B.DE YAME T.ME.

When fortune treats you slightingly And everything goes wrong, Remember that you still are free To labor and be strong. To him who bravely does his part Misfortune is no crime. Just hold your grip and keep up heart And learn to bide your time.

The surest road to greatness lies Through hard and patient work, The giorious name that never does Comes not unto the shirk. Fame sits upon an emimence, A pinnace sublime. Is who would win must seek her thence, Strive on and bide his time. H

The man of hope and energy, Who keeps one goal in sight, Who goes his way with constancy Will some time win the fight. The man whose life a glory sends To every age and clime Is | s he whose purpose never bends, Who works and bides his time.

Co onward. O'er the future's hills The dawn fails cool and sweet. Go ouward. He can win who wills And hows not to defeat. Go poward though your path may it Through calaminy and alime. The way will bruchten by and by Go on and hide your time. Th

And when the fight at last is o'er, The toil at last is done: When standing on life's forther shore, Beneath her setting sum: Beyond the horure's unburied gate, The bells of heaven chime: And matice, love, and g'ory wait For him who hides his time Durner News.

-Dinver News.

漱淡淡淡淡淡淡淡淡淡淡淡淡 THE LONG NEW CHUM

By HOWARD MAR.H.

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NOK HE blg chum wasn't long in getting the hang of things, ТĮ He was a good shot to begin with, and kept us fairly XON well supplied with game and kangaroo tall soup.

Jackson, our boss, had fixed the name of Cropper on the newcomer, probably because somehow it fell to his lot to get all the "buck-jumpers" to ride, He had been thrown so often that he was getting saddle-shy. He couldn't unders and why it was that the other fellows' horses gave them no trouble, while his own were shooting him into space at most unexpected times.

"You see, it's like this, Cropper," the boss would explain to him: "the horses know you're new, and they're just having fun with you."

Barnes, on the other hand, warned him that all the horses were only half broken in, that they needed constant

watching, and couldn't be trusted for a minute; but he doubted that. To convince him Barnes rode alongside of Cropper and swung his stock whip lash suddenly under the tail of the new chum's mount.

The horse clamped his tell down mon It like a vise, dropped his nose to the ground, doubled up like a cat in a back-

fence concert and bucked for all it was worth. Ten stone ten of New Chum went bouncing away from him like a rubber ball, and struck the ground uone too gently. Cropper picked himself up painfully and remarked to

Barnes "A little of this will go a long way with me."

It did. It want a long way toward said. making it impossible for a horse ever

again to catch him unawares,

"Better walt and see if you're allye at supper time," Barnes remarked, significantly.

"You can have my share if I am not." sald Cropper. "But I don't feel sickhaven't got heart disease or anything like that-and I am hungry-hungry for something better than salt-horse and new-killed mutton. What's the

joke, anyhow?" "There's no joke. Cookle, there, has challenged you to a duel with riflesten yards' limit. I'm holding your horse. The boss is looking after his, What do you say?"

"Sny? Why, I say he's an ass, that's what. I don't want to kill the fool, and I don't propose to let him kill me." The cook's nervousness left him suddenly. - ----"Yah, he's a chicken-hearted Johnnycome-lately," he cried, turning to Barnes. "I knew it all the time. He's scared and I knew he would be. I'm satisfied. I don't want to kill a man that's half scared to death to start with, Yah," He kicked the turkeys as he spoke. 10010-0012-0 "Oh, you don't?" Cropper snorted,

red with rage, "Well, I do, by thunder, Kick my turkeys, will you? Take that -and that!"

"That" and "that" were fool applications upon that part of the cook's person which should have been covered by his coat talls had he worn a coat with tails to it.

