freight to be delivered at Bazhon and two days are consumed by passengers in making the round trip. The same slow time is made to and from Kansas City. It is averred that the road is to run to freeze out the merchants and to favor the Missouri Pacific. The complaint closes with the declaration that the superintendent of the road "lacks the

Indians sneeze very seldom, while PHOTOGRAPHS SOUND WAVES.

nother Marvel Adled to the Wow lors of the Nineteenth Contury. Rev. A. C. Ferguson, of New York. has added another marvel to the won ders of the nineteenth century. It is an apparatus by which he photographs sound waves, and then, by using the plates, reproduces the sounds with their original tone. He calls his machine the lightophone, as distinguished from the phonograph and graphopho of Berliner and Edison respectively. The invention is distinctly new, in that the reverend doctor has succeeded in preserving the sound vibrations by means of the photograph and restoring



is horizontal. It is the recorder. The the recording disk is clamped a sensicludes the light from the plate until it the plate records the light and sound vibrations together at the rate of 2,000 per second. As the disk turns the sounds are photographed as a continuous curving line. A print is made partial administration of justice is said from the negative, and is fixed upon the to have occurred some years ago in a reproducing disk. The process now resembles the operation of the graphophone. The reproduced sounds are clear and perfectly modulated, but not so loud as those of the graphophone Dr. Ferguson has been working on his invention for six years. Its superiority over the graphophone consists in the in destructable quality c. the records, and they can be rephotographed without

A CURIOUS BOAT.

Snow, but Doesn't Fly.

tone boot wh well on land water ice and snow has been designed by Mr. Rasmus Anderson. The machine was originally invented for Arctic exploration, as a subalso be built as a lifeboat and a yacht and ocean steamer. This boat, it is want to stay here till three o'clock, said, cannot sink or capsize under any condition, and it can be propelled by the hands or feet. As a lifeboat it would be very practical, as it could be

launched from dry land and also run

A HANDY BOAT. lifeboat on board ship it can be run o the deck with the smallest possible trouble. The paddles can, of course

During the last year 400,000 new guill pens were supplied for the English government service, and 60,000 were recut. This is exclusive of the supplied with 2, 201,000 in the ladian government, which sometimes onders 1,000,000 at a time, and has been supplied with 2, 201,000 in the course of a single year. Quills are also needed in immense, numbers as toothpicks, for whip-making, fishing tackle, camel's-hair brushes, etc., and the Admirality employ quill barrels as tubes for powder fuses are also required for the ever-popular shrifteness. The matching was a substantial to the supplied with 2, 201,000 in the course of a single year. Quills are also needed in immense, and in a substitute of the supplied with 2, 201,000 in the course of a single year. Quills are also needed in immense, and has been supplied with 2, 201,000 in the course of a single year. Quills are also needed in immense, and the course of a single year. Quills are also needed in immense, and the course of a single year. Quills are also needed in immense, and the course of a single year. Quills are also required for the ever-popular shriftlery. Millions of the feathers are also required for the ever-popular shriftlery. Millions of the feathers are also required for the ever-popular shriftlery. Millions of the feathers are also required for the ever-popular shriftlery. Millions of the feathers is a substitute of the feathers are also required for the ever-popular shriftlery. Millions of the feathers are also required for the ever-popular shriftlery. Millions of the feathers are also required for the ever-popular shriftlery. Millions of the feathers are also required for the ever-popular shriftlery. Millions of the feathers are also required for the ever-popular shriftlery. Millions of the feathers are also required for the ever-popular shriftlery. Millions of the feathers are also required for the ever-popular shriftlery. Millions of the feathers are also required for the ever-popular shriftlery. Millions of the feathers are also required for the ev During the last year 400,000 new quill pens were supplied for the En much as £4 per hundred, while the best goose quilis cost less than £1. The old merchants prided themselves on make a good pen, and consequently alvery fine. Every stationer sold quill

and tied with cord. The Turbulent Infant. Mrs. Snaggs -How badly the baby behaves at table. Mr. Snaggs-Yes; he reminds me of

pens neatly arranged in small bundles

distinguished foreign visitor. "How is that?" "He dines and whines."-Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

been properly treated.

