But a stern duty fetters

Me to these unanswered letters

While through half-opened shutters sweet
the wild birds cry and call,
And I'm wishing, wishing, wishing,
I might steal off somewhere, fishing,
Lock up every care and worry—just play
hookey from it all.

J. W. Foley, in the New York Times.

bent to the task of lifting him. The sufferer sent out a groping hand in protest. He swallowed hard, struggling to speak. His naked foot thrust

close-perilously close-to the fanged head of the snake. "Turn him loose, too," he command-

#### ed .- San Francisco Argonaut. MAKING OVER A MOUNTAIN.

# Helena Objects to Great Big Bald

Hill-Will Make a Park on It.

The strangest and most interesting park project ever undertaken in this country is to be found at Helena, Mon., writes John H. Raftery in the Technical World Magazine for July, where the citizens are engaged in transforming the baid slopes of a conical mountain which towers nearly 1400 feet above the city into a for-

est park. There is no spring, well, brook or oond upon the bare sides or rocky summits of this singular park; nor will it be possible to raise water from the valley for the irrigation of the trees, shrubs and flowers, yet the expert foresters of the Federal bureau who spent last summer planning for the planting of the park are agreed that several varieties of evergreen will flourish there without water or

attendance A spiral footpath has been graded from the city to the summit of Mount Helena, and there an ornate pavilion has been erected upon the highest point of rock, 1400 feet above the main street. In the cliffs of the neak there are two spacious natural caves, which will be tenanted by specimens of the native bears, lions and other

carnivora of these mountains. Parks enclosing herds of deer, antelope, moose, elk and buffalo will be added as the present limits of the tract are extended upon the desert lands which lie back of the mountain.

#### How to Train Your Dog.

In managing your dogs there will not perhaps be much fun unless you can follow your individual notions on what constitutes enjoyment. There is not perhaps a single thrill in twisting your soul to carry out processes which rasp against the grain. However, I am not your parish priest, but a dog man. Whatever your imagination may invent, a dog is still a dog, and has none of the attributes which we assign to yourselves when we feel mushy. A dog understands "yes" and is equally competent to grasp the "no." Outside of that, he is all dog and follows his dog ways. He indulges in no mental refinement and will not comprehend many of your changes of mood or mind. Whatever you undertake to teach, make it plain, simple and unchangeable. It is a pity that he must be taught not to jump up on people and compliment them with his caresses. He means well, but must be disciplined sternly into knowing that it is not good form under any circumstances. The discipline need not be accompanied by any severity. A light touch with a whin, if applied invariably, will soon settle the matter. Some kennel-men adopt the plan of stepping lightly on the hind foot, and it is perha-s the clearest way of conveying the idea.-Joseph A. Graham, in "Star :ing an Exhibition Kennel," in The Outing Magazine.

The Lights of London in A. D. 1903 The decision to use gas in preference to the electric arc for the artificial lighting of the new station a Victoria marks another stage in the duel between the two illuminants. Few of us, perhaps, realize how lonis nearly fifty years since the arlight was used in the building of Westminster Bridge; it is nearly thirty years since it first filuminated Waterloo Bridge, a portion of the Embankment and the entrance of the Galety Theatre. Since those early days it has passed through many stages of improvement, but at each of them it has been met by a corresponding improvement in gas lighting, and it has had a hard struggle to keep a place in London streets. Apparently even the rosy glow of

is more expensive. But if electricity cannot hold its own in the lighting of large open spaces in London, there is a steadily widening field for it indoors. The time is near at hand when, with the cheapening of the production of electricity and the discovery of a more economical filament for the incandescent lamp, the use of gas will be confined to the kitchen and the street.-London Daily Graphic.

the "flaming" ares fails to illuminate

the atmosphere of darkest London as

successfully as pressure gas; and it

## Government Had No Objection.

The late Nat Head, once Goovernor of New Hamshire, sometimes sur-

Colon l Barrett, an estimable ofsounded to them the barking of a ficial upon the Governor's staff, died, and with unseemly haste his would-It came nearer and with it the be successors began to push their bead; close above him almost within creak and grinding of heavy wheels, claims, even while his body was awaiting burial with military nonors.