Jackson ran in between them, "I'd at the heart of a man who did that to no" he hissed in the cook's ear. Sothing but blood will wipe this out," said gravely to Cropper. "Nothing ut blood. I'm backing Cookie." "Come on, then." said the angry new chum. "If he must have it, he shall

take a bath in his own." They started down to the flat, Cropper and Barnes in the lead, Jackson

oringing up the rear with the cook. Jackson was busy wrenching the bullets out of a handful of cartridges and filling their places with pulped plug tobacco. Where the edge of the flat sloped down to the Billybung they

came to a halt. The stream there was hedged off by a thick growth of wattle bushes, six feet high. Even cattle could not penetrate it, which was a good thing for the cattle, because just there the Billybung swirled over a had of quicksand that would have bogged them in short order.

Jackson placed the men ten paces apart, the cook with his back to the bushes, and between Cropper and the river. Then he handed each man a riffe

"Fire at the word," he said

"And just remember that I'll fire at the man that fires before the word." Barnes put in, looking significantly at tita cook

Mr. Johnson shut his one eye in a ing wink, and grinned as he directed Barnes' attention, by the wave of the hand, to Cropper. "You'll see," he muttered.

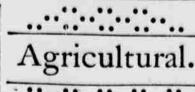
The new chum's face had grown white. His passion had worn itself

"Say, Cookle," he called out, "what's the use? Can't this thing be settled some other way?"

"I told you he was chicken-hearted," the cook shouled to the others. "No. it can't, you white-livered idiot." he replied to Cropper, "I am going to fill you full of holes."

The new chum's face grew red again. T'll make you crawl for that," he

"Ready?" Jackson asked. "Firef" Both guns were discharged at the There was one man in the party to same moment. Cropper tried to get whom Cropper didn't cotton. That out another shell, but the shortened was Johnson, the one-eyed cook. It magazine and the lift and disabled his The enok was having better luck. dropped his piece slowly, worked the ever carefully, brought the gun to his cheek confidently, fired and repeated. Cropper worked frantienly for a moment to char his gun, then straightened up and threw it aside.



Sawdust For Covering.

Well rotted sawdust is an excellent covering for small garden seed if quick germination is wanted. Radishes and garden peas covered with well rotted sawdust will produce leaves several days ahead of the same seeds planted on the same date but covered with earth. Melons and other vine crops like a top dressing of this sawdust for it not only holds abundan' moisture. but will, if a heavy application be given, hold the small weeds and grass

in check. Nine out of every ten farm horses

suffer from abrasions of the skin on the neck, and this is so severe in many cases as to keep the horse from doing a full day's work. Try this plan of treating the form horse during the season of hard work. After feeding the horse brush off all the perspiration with a soft brush or, better still, wipe it off with a large cloth. Then, with and shoulders and wipe dry with a clean cloth.

Feeding Mature Rams.

The object in feeding mature rams should be to keep them in thrifty, very vigorous condition, and not too fat, and this can only be brought about by reasonable, wholesome food and sufficient exercise. When once a ram has been made too fat it is a difficult matter to thin him down again without impairing his vitality; and in every case reliance should be placed on additional exercise rather than on lessening the food supply. An overfat ram is likely to beget only comparatively small progeny, if he breeds at all

To Kill Tree Borers.

One of our greatest enemies in growing the apple orchard is the tree borer, and many remedies have been tried with varying success. About the most effectual remedy is the following wash to be applied to body of trees. Ten pounds whale carbolic soap, one pound crude carbolic acid, half a gallon coal oil, five gallons water, ten pounds slaked lime, four ounces paris green. Thoroughly mix and as used add sifted wood ashes to thicken to consistency of ordinary paint and apply with brush. Care should be used to make sure of covering all bark surface near the ground as the borer eggs are most frequently laid there. This wash will destroy all eggs and young borers, also wooly aphi: and should be used beginning with first year of young orchard.

Bulky Fouds. If the shoulders show indications of

soreness rub over them a little vaseline and let it remain over night. See that the collar worn fits well and after taking off wipe it thoroughly with a damp cloth and hang it where it will be thoroughly dry in the mouring. It will pay well to take this little additional care of the horse during the working season if at no other time. It is not necessary to cut up potatoes, beets or currots for the poultry. Put

them in the feeding places, after cutting them in half, and the fowls will

mason. The fact is, we cannot afford not to keep our cows in good flesh and heart. We will be the ones ') suffer if we do .- Farm Journal.