She Was in Doubt Benham-Well, if you want to kno it, I married you for your money. Mrs. Benham-I wish Leould tell : easily what I married you for.-Judge.

The Blind in Europe Naltkenhoff of Geneva says there ate \$11,000 blind persons in Europe, mostly from fevers, and that 75 per cent would nave kept their sight had ther

The Eminent Divine's Sunday Discourse, Cloquent Exposition of the Way Saul Wor

a Flock and Lost a Kingdom-Impressive Lessons Drawn From an Old Bible Story-The Utter Futility of Fraud. then this bleating of the sheep in mine sars and the lowing of the oxen which I

The Amalekites thought they had con-quered God and that he would not carry

means of the photograph and restoring them to the air with the plates. Like all other inventions of this kind, the apparatus is exceedingly simple. It consists of two disks, seven inches in dameter, revolved by the ordinary creak of mechanics. One of the disks prophet, tells Saul to go down and slay all the Amalekites, not leaving one of them alive; also to destroy all the beasts in their nossession—ox, sheep, camel and ass. possession—ox, sheep, camel and ass. Hark, I hear the tread of 210,000 men, with monstrous Saul at their head, ablaze with armor, his shield dangling at his side, holding in his hand a spear, at the waving of which the great host marched or halted. I which the great nost marched or halted. I see smoke curling against the sky. Now there is a thick cloud of it, and now I see the whole city rising in a chariot of smoke behind steeds of fire. It is Saul that set the city ablaze. The Amalekites and Israelites enty ablaze. The Amaiestics and israelites meet; the trumpets of battle blow peal on peal, and there is a death hush. Then there is a signal waved, swords cut and hack, javelins ring on shields, arms fall from trunks and heads roll into the dust. Gash after gash, the frenzied yell, the gurgling of throttled throats, the cry of pain, the laugh of revenge, the curse hissed between clinehed teeth—an army's death groan. Stacks of dead on all sides, with groan. Stacks of dead on all sides, with eyes unshut and mouths yet grinning vengeance. Huzza for the Israelites! Two hundred and ten thousand men wave their plumes and clap their shields, for the Lord God hath given them the victory.

Yet that victorious army of Israel is conquered by sheep and oxen. God, through the prophet Samuel, told Saul to slay all the Amalekites and to slay all the beasts in their ressession but Saul thinking he

the Amalekites and to slay all the beasts in their possession, but Saul, thinking he knows more than God, saves Agag, the Amalekitish king, and five drove of sheep and a herd of oxen that he cannot bear to kill. Saul drives the sheep and oxen down toward home. He has no idea that Samuel, the prophet, will find out that he has saved these sheep and oxen for himself. Samuel comes and asks Saul the news from the battle. Saul puts on a solemn face, for there is no one who can look more solemn than your genuine hypocrite, and he says. there is no one who can look more solemn than your genuine hypocrite, and he says, "I have fulfilled the command of the Lord." Samuel listens, and he hears the drove of sheep a little way off. Saul had no idea that the prophet's ear would be so acute. Samuel says to Saul, "If you have done as God told you and slain all the Amalekites and all the beast in their possession, what meaneth the bleating of the sheep in mine ears and the lowing of the oxen that I hear?" Ah, one would have thought that blushes would have consumed the cheek of Saul. No, no! He says the army—not himself, of course, but the army—had saved the sheep and oxen for sacrifice, and then they thought it would sacrifice, and then they thought it would be too bad anyhow to kill Agag, the Amalekitish king. Samuel takes the sword, and he slashes Agag to pieces, and then he takes the skirt of his coat in true oriental takes the skirt of his coat in true oriental

ing all the beasts belonging to the Amalekites, and yet at the very moment he is telling the story and practicing the delu-sion the secret comes out, and the sheep bleat and the oxen bellow.

like sheep. Arnold was of more damage tains are the tears of oppressed nations, to the army than Cornwallis and his hosts.