One candidate, somewhat bolder than the rest, ventured to call upon Governor Head, thinking to ascertain the bent of the Governor's mind upon "Governor," he asked, not to speak

in a manner too postitve, "do you taink you would have any objections if I was to get into Colonel Barrett's place?"

The answer came promptly, "No I don't think I should have any oblections, if the undertaker is willing."

Earl Cromer is one of the most thorough students of the Bible whom Senseless the price you paid!" Then on the English public have among their the table laid check for six hundred. Lowell Citizen.

GHINGS WORTH KNOWING Reindeer are more numerous in Sorway than horses.

Earth Roads

A road should not be wider than

twenty-five feet. An ordinary rain

will never hurt a road, but the storm

waters and snow thawing in spring

will cut and wash out the roads

that the centre of the road is clos

enough to the ditches to give the fall-

ing waters a chance to reach them

The centre of a road should not be

more than two feet bigher than the

bottom of the ditches; if the centre

is higher a loaded wagon will slide

into the ditch if the road is frozen

I also find that in a long slope

sny one-half mile long, or longer, and

where the road is higher on one side

than on the other, a culvert pipe

should be put in every forty rods to

lend the water into the lower ditch, as the higher side of the road gathers

more water. For culverts nothing but

sewer file should be used. When put

ting in a culvert a man should always

take into consideration the amount of

water it has to carry, and whether the

ground to be drained is more level

or sloping. If the ground is more

on the level a small tile, by giving

it the proper fall, will take care of

an immense' amount of water; but

on sloping ground it will take a much

larger culvert, as the water comes

rushing down the hills, and if the

culvert is too small and has not the

proper fall, the water will run over the

road. The culverts should not be laid

too deep, to keep them from clogging.

but the dirt on the top of the culve t

should be higher than the adjacent

ground, so that in case the water

should break it will not disturb the

A road bed twenty-five feet wide is

wide enough even on a hillside. It is

true a deep ditch will wash out on

both sides, but as the road wears

down it will also wash in the centre

Then in repairing the road the dirt

should not be dragged into the centre

the sides and dumped into the ditches.

it satisfactory. This will lower the

in the centre if the roads are inid out

in the centre where they belong, and

are made straight and given the right

width, and culverts are put in wher-

ever they are necessary, and put in

right and of the right kind of material

and the roads are kept in repair Then,

if the State will pass a law to aid

insure a great saving to the community

Dustless Road in View.

ceded to make the easiest riding

roadbed, its dust feature has made it

sistant, Mr. Fritch, have made a find

in the way of dustless gravel.

less roadbed .- Buffalo Courier.

Public Roads in Alabama.

In 1991 there were 50,080 miles of

public road in the State of Alabama.

Of this mileage, 1261.5 miles were

surfaced with gravel, 392.5 miles with

OH in Making Roads.

about one-third gallon per square yard.

The road material and the oll formed

mixture something like concrete

ulte desirable, also reducing the noise

of traffic. The coating is about one

ighth thick. The experiments, being

very recent, are not yet regarded as

Polish Women's Perfect Feet.

their feet. They place the fineness

one, and it is reported in Warsaw

that the Vienna shoedealers keep a

of the hands above all charms.

Polish women are renowned for

effects of the oll.

complete with regard to the lasting

ich produced little dust, and proved

as a lasting improvement.

earth roads.

Valley line.

culvert.

therefore the roads should not

made over twenty-five feet wide,

The modern telephone, the invenlon of Alexander G. Bell, is said to lave been developed from principles

mm's silver-wedding anniversary.

In China women have some in winter.