Cost of Food in Summer. In summer there is less animal heat

to be produced and the food required is consequently less in summer than in winter. If all who keep fowls would consider this fact, and never overlook it there would not only be a saving in the cost of food but the fowls would thrive better. The summer food need not be so concentrated, but should contain more bulk. Where birds are confined it requires good judgment in feeding, not because enough may not be allowed but because of the disposition to give too much. When at liberty the flocks will sometimes thrive better and lay more eggs if given no food at all other than that secured on the grass plot, but in confinement

the food must be provided, and it will be safe to use green food and lean meat, allowing little or no grain whon the weather is very warm. The refuse vegetable tops, small potatoes, chopped grass or any material that will serve the purpose, may be cooked together and thickened with ground oats, which will make a cheap and nourishing food for the fowls in summer, as they do not demand as much concentrated tepid water, sponge the head, neck winter. If it is not convenient to cook such, then chop the materials to a fine condition and feed to the hens,

Planting of Potatoes.

Many who have experimented with planting potatoes claim to get the best esults from shallow planting. While we are not inclined to question such reports, it is certain that the deep planting and the shallow covering will give the best results. Naturally, under this system of planting, the tubers may be set deeper in light soil than in heavy, out this plan has been found very satisfactory. The furrow is made of considerable depth and the tubers planted so that the first covering is

about two inches of soil. As the plant grows the cultivation throws the soil closer to it, so that by the time the plants get a little above the surface of the soil the furrows have been filled by cultivation.

Just after the plants get through the ground in good shape some fertilizer is distributed in the furrow, and by the time the furrow is entirely closed and level with the surrounding soil, this fertilizer will begin to benefit the growing plant After the furrow is closed, rather deep cultivation is car. ried on until the plant is of considerable size and after that all is needed is to keep the surface free from weeds, The plan is at least worth experiment. ing with by those who have never tried it.

122 A Scratching Shed.

There is more or less being written igalast the scratching-shed in connection with the poultry-house, and it is admitted that when the fowls can be put on a free range during the summer the scratching-shed is a superduity On the other hand, when the fowls must be kept in rather close confinement during the summer the scratching-shed is a valuable adjunct to the poultry-house, just as it is, in our opinion, during the winter, when the birds must be cooped up in a close house or go out into the sno wir exercise.

The house shown in the illustration was built to economize space and for pick them to pieces. It is well to men- keeping two breeds. The scratchingtion that if dark yolks in eggs are de- shed portion is partitioned off in the



NOM MONG the elements and forces of nature there are A several enemies of sources of roads, but the greatest of the several is water. It washes Now them is water. It washes away the material of the road. It soaks into the road and softens it so that the wagon wheels cut into the surface, making ruts and holes. It permeates and softens the foundation so that the surface of the road sinks or breaks up. In the winter the water that is in the road freezes, expands and loosens and disintegrates the road

material. The most important thing in the building of roads is to lessen or prevent the ravages of water, yet no feat ure of the work is so neglected as this Many local road supervisors seem to give no consideration to the question of drainage, and the result is a regular mud blockage during several weeks or months of the year.

The following are a few simple rules the observance of which would go fat toward bettering the roads of this country:

First-The road should be so located and constructed as to avoid steep grades, down which the water rushes during heavy rains, tearing up and washing away the road material.

Second-The foundation of the road should be thoroughly drained by open side ditches which will carry off the water, and where necessary tile drains should be laid in the foundation itself. Third-Thesurface of the road should be hard and smooth and have sufficient slope toward the sides to shed the sur face water. Fourth-Ruts and holes on the sur

face of the finished road should be filled as fast as made so that no water can lie on the surface to be worked up into mud.