Oh, we cannot deceive God with a church certificate! He sees behind the curtain as found out on that day that God vindicated

suddenly the sheep bleat and the oxen bellow.

Oh, my dear friends, let us cultiyate simplicity of Christian character! Jesus Christ said: "Unless you become as this little child you cannot enter the kingdom of God." We may play hypocrite successfully now, but the Lord God will after awhile expose your true character. You must know the incident mentioned in the history of Ottacas, who was asked to kneed in the presence of Randolphus I., and when before him he refused to do it, but after a while he agreed to come in private when there was notody in the king's tent, and then he would kneel down before him and worship, but the servants of the king had arranged it so that by drawing a cord the fre, that which saved Joseph in the jit, that which shielded Shaurach in the den, that which shielded Shaurach in the fire, that which sheeled Paul in the shipwreck. the tent would suddenly drop. Ottacas after a while came in, and supposing he was in entire privacy kuelt before Randolphus. The servants pulled the cord, the tent dropped, and two armies surrounding looked down on Ottacas kneeling before Randolphus. If we were really kneeling to the world while we profess to be lowly subjects of Jesus Christ, the tent has already dropped and all the hosts of heaven are gazing upon our hypocrisy. God's universe is a very public place, and you

natural it is to try to put off our sins on other people. Saul was charged with disovering God. The man save it was not he; he did not save the sheep; the army did it—trying to throw it off on the shoulders of other people. Human nature is the same in all ages. Adam, confronted with his sin, said, "The woman tempted me, and I did eat." And the woman charged it upon the respect than he exacts.

cannot hide hypocrisy in it.

servent, and if the servent could have spoken it would have charged it upon the devil. I suppose that the real state of the case was that Eve was eating the apple and that Adam saw it and begged and coaxed until he got a piece of it. I suppose that Adam was just as much to blame as Eve was. You cannot throw off the responsibility of any sin upon the shoulders of other neople. Here is a young man who says: "I know I am doing wrong, but I have not had any chance. I had a father who despised God and a mother who was a disciple of godless my bringing up. Ob. no: that young man has been out in the world long enough to see what is right and to see what is wrong, and in the great day of eternity he cannot throw his sins upon his father or mother, but will have to stand for himself and an-swer before God. You have had a con-science, you have had a Bible and the influ-ence of the Holy Spirit. Stand for yourself

or fall for yourself.

or fall for yourself.

Here is a business man. He says, "I know I don't do exactly right in trade, but all the dry goods men do it and all the hardware men do this, and I am not responsible." You cannot throw off your sin upon the shoulders of other merchants. God will hold you responsible for what you do and them responsible for what they do. I want to unote one bassage of Seriotnes for want to quote one passage of Scripture for wise, thou shalt be wise for thyself, but if thou scornest thou alone shall bear it."

I learn further from this subject what God meant by extermination. Saul was told to slay all the Amalekites and the beasts in their possession. He saves Agag, the Amalekite king, and some of the sheep and oxen. God chastises him for it. God will not stay in the soul that is half His and half the devil's. There may be more and that the devits. There may be more sins in our souls than there were Amalekites. We must kill them. Wos unto us if we spare Agag. Here is a Christian. He says. "I will drive out all the Amalekites of sin from my heart. Here is jealousy down goes that Amalekite. Here is backbitting down goes that Amalekite." and what slaughter he makes among that sins, striking right and left! What is that sins, striking right and left! What is that out yonder, lifting up his head? It is Agag it is worldliness. It is an old sin he cannot bear to strike down. It is a darling transgression he cannot afford to sacrifice. Oh, my brethren, I appeal for entire consecration. Some of the Presbyterians call it the "higher life." The Methodists, I believe, call it "perfection." I do not care what you call it, "without holiness no man shall see the Lord." I know men who are living with their soul in cernetual come poorest of the sheep and the meanest of the oxen and kept some of the finest and the fattest, and there are Christians who have slain the most unpopular of their transgressions and saved those which are