It is stated that the best minngers, pattern designers and dyers in the Lancashire cotton milis, tempted by high wages, are going out to India and Japan to take charge of mills Great quantities of textile

If one were asked to name the most patient man on earth, the reply would probably be-Paul Cinque-The famous feat of throwing valli. up a hen's egg and catching it on plate without breaking it necessitated nine years of constant practice.

European newspapers have been printing advertisements declaring it to be to the advantage of Count Montecucoli to make known his whereabouts. At last he was brought to light in Siberia, acting as a rallway guard. Broken by wildness and extravagance, he had had to quit the Austrian navy and fice. Going from bad to worse, he had taken the lowest rank on the Siberian railway. It was now his lot to learn that his uncle, head of his house, had died and left him enormous estates and \$1,000,000 a year.

An up-to-date dog is one that answers the telephone. The senior partner of an influential London firm has taught his dog not only to guard the office during his absence, but also to report "All's well" during the time the premises are closed at week ends. One of the old-fashioned telephones, which does not require that the receiver should be taken off its holder, is fixed up in the office, and under this the dog stands. His master rings up the office and then calls until the attention of the dog is aroused, when the canine caretake: barks loudly to show that all is well with him and with the office.

## WILD BOARS IN ENGLAND.

Reintroduce Them.

ing building operations in James

street. Oxford street. Like the beaver, the wolf, bear and the reindeer, the wild boar, though long extinct in this country, was formerly very abundant in the large forest lands which once surrounded the site of London, and its remains are not infrequently unwild boar was killed in England, but Chartley estate is the following entry, dated 1683: "Paid the cooper

stock preserved in the park was dis- will be seen from these figures that 3.4

Attempts have been made to reintroduce the wild boar into England, but they have had to be abandoned, partly because the forests which they haunted in past ages are new cultivated lands and gardens, and partly because the havor these huge and destructive beasts commit among growing crops is not to be tolerated by our already oppressed agricult Farm. turists .- London Daily Graphic.

Years ago, while Reverend Shandaloupe was a student at the seminary, he undertook, one vacation sea-

His pleasing address and affability enabled him to make many sales. However, he encountered the usual rebuffs which are the experience of all agents.

necess into the office of a surly broker, and forthwith began expatiating on the deluging powers of his incomparable fire-extinguisher.

broker, flendishly. "Oh, my dear man," expostulated Shandaloupe, "this extinguisher does not deserve the extreme virtue with which you credit it."-Harper's Weekly.

Tennyson Variation. "Bills to the right of us, bills to the left of us, bills that are rulnous!" papa

WHOLE FAMILY AT SCHOOLS

Kansas State Senator and His Wife Taking University Course.

closed its doors for the summer vacation this week all the members of the family of State Senator C. I. Martin, of Fort Scott, including Mr. Martin himself, were freed from their books. It is somewhat unusual for a man of middle age to go to school, but it is more so for a man to go and take his family with him, and this is what Senator Martin did. Senator Martin is a juntor in the law department of the university, and his wife is also a student in the law department. Their only child, Miss Lilian Martin, attends public school in Lawrence.

hand, a country school teacher, a Major in the army of the Philippines, a clerk of the district court of Bourbon County and is at present State Senator from that county. Deciding that a knowledge of the law would be of benefit to him, he came to Lawrence and entered the university, and his fellow students quickly made him president of the class. He was also president of the Republican club of the university, Senator Martin found time, in addition to all his other duties, to take an active part in every phase of college life and enters into the spirit of the university with as much zeal as the youngest freshman.

When Mrs. Martin came to Law-Kansas City Star.

#### WORDS OF WISDOM.

There would hardly ever be an old maid if she was asked.

sign he is on no swear-off.

body unless he is a relative. It's queer how the fun goes out of kissing a girl that wants you to.

An unpleasantness in your own family is a scandal in anybody else's. It's very unlucky to propose to a girl unless you want her to accept

If a girl is awful nice to a man it's a sign she doesn't care very much about him.