These rules are simple and easy to follow, and any one who gives any se rious thought to the matter can see the wisdom of following them. Still they are almost universally ignored as the condition of our roads abundantly proves.

What this country needs is a radical change, a new era in road building The people have been moving in ruts in more senses than one, and if each local community is left to work out the road problem alone they will continue to move in the same ruts, and every year millions of dollars will be thrown into the mud to say nothing of the losses resulting from the use of bad roads. Lectures on road improvement seem to do very little good. Books and bulletins on road building appear to have very little effect.

What the local communities need is practical object lessons and actual assistance, and these can come only from the State Governments and the Fed eral Government. It is for this reasor that road reformers everywhere are tur ling toward State and National ai as the only solution of the road prob

The had roads of the United States are a blight a curse, a disgrace, and all patriotic progressive citizens should make a grand united effort to wipe them out, and put our aut.on on a leve with the alvanced nations of Eur

THE SERVANT U. THE FUTURE. Domestic Revolution Which is Predicted

For the Future. That most conservative of periodicals, Chambers' Journal, has recently presented to its readers the views of t number of intelligent-men and women regarding the coming domestic revolution. They all seem to agree in regarding such a revolution as inevitable, and profess to believe that the reorganization of domestic life will not be a matter of choice much longer, but one of compulsion. -----A careful study of the opinions of these students of household economy has made it possible to form the following composite pen portrait of the servant of the future:

The days of domestic service, as it is at present understood, are numbered It will soon be quite impossible in a middle-class family to secure the serv. ices of any young person willing to work from early morning until late at night. The only domestic service obtainable will be that of a new class of servant, who will be better educated and probably far more intelligent than the present typical maid-of-all-work but who will be even more independ ent, if that is possible. Her independence will, however, be founded on honprable self-respect and not on ignorance, and will therefore be more endurable. She will be fairly well trained in household duties, and will require to be left alone to perform them to the best of her ability. She will not submit for one moment to anything approaching to dogmatic autocracy, and will demand the same sort of respect and tolerance that is already

given cheerfully to the trained nurse The chief difference between her and the present race of unsatisfactory domestic servants will be that she will only work for a certain number of hours a day, probably eight; she will not sleep in the house, but when her day's work is done she will retire to her own home or to the drawing room, entertainment room or study of the

residential club of which she is a mem. ber.

tractive young person.

For some undefined reason this pic ture is not a particularly alluring one, and the writers themselves admit that the new order of things will at first be strongly resented by housewives. And not by housewives only will this paragon of domestic servant be looked upon wich cold disapproval, for every bachelor who has lived in lodgings during the days when work was done by "merely Mary Ann" will regret the disappearance of that incapable but at-

WORDS OF WISDOM.

self-searching will cure self-seeking. Tightwad told him he wanted to buy All objects lose by too familiar a an interest in a comic paper?" vlew.-Drygen. he said he didn't deal in laughing No man flatters the woman he truly stocks."-Yale Record.

loves,-Trickerman, Choose such pleasures as recreate

much and cost little.-Fuller. True greatness lies not in never fail ing, but in rising every time we fall. Disappointment is not a sufficient reason for discouragement -- Emmons Our doubts are traitors and make us lose the good we oft might win by fearing to attempt.-Shakespeare,

He alone is an acute observer who can observe minutely without being observed.

Religion would not have effemies if It were not an enemy to their vices .-Massillon.

economy." "Maybe so," said Senator Sorghum, " but the injudicious way he When charity begins at home it fre-

INDUSTRY

To the ant, said the bee, "Have you noticed that we, Each day without fail, In fable or tale, Are held up to yout To illustrate the truth That work without rest Le of all things the best?" "Well, yes," the ant said, As she nodded her head, "And it's all very well: But if truth I must tell, I'm tired of the trick, And it makes me just sick To work and to work With no chance to shirk. I'd far rather play With no chance to suita. I'd far rather play Or do nothing all day, " Like that gay butterfly." Said the bee, "So would I!" --Carolyo Wells, in Life.