for Agag!
I learn further from this subject that it is vain to try to defraud God. Here Saul thought he had cheated God out of those sheep and oxen, but he lost his crown, he lost his empire. You cannot cheat God out takes the skirt of his coat in true oriental style and rends it in twain, as much as to say, "You, Saul, just like that, shall be torn away from your empire and tern away from your throne." In other words, let all the nations of the earth hear the story that Saul, by disobeying God, won a flock of sheep, but lost a kingdom.

I learn from this subject that God will expose hypocrisy. Here Saul pretends he has fulfilled the divine commission by slaying all the beasts belonging to the Amais. the beggar called u him off your steps, when my suffering chil-dren appealed to you for help, you had no mercy. I only asked for so much or so much, but you did not give it to me, and

sion the secret comes out, and the sheep bleat and the oxen bellow.

A hypocrite is one who pretends to be what he is not or to do what he does not. Saul was only a type of a class. The modern hypocrite looks awfully solemn, whines when he prays and during his public deroth his eyes. He never langhs, or, if he does laugh, he seems sorry for it afterward, as though he had committed some great indiscretion. The first time he gets a chance he prays twenty minutes in public, and when he exhorts he seems to imply that all the race are sinners, with one exception, his modesty forbidding the stating who that one is. There are a great many churches that have two or three ecclesiastical Uriah Heeps.

When the fox begins to pray, look out for your chickens. The more genuine religion a man has the more comfortable he will be, but you may know a religious impostor by the fact that he pidaks may sink it to the bottom. The church of God is not so much in danger of the cyclones of trouble and persecution that come upon it as of the vermin of hypocrisy that infest it. Woives are of no danger to the fold of God unless they look like sheep. A mold was of more damage to the army than Cornwallis and his hosts.

The love of God does not consist in shedding tears, nor in experienci sweetness and tenderness of heart, but truly serving God in justice, strength and

United States, or indeed in any other country, is due to labor. The laborer is the anthor of all greatness and wealth Without labor there would be no govern ment, and no leading class, and nothing

No communications can exhaust genius, o gifts impoverish charity. \_\_ A friend is most a friend of whom the

The way to procure insults is to sub-



sketch of the affair as I saw it. "Brother Bob and I were up on th Nepaul frontier headed for the lowe

stopes of the Himalayas. In place of the ducks, cranes, coots and pelicans of the lagoons along the lowland course of the Koosee we now began to see quail, partridges, pea fowl, forican and other upland birds. places hidden in patches of dense jungle and overgrown with vines and creepers were dilapidated temples indicating that the whole country had at some time been inhabited, though in the pres ent age only a few scattered villages are to be found. Outside of the village there are here and there buts inhabited by the 'gwalla,' or cowherd caste, and these buts of the men of the cattle sta-

impenetrable stretches of jungle. "While in this beautiful region our guns kept us well supplied with all kinds of game, and we first and las killed many wolves, jackals, leopards and about a dozen tigers, great and small. The British and wealthy natives almost always use elephants in hunting tigers, sometimes having fifty or more of the huge beasts in line; but as we were not in a position to command a supply of elephants, we did our work on foot, hiring a score or more of horns to beat through small patches of and did not move from where she landjungle. At first we mounted ourselves on 'mychans,' bamboo platforms, at the point where we expected the game to appear, but after we had learned something of the nature and ways of the tiger we did not bother with platforms,

but took our chances on the ground. "The gwalias of the region were always ready to bring us news of a tiger baving killed one of their cattle, and when we got news of a 'kill' we were soon out after the killer. Often the gwallas would be able to point out the patch of fungle to which the tiger had retired after making the kill and feast-