Wonder if a baseball umpire keeps the same stiff upper lip in an argument at home?

never need them. It's awful careless to marry a rich wife without making sure before-

hand she has got it. The above embodies the results ob-The high finance fellows have done tained by a very successful roadbuilder a heap to make politics look like a

in the State of Kansas construction If you buy a house the taxes go up; If you sell it there is a real estate

Prospects of a dustless roadbed This is such a nice world that without the use of oil or cut stone is when you get well acquainted with it pleasing officers of the Illinois Central road. Though gravel is con-

you stop worrying about the next. A man could afford to smoke five cent clears instead of a pipe if his

of the Illinois Central, and his as-The reason unmarried uncles are to fond of their little nephews is they don't have to be every day in the week.

soil, the only thing or it is saud and use more coal.

about a dance is she has a good excuse for having her breakfast in bed the next morning.

After a girl has broken her heart five or six times over a man her parents won't let her marry, they don't worry so much about whether

When a woman sneaks her husband's only decent necktie out for their son to wear she realizes she is not acting fairly, but she knows she is being a good mother.-From "Reflections of a Bachelor," in the New York Press.

From figures and facts given me by Mr. H. T. Munn, Brandon, Manitoba, I reckon that in the three weeks following July 25, 1892, he saw at Arfillery Lake (latitude 62 % degrees, (ongitude 112 degrees) not less than 2.000,000 caribou traveling south ward, and yet he calls this merely the advance guard of the great herd. Colonel Jones (Buffalo Jones) who saw the herd in October, at Clinton Golden, has given me personally a description that furnishes the basis for an interesting calculation of they uumbers

"I stood," he says, "on a hill ! he middle of the passing throng. could see ten miles each way and A was one army of carlbou. How much further they spread I do know. Sometimes they were bunched so that a hundred were on a space one hundred feet square, but often there would be open spaces equally large without any. I should think that they averaged at least one hundred caribou to the acre."-From "The Caribou and His Kindred," by gracia Thompson Seton in Scribner's.

## On the Grain.

Let us all protest against laying flooring in public places on the grain; that is, longitudinally. Take, for instance, some of the ferry houses and bridges. The other day I saw a man run a splinter into his foot. Possibly his sole was holey. He walked off the boat in a hurry and as he ascended the bridge, the tide being low, he picked up the sliver. It penetrated several inches, and we thought he would have lockjaw. If the flooring were laid transversely

# Ousehold Matters

If a novel sandwich is wanted. butter alternate slices of brown and white bread and pile them one above the other into a loaf. Cut the new loaf across the slices, butter them and pile them so that when the second loaf is cut the slices will be in white and brown blocks. Press the slices very closely together before cutting at all.

#### Chocolate Chips.

Put a pound of granulated sugar, a cup of water and one teaspoonful cream fartar over the fire and boll without stirring until it will come to the hard crack when tested in cold water. Take from the fire, add a teaspoonful of vanilla, and turn out into a pan on a buttered marble slab. When it is nearly cold turn in the edges, and with a glass or roller roll out quickly until it is flat and thin. If you use a wooden roller, scatter a little powdered sugar over the chocolate. Cut into strips two inches long and one inch wide and dip in melted chocolate in tablespoons with three-fourths of a cup of sifted flour. They must be cut in as lightly as possible with little stirring. Drop in teaspoonfuls in the buttered paper. Sprinkle powdered sugar over them and bake about fifteen minutes in a slow over-

#### Omelette Souffle.

Beat the whites of six eggs until they stand alone, and the yolks until lemon colored and thick. Add to the volks two tablesnoonfuls pulverized sugar and a little lemon juice, beating well together. Fold in the whites. Put a small piece of butter in the frying pan, which should be smooth and absolutely clean. Let it melt over a slow fire, then add the omelette, taking great care that it does not burn. When "set" carefully to the oven, strew the top with powdered sugar and glaze. Or heap the omelette by the spoonful into a buttered pan or into individual buttered paper cases, dust with powdered sugar and bake in a moderate oven to golden brown. Twelve minutes will be required for the baking, and it must be served at once before it falls. The French frequently flavor with orange flower water instead of lemon.