-ISASANESS OF SYA

Scribbler--"Have you read my last novel?" Cynicus-"I hope so."-Philadelphia Record.

"The rank injustice of the thing." Said the centipede, "makes me sick Here I am with a hundred feet And I can't use one for a kick," —Chicago Tribune,

"De world owes every man a livin',"

said Uncle Eben; "but he's got to hustle to prove de claim."-Washington Star.

He-"At what time in a girl's life should she be engaged?" She-"Just before she is married."-Yonkers Statesman.

Patience-"Does she ever speak of her family tree?" Patrice-"No; I think it was one of those shady sort of trees."-Yonkers Statesman.

"Did ye hear that Casey were in an accident?" "Phwat1 Did he git married?" "Whist, no; not that bad; he only hed a leg took off."-Princeton Tiger.

Wigg-"I am satisfied that retribution will some day overtake the coal man." Wagg-"Yes, his scales are now lying in weight for him."-Philadelphia Record.

"I see they have made a new rule on the New York street cars." "What's that?" "They go by you on the near instead of the far side."-Collier's Weekly.

"Pedestrians have to travel in twos now." "Twos?" "Yes; one to look at automobile numbers and the other one to get run over."-Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune.

"He boasts that he is a confirmed bachelor." "Perhaps he makes a vir tue of necessity." "Perhaps, and yet, necessity may be its own reward."-Town and Country. "What did the broker say when old

"Are you carrying all the life insur-

ance you want?" "No, sir; I am not,

I am a baseball umpire, and I should

like about-" But the agent had

Edith-"Belle is insanely jealous of

you." Sadie-"Do you think so?"

Edith-"I am positive. She is telling

t all around that you will never be

able to support Cholly."-Town Topics

A war correspondent named Guido Was struck by a flying torpedo; A Red Cross brigade Which came to his aid

Found only a sleeveless Tuxedo! --Milwaukee Sentinel.

"That man has studied political

slipped out.-Chicago Tribune.

was a case of mutual dislike. Johnson had begun by trying to rough Cropper, and was promptly called down hard at the muzzle of a gros. He weakened at pace, but he got some satisfaction out of telling the others what terrible things he would do one of these fine days. The New Chum knew he wasn't seared by the gun he said and he ea-

ferred to the act as a cowardly bluff. That gave Barnes an idea. "Look here, Johnson, why didn't ye

call him out?" he asked. "Call him out. Tell him you went to settle the thing. There are the two Martin rifles in your wagon, say you're willing to meet him and fight with them. If he weakens, you've got him. If he agrees, we'll doctor the cartridges so as you won't hurt one another."

The cook's one eye sparkled at the thousht.

"I'll call him out, all right," he said when he had digested the blea. "Fill call him out, all right, and you needn't doctor the cartridges, either. You'll see. If he doesn't get frightened, why, I'll make a sleve of him at a bundred yards."

12

"Hundred grandmothers!" Barnes said in disgust, "Do you think we're going to waste all the ammunition in the wagon? You'll meet at ten wards, and you can have the ammunition faked or not, just as you please."

The cook hestinted. "I don't want to mangle him." he said, finally. "If we meet at ten yards maybe-maybe you'd better fake the buildts."

"That's settled, then," Barnes declared.

"I'll second Cropper. If he won't come to time I will, I'll be behind him!

"Hald on there." the cook exclaimed excitedly. "We haven't had any trouble-you and me. We've got no call to fight."

"This end of the 'we' does and will.' Barnes said, grimly, "unless this business is settled at once. Is it to be faked or not?"

"Why-er-faked," of course," said the cook. "I don't know as I really want to hurt him. A fright will do him a bit of good, though."

Then Mr. Johnson had another thought. "Of course, he won't know it's to be

fake. 'There's no need to tell him that."