"It was here in this foothill region that Brother Rob had his adventure with a big hill tiger. A 'shekarry,' a sative expert hunter, who keeps himself well posted in regard to the movements of game and manages hunts for
both British and rich natives, one day
ment to our camp and proposed to give

so held that a bullet would not glance
from his skull I took good aim and gave
him a shot between the eyes that
brought him down as dead as though
the had been a sheep or an ox. Seeing
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the had been a sheep or an ox. Seeing the English nor the native princes were nunting at that season business was very alack with him. He offered for a pery reasonable price to bring out his people and beat through a piece of juntinds of game. As a part of the bargain eyes, when it was not long before his hundred to one hundred and twenty sneeze occasionally and the nearer gle which he knew to be alive with all Brother Bob and I were to kill as many wild hogs, deer and the like as we could knock over, the shekarry saying his scople were all very hungry for meat.

a blow with a fore paw that sent his gun flying and left him stretched sense

"I rushed forward at once to Robie essistance. As I ran the infuriated beast threw herself upon Bob and began tearing at him with her teeth. Hearing a sound as of cracking bones, I thought every rib in poor Bob's body was being crushed. As I feared to use my rifle I threw it down and drew my revolver. My yells, as I rushed on the tiger, caused her to cease tearing at Bob and fix her eyes upon me. But she still retained her position across Bob's

breast while showing her teeth and snarling at me. "I thought it probable that she was ac badly wounded as not to be able to rise upon her legs and so decided to take her at close quarters and make sure of her With my pistol in my right hand and in my left a long-bladed knife, sharp as a razor, I crept forward. I advanced crouched almost upon my knees, as the tiger's position across poor Bob was such that I feared to fire with a down

ward range. "I had got up within ten feet of the tiger when she suddenly left Bob and leaped at me. The charge of the beas was a surprise, but by a backward move I avoided her leap and as she passed fired my pistol into her neck, at the same moment plunging the knife into her side up to the hilt. She fell ed, the pistol shot having broken her

neck. "Seeing the tiger was in its death struggles I turned my attention to Brother Bob, who was still stretche unconscious upon the ground. The beaters were fast approaching through the jungle with great uproar and thumping of tom toms, wild hogs in ushing by, spotted deer were charging past and the whole jungle seemed alive with game of all kinds, some draves of

the sound of the tom toms and the shouts of the beaters as they advanced

ten feet four inches.

great interest a new expression of they are not half lion and half bird nervous malady which has appeared as our stories do relate; but enormous since the introduction of the Broad- as they be, they are fashioned just like way cable cars and the Brooklyn an eagle.

often live lives of labor and sacrifice, the men have to be quick indeed. hoping by this means to obtain peace and tranquility when the toil is over. But, to unite the two, to enjoy peace in

The paw of the tiger had struck him on the side of the head and knocked him senseless, but had only slightly woundsenseless, but had only slightly woundinches in diar ster, bored by diamond inches in care. It has been observed also that

Chinese sneeze ten times as much, even, as the white race,"-Washington Star. Barbers' Clippings Useful.

Until quite recently no effective us had been found, even in this age of the universal utilization of waste, for the clippings of men's hair left over in ourbers' shops, though all manner of been made with this material. But a very well known fishing-tackle maker, who sends his wares all over the world, has of late bought quantites of such hair, and the writer sought him out in order to ascertain the precise ises to which it was put, and informa

My workpeople use large quantities tance is, they accomplish it in twenty days, while the return voyage takes them more than three months. This is because of the strong current running to the south, which the ships are unfied with our prizes, the skins of the certain seasons. The description given silk, and the lashing is both stronger two tigers. The male measured, as he of it is, however, entirely different from and neater. But a plan has been de-

had seen it told Messer Marco Polo | tion reel lines, in which horsehair alone tol was a feat before unheard of on the were twelve paces long, and thick in shing-tackle makers are the only no other name. So if I wot not if this be the real gryphon, or if there be another manner of bird as great. But Neurologists are watching with this I can tell you for certain, that with shipping, the makers of ships tive plate. Level with it is fixed a vi-