#### Oxtail Pic.

Buy two large oxtails, wash well and boil slowly in plenty of water to cover for about five hours. If the water boils away add more. away in the same kettle over night. The next day, skin the tails, remove the bones and return the flesh to the saucepan. Reheat and season with salt, pepper and any spice desired. The little spice bags that come alb ready for seasoning soups and gravles are a great boon to housewives who are not sure of their ability to make the proper combinations. the gravy is too stiff, add a little water. Cook until well blended and seasoned. Take out the meat again, and arrange in a baking dish, a layer of meat, then a layer of oysters, seasoned, about half a pint. Now slice two hard-bolled eggs, arrange on top of the oysters, and on top the rest of the meat. Pour in the gravy, cover with a good crust and bake in a hot oven.

#### 三世界三人2000年 HINTS FOR THE HOUSEKEEPER

Paint that has dried on window glass may be removed with bot vine-

Carrots and turnips will keep for weeks, if not months, if placed in layers in a box of sand.

To remove the odor of onions from the hands after one has been handling them try rubbing them with a stalk of celery. For polishing windows and mirrors

there is nothing that does the work quite so well as newspaper, owing, it is said, to some quality of the printer's ink. It water bottles are stained and

discolored, put into them some vinegar to which salt has been added. Let it stand for a few hours, and then shake well. 1 -; the invigorating and strengthening salt rub soak a large Turkish

towel overnight in a strong sait solution, and rub the body well after the morning bath. It is a good thing to know that if nuts grow dry and tasteless from

being kept for some time they may be wonderfully freshened by soaking them in lukewar a water.

If ollcloth has become shabby put a little gine in one pint of water, dip a piece of flannel in it and go over the oilcloth with it. When dry, the appearance of the doth will be much improved.

A tablespoonful of olive oil taken three times a day, it is claimed, will banish a headache, cure indigestion and make a thin person stout. If a pine of sait is added is will be more

palatable. A most useful article with which to scale fish is the ordinary currycomb. Grasp the fish by the mouth by a protected finger, and the operation, pursued from tail to head, will

be found very practical. Silk that has been stained with mud may usually be cleaned by rubbing well with a piece of flannel. If the stain will not come out try

rubbing with a piece of linen that has been dipped in alcohol. Silver may be kept bright without

constant cleaning in the following way: Dissolve a handful of borax is a dishpan of hot water with a little soap, put in the silver, and let it the flooring were laid transversely stand for two hours. Then pour off this danger would be avoided.—New the water, rinse with clear cold York Press.

# THE MAN AND THE SNAKE

to the touch of the parched rim-rock, lingly the man raised his eyes. Far Between the hills the shallow basin up, half lost in blue, but ready, tirelay baked and breathless. Over it the less, it bung above him, e nir gulvered with beat. Within, no bird fluttered nor water puried nor and turning his blanched cheek to the green plant raised its head. Only the sand, he fell into a sort of sleep, desert children, sage-brush and grease

land which gave them birth. Everywhere was silence upon the

fury of fear. The man lay stretched on the hot sibility. earth, stark naked, his face turned to the sky. A buckskin thong passed neross his throat and was drawn taut noose which held his ankles was secured about a clump of greasewood and both arms thonged at the wrists, stretched wide as in crucifixion. Heavy bands of buckskin spanned his body so that to the prisoner there was could turn his head from side to side. the other the miniature forest of sagebrush; and he could elench and un-

clench his pinioned hands. In this last freedom the final in genuity of savage captors had found expression. With the left hand tight just short of its aim. Should sleep insensibility relax the fingers, the