"No, of course not." Barnes replied. enreastically. "He isn't a sure thing man, you know. Couldn't be. He's

The cook began to fidget and fingered lied to expert equipment and the moscartridge nervously. "How do I now you won't forget to fake them?"

"Oh, that's all right, Johnson," the boss put in cheerfully, "I'll attend to tells of a feeble-looking man who was that for you."

for supper, will you?"

The cook let out a yell of triumph. Now watch him run!" he cried. Next instant he shricked in terror, threw his own gun away and started at top d for the wattle patch.

"Stop him!" he yelled. away from him! Don't let him murder

No one but Cropper had thought of e ivory handled six shooter at his

> The new chum drew it as he three away his rifle, and as it flashed in the air the cook saw it and turned tall.

The new chum fired two shots over the head of the fleeing cook, and then collapsed in a fit of laughter. The cook flow at the wattle bush, and as he reached it he rose in the air and

satted over It. When they got him with a rote be was up to his armpits in the quicksand and begged in tearful tones to be It was Cropper who passad savod. him the rope .- New York News.

How Bookseller Gives Away Koran. A writer spent much of his early life in Turkey observed that Turkish books and booksellers were among the curious features of the country. The Turkish bookseller," he said,

"has a soul above trade. He rarely or never attempts to push his wares, and treasures some of his more valuable books so greatly that he can hardly be induced to sell them, although

they form part of his stock in trade. Many of the books displayed by the bookseller are in manuscript, which the old-fashioned Turks esteein more highly than print. The Koran he may not sell. He gives it away-in return for a present of its value in money."-

London Globe.

Telephones in New York City. It is astonishing to note the number of telephones in use in New York City.

In 1893 there were about 9000 in use; to-day there are over 132,000. In the last three years alone 76,000 have been installed. It can be readily seen that telephone service is becoming more and more an important factor in business equipment. The large growth of telephone service in that city is cred-

sage rate system. Had to Belleve Her.

Judge Porry of the English judiciary rebuked for supporting a ridiculous Cropper came along and dropped a couple of wild turkeys on the ground. "There's something better than salt-borse, cook," he declared. "Cook them may do as yer like," replied the man mournfully, "but I've got ta"

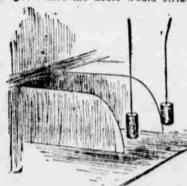
sired feed carrots and the yolks will middle with wire and boarded up from be colored a deep yellow. The color of the bott three feet, so that the heus

the yolk does not indicate quality, but there are some who prefer a dark color. Vegetables may be given to poultry, and also tubers, without undergoing unnecessary labor for that purpose.

Curing a Kicking Horse.

A horse that kloks at any time is a nuisance, and particularly so if it is in the habit of kicking while in the stable. The illustration shows a contrivance which works well in breaking up this bad habit. From the rafters of

the barn hang two wires that are thick and heavy, and to the lower end of each attach a long block of wood. It need not be round, as shown in the cut, but the corners should be smoothed down so that the horse will not be infured. Place these blocks at about the height where the hoofs would strike,



as you have observed the kick. The horse will kick the blocks, one or both, and they will promptly fly back and kick him. After a number of kicks the animal will observe that he receives a blow in rieurn, and which he can not understand. It will not take long for his anger to give way to wonder, his wonder to fear, and after that he will gradually stop the kicking.

While the device will not work with all horses, it is simple, harmless and inexpensive, and works enough times

Dairy Wisdom

In running a separator, turn the handle steadily, keeping an even pressure. If the milk is not skimming clear at the speed, an increase of three to five turns per minute will help matters. The milk will separate best when first taken from the cow, but if not done then, allow it to stand for some time and then raise it to eighty or ninety degrees.

Milk is best warmed by placing the ran in warm water. As usual, a good many men are

nsking whethe they can afford to buy high-priced grain to feed their



on either side can not see those on the other. During the summer the projecting roof, as shown, casts a deep shadow and the scratching-shed is cool, especially as a wire-covered door in the rear permits a current of air. The yards are located at the ends of each house, so each flock has the varlety which goes with the yard, the house and the scratching-shed, enabling them to keep reasonably cool and in the shade at all times,

During the winter a tight door takes the place of the wire one at the back of the scratching-shed and a heavy muslin curtain is hung on poles to be let down over the front on stormy days. The scratching-pealf properly arranged and used, is too a good a thing to abandon.