trolley system. With the exception The Great Khan sent to those parts of Chicago there are no other cities to inquire about these curious matters, baving so much street traffic as New and the story was told by those who York and where these methods of went thither. He also sent to procure transportation are in operation. A the release of an envoy of his who had nervous state, unlike that which is been dispatched thither, and had been by great noise or sudden detained; so both those envays had langer, has developed in several grip- many wonderful things to tell the en employed on the Broadway road. Great Khan about those strange island among the motormen of the ands, and about the birds I have mentioned. They brought (as I heard) to The constant lookout for collisions the Great Khan a feather of the said n the overcrowded district below ruc, which was stated to measure nits-Canal street, in Broadway, keeps the ty spans, while the quill part was two gripman in a state of extreme ner palms in circumference, a marvelous us tension from the time he goes object! The Great Khan was delighton his car till he goes off. Besides ed with it, and gave great presents keeping an eye open for visible trouble, to those who brought it. They also als mind dwells on possibilities that brought two boar's tusks, which weighare under his feet. He does not ed more than fourteen pounds apiece; ing of interests between the grip must have been that had teeth like and a broken strand in the cable, that! They related, indeed, that there which will whisk him along the street, were some of these boars as big as a erashing into trucks, smashing great buffalo. There are also numbers vagons, frightening people and exast of giraffes and wild asses; and, in fact, erating the city fathers. This nervous a marvelous number of wild beasts of

Falling Walls at Fires

vous terror, and seven days in a knows them well, and what to expect guilty, let's clear him?" healthy state, apparently. These from each. There is one kind that A verdict of "Not guild". symptoms apply only to men of ner. breaks first at the bottom and comes yous, nervo-sanguine and bilious tem- down almost straight, somewhat like peraments. While present in other a curtain. This makes a big noise, but comperaments, they are not pro is not very much to be dreaded. Then there is another that bulges or "buckles" in the middle at first, and makes a sort of curve as it descends. This is portant part in the arts from this time It is not unusual to banish from this a little more serious than the first, and portion of life any idea or hope of has caused many fatalities. Then there peace. That is kept for the evening, is one that breaks at the bottom and when labor is over, and the comforts comes straight out, reaching clear of home and rest takes its place; or it is across the street, and remaining almost reserved for the evening of life, when solid until it strikes; and, as an old-

ture, when sufficient means have been This kind of "falling wall" has caussecured to make work appear unneces- ed more deaths in the department than sary. It stands for the realization in any other danger the firemen have to some way of ease, comfort, leisure, lux- contend with. It has killed horses as ury, opportunity. On the other hand, well as men, and destroyed apparatus; toil, effort, hardship, struggle are all and it is so rapid in its descent, and put in opposition to it. Thus men will covers so much space, that to escape it

Colored People Never Sneeze "It was Professor Schroeder of Louistoil, tranquility in effort, seldom oc. rille," volunteered a surgeon to a the southern part of France. Since curs to them. Yet no peace worth hav. reporter. "who first ventured the 1800 the metal has been produced in ing exists without power, and power opinion that the negro never sneezed. The statement was made in reply to a question of Professor Gross, the famous Philadelphia surgeon, and in An evidence of the striking uniform- whose memory a statue was recently ity of size among the Japanese is found dedicated in this city. A smile passed taken of an infantry regiment showed Schroeder, observing that there was no variations exceeding two inches in some doubt about his statement, relier ated it with some force. He then explained that while there were no structural arrangements about the A method of sinking wells in granite breathing apparatus of the colored race and other crystalline rocks where that had been discovered which water is not generally supposed to exist has been brought to the attention of the Paris Academy of Science. The communication stated that munication stated that certain pilot and the use of snuffs, pepper and other munication stated that certain pilot and lighthouse stations in Sweden have been troubled by the lack of suitable water supply and in view of the fact that water has been found in deep boreholes on rocky islets, it was con-

ireds to the subject, I have yet to specing than the people of the white mental ability to make a section race. It has been observed also that hand."-Kansas City Star.