reptile's head might overlap him. Since early morning, through the increasing heat of the day, the man had lain there, grim and silent as the gray hills around him, save when now and then he raised his hoarse voice in deflant shouts. The snake, on the other hand, struggled and fought unceasingly against the cord which held him, striking impartially at it, at the just removed fingers or at the wooden stake to which the cord was tled, grovelling his body in the sandy earth, writhing and tugging with protruding tongue, and all the while translating in whirr and hiss the blind fear of

his captivity. Sometimes the man turned his head to watch; once or twice when the snake's movements flagged he slightly stirred his fingers in the sand, the ruse each time rewarded by the swift spring and fruitless stroke. But mostly be

lay still, all his mind bent on endur-The man had been placed there to die. He knew it and the knowledge tinged his thoughts with a strange curiosity. There were three ways in which death might reach him; through the snake, through sunstroke or by the weary route of thirst and hunger. The and quickest of these ways the light mountain air, vibrantly hot though it might be, rendered improbable. For the snake, it was part of the man's torment that at any minute he might stretch forth his hand and by the movement invite an end, brief indeed but horrible to the mind.

doubly horrible to the strained imag-There was one other chance. An unexpected rain-storm, a heavy night This was the element of uncertainty In the grim problem. This it was that voice came dry and breathless, sent the man's eyes searching the bare

longing. pin-point in the dazzling blue. He body. shut his eyes a moment in order to look again the more intently, and when the horizon, he ceased the movement he opened them, lo! the dark points and again looked about him. Overhead were two. He watched them uncom- a cloud of birds, scared by the sudden prehendingly, as slowly and steadily quiet, hung high in air; swarms of high in air they moved from west to east. When at last in mid-heaven the sun's sheer strength beat down his brush all around rustled with pungent

this one sign of movement. The sense of heat had by now grown hard and bright as burnished copper. into anguish. 'The man's exposed body drew and quivered beneath the sun's rays as though each inch of it were straining his body against the cords endowed with a separate life. Unseen which held him. insects brushed and fluttered upon it. leaving beheath their light pressure a throng that bound it was drawn taut trail like fire on the blistered surface. and painfully it had thrust its swollen The snake lay prone, exhausted al- head across its finegrs. It lay thus, most beyond striking. The man, not- outstretched, not striking, its glazing ing it, smiled grimly and scraped his eyes on the man's face. fingers noisily in the loose earth. As the snake whirled to front the chal- there came to pass the hapossible, the gain his political influences by his taunt for its futile effort.

He was thus engrossed when suddenly across his face swept a sense of delicious coolness. He turned his touch of his free hand, a great black The man strove to cry out and, fallbird, carrion in every movement, hov- ing, gnawed desperately at his baked ered on steady, outspread wings. Its lips shadow fell across his face; its eyes, trickle of blood which paid his efpendlike and listening and greedy. looked straight into his own. For an instant they stared thus, man

and bird. Then with a cry the man flung himself against his bonds, strug-gling and straining at them for esfrom this new horror. On his pody, dry till now, the sweat poured orth in streams. Blood gushed from nostrils. With shricks, with oaths, with stumbling words of prayer, he fought against the fate which held

Not once but many times the strug gle was repeated. When at last, ex-

: . : : By E. MIRRIELES. : : : All round the circle of the hills, the | hausted, his convulsed body fell back dataling sky pressed down unclouded to quiet, the bird was gone. Shudder-

"God!" breathed the prisoner, "God!"

All through the waning day he slept wood and long-spined cactus, gray but through the approach of night and the vever dying, lived on there in the swift desert change from heat to cold, drought, sterile and forbidding as the When he awoke the first pale amethyst of dawn was in the sky. The snake was sleeping, not as snakes are wont place, everywhere was immobility, save to sleep in freedom, head tucked to where the man lay and where beside tall and sinuous fold lapping on fold, him the bound snake whirred and but with his swollen body back-thrown writhed and rattled in the impotent and stiffened against the stake which held him, caught mid-struggle by insen-

The man turned his head to face him.