On the Divide of the Andes.

All things come to him who rides good mule. And, sure enough, at last stood on the top of that greatest of natural monuments of the West. It was a moment that I had dreamed of; and when we dream of a moment, and the moment becomes a tangible reality it takes time to readjust our thoughts if we are to readjust them at all, for there is much fiction in the world, and particulary in the world of dreams. To admit the truth, the moment was no twhat I had pictured. There I stood, a drenched, cold, hungry American, under a cloudy sky. An done may reason as one will, being wet is not a romantic predicament. But, wet or dry, hungry or otherwise, 'neath clouds to warrant any one with a kicking the summit of the great Andean Cordillera. I stood face to face with a great milepost of my life, 16,300 feet above the sea. Everywhere, to the

right and left of me, before and behind me, was a landscape of snow. And on every side the mountains stretched to the dark horizon, so far, oh! so far away. To the west of me little rivulets of liquid snow forked into one another and flowed to the Pacific. To the east of me, and not many yards away, a little stream was gathering momentum for its long race to the Atlantic. Behold, the Great Divide,-Field and Stream.

Contrasts in Size.

Lord Kelvin calculated that if a dron cows until pasture comes. Nine out of ten will not decide to do it; and by so deciding they will handleap their dairies for the work of the coming of a small abot and baseballs.

to the matter of roads. -Browne. Waterways; Why Not Highways?

The United States Government has taken up the improvement of the waterways in no uncertain way. We have in this country twenty-five thou sand miles of const line, where are hidden rocks and bowlders, and thousands of lives have been lost and millions of dollars' worth of property destroyed Our Covernment has reached out in a protecting way for the relief of the people along Mils ilne. A sail along our coast line is attended to-day with almost perfect safety. We have 1100 lighthouses and lighted beacons. have about 354 siren signals, besides others. There are nearly 5000 whist

ling buoys of various kinds. The service requires 4200 men, at an annual cost of \$4,000,000. Every one of these lighthouses and every man is needed to protect the commerce of this great country. The money expended is wise ly used in preserving the lives and property of our people.

Having so well provided for the country in this respect, the people of the United States should now take up this great question of the improvement of our highways, thus enabling us to carry the produce of the farm as expeditiously and economically as it is possible to do.

Public Sentiment.

The Minneapolis Progress, in an edi torial on good roads legislation in general, says that "Public sentiment has lately grown in favor of State ald and National aid combined. State aid alone can accomplish much, in cooperation with local authorities; but, backed by National aid, the work of road improvement is put upon the most substantial basis. National ald has been given to river and harbor improvements, to the building of rail roads, to the erection of public build ings, and to other public works and institutions; but, the farmers, to whom good roads are a necessity for agri cultural prosperity, have had compara tively little National aid in the way of improvement appropriations or helpful legislation." The Duluth Herald is of the same opinion. "Good roads are economical; the farmer knows it, and the consumer knows it, and their influence is being felt," the Herald says.

The Massachusetts Plan.

In Massachusetts the State pays the entire cost of building the roads, but requires the counties to pay back one fourth of the cost. Nearly a half million is appropriated for this purpose Nearly five million dollars have al ready been invested in roads by the State. As a result Massachusetts has hundreds of miles of as fine roads as any in the world.

Largest Appropriation. The largest appropriation for roads was that made at the last se of the New York Legislature. It was million and a half.

quently acquires very domestic habits.

Love is best shown in sacrifice and blossoms sweetest in the white garments of purity .- Amos.

We understand death for the first time when he puts his hand upon one whom we love.-Madame De Stael.

Fortune's ladder was made to climb and it is not considered lucky to spend one's time walking under it.-Anon. If we had no failings ourselves, we should not take so much pleasure in finding out those of others .- Wayside Philosopher.

And I smiled to think God's greatness flows around our incompleteness, round our restlessness, His rest .- E. B. Browning.

The discovery of what is true, and then practice of that which is good, are the two most important objects of philosophy .- The New World.

Prayer is the greatest thing in the world. It keeps us near to God - my own prayer has been most weak, wa vering and inconstent, yet has been the best thing I have ever done .- Samuel hapman Armstrong.

Sent For Her "Mammy."

A beautiful young lady, a member of one of the richest and most aristocratic families of Henderson, Ky., married a few years ago and went with her husband to New York City to live. The affection between her and her "old black mammy" was very tender, and the separation was hard to bear. After the young wife had settled in the East she determined to have "mammy" come on to visit her. and sent her the money for her ticket.

Imagine the surprise of the prim New Yorkers when they saw an old colored woman coming through the station gate suddenly pounced upon by an elegantly dressed lady, who threw her arms around the old woman's neck and kissed her time and again. Dropping her bundles, the old woman seated herself on a truck. and drawing the lady upon her tenderly stroked her hair and exclaimed:

"My God, my baby! I'se so glad to see you, honey.'

To her the fine lady was only the little girl, whom she had tenderly nursed in sickness and in health and on whom she had lavished all the love of her simple heart .- Louisville Courer-Journal.

"Black Touth " Men.

Emigrants from South Haly are, many of them, disfigured by what is known as "black teeth." The teeth of these persons are affected during the period of growth by some gaseous con-stituent of drinking water, probably from impregnation with volcanic Vapors. The defect often gives a sinister look to an otherwise handsome face, but fortunately does not, it seems, af-fect the strength or durability of the

spends his money at an election looks to me like political extravagance."-Washington Star.

Naggus-"They tell me you have written a problem play. Would you mind telling me what the problem is?" Borus-"Just at present the problem is to find some manager who will stand for it."--Chicago Tribune.

"Mrs. Dunkleton doesn't seem to be satisfied with her new husband." "No She's discovered that he deceived her He's one of those rellows that want a forty-horse-power tonneau sweetheart to settle down and become a mere run about wife."-Chicago Record-Herald.

Big Things Found in Alaska

Alaska is a big country and it has big possibilities. It has the biggest bear the biggest moose, the biggest moun tain sheep and the biggest salmon and gravling in the world. All of these are plentiful and can be taken under United States regulations.

Time was when Alaska and Siberla were thought of by many as synony mous, and without an idea of jus what was meant by either name. That has all changed in the last few years and now Alaska is not so very far away from Seattle. Moreover, it has been found to be anything but an in habited and unihabitable country. It is without doubt the greatest game country on the globe to-day, because it is the newest, and the conditions are right for the maintenance of game animals and birds.

The biggest mountain on the North ern American Continent is in Alaske and is well named Mount McKinlev-Field and Stream.

An Honest Tramp Gives Up \$10,000. Two \$5000 packages of gold shipped by a bank and carelessly thrown by Express Messenger Andrews from 6 Great Northern train to a fellow mes senger on another train, fell into the snow near Chiwaukum, in Cheiay County, Washington, last Tuesday, Its loss was not discovered for several hours, and vain search was made for two days. A tramp found the gold and returned it to the railroad company. As a reward he has been giv en employment.-Denver Post.

His Substitute

Quite a touching story comes from Crefeld. A student of that city was summoned before a Magistrate or Monday for brawling. He happened to be reading for an examination, and found he had no time to attend. So he sent his flancee instead, in a suit of male clothes. Unfortunately, the astute authorities were not taken in The lady is now working out a sentence of one month for "Justizrathapen onenbeleidlung."

Thuatre Fire Tests.

Theatre fires are to be studied er entally in Australia by building a beatre one-fifth of the normal size ad subjecting is to various tests.