"Hey, rattler!" he called cheerily, between two roots of sage-brush. The and scraped some grains of sand toward the recumbent body. But when he saw the start and shudder with which the creature woke.

the anguish of returning consciousness suddenly he was sorry for his act. When the snake, writhing round, left but two possible movements. He struck at its cord quivering from head to tail, he would have given an hour facing on the one hand the snake, on of his own rest to have restored the sleep which he had broken.

The sun rose presently. Again the weary panorama of the day unrolled before the eyes of the two victims. The snake was quiet, weakened by his long struggle. The man, strengthened clenched, the snake's wild stroke fell by sleep, restored by the night's cold,

held himself strongly in hand. Sometimes, indeed, the growing heat drew from his lips a broken sigh. Sometimes birds, many now, swooped low around him with hoarse cries and flapping of heavy wings; at such times his whole body grew tense beneath the stress of almost uncontrollable disgust and terror. But he lay still. Not for his reason's sake dared he again give way to the expression of fear. It was a comfort to him in these moments that the snake showed no apprehension of their gruesome neighbors or eyed them only with the avid eyes of hunger. Watching the indifference of the reptile, the man feared less. Fixing his eyes upon it, he could hold hard to sanity and to endurance, though around him perched

and hovered the vulture ministers of death. But as the morning passed a new anxiety should die first? It seemed to weaken with every hour and the man trembled. He spoke to it soothingly at times and had, or believed he had, the power of quieting its paroxyms. In his fevered mind he searched haltingly for some knowledge of its needs Would it live longer for the taking of life? And if by stretching out his hand he could delay its end, what then of the lengthening of its pain? Before ing eyes, the snake loomed, now a refuge, now a menace. A dozen times, he half relaxed his hand only to draw it quickly close again. Once when the snake fell in its spring, seemingly dead, he thrust the fingers wide with a cry of utter deprivation. When

it moved again he drew them in, the instinctive love of life still strong upon him. A buzzard had risen at his cry and perched on the sage-brush at his head. dew in that barren place, would so life studied it quietly for a while, its that duel has been in progress. I stretch the slender buckskin thong coarse, draggled feathers, its filmed, which held the rattler that unaided he eyes and cruel beak. When the scrutiny might reach and strike his victim. had grown intolerable, he strove to shout to scare it from its place. His

scarcely a whisper, and the bird horizon with a look half dread, half swayed back and forth unmoved. He closed his eyes after this and On one of these weary journeys of for a long time lay still, only rolling sight a tiny speck of black above the his head from side to side that the western hills attracted him-a steady vultures might not light upon his

At last, when the sun lay low or ants and lesser insects crawled and fed upon his arms and body; the sagegaze, he was the loneller for loss of dryness and to the west the sky burndryness and to the west the sky burned For a long time be waited. Then,

with a sobbing breath, he flung round, The snake too had moved. The

lenge, he curied his hand close with a one uncounted chance. From far witty parrying of their requests. across the desolate sage-brush desert

> and tongue. When the feeble forts had moistened his dry throat, he raised his voice in shrill and ter- the important question. rible cries. Above him at the sound the startled birds swirled to the west. The snake, too weak to spring, had yet dragged himself to a coil, his flat

Between the cries the man could ear the abrupt stopping of the wagon, the confused exclamation of men's voices. Next instant the dog's moist breath whiffed on his forehead and a man's face bent to his own. There was a sudden lightening of the buck-sking thongs as a knife passed be-prominent men.

head raised in nir.

neath them, its cool blade searing like fire on the blistered flesh. Hands dragged him from his place. A man on either side he was held erect. Through a maze of pain and weakness, he could hear the comment of his rescuers.

"Alive, all right!" "God! He'll die on our hands." "Carry bim to the wagon!"

"Look out! Step wide of the rattler!" Hands beneath his shoulders, they

liscovered in 1864

"Friends of Germany in America" have presented \$25,000 for the supof the Germanic museum at Harvard, in honor of Emperor Will-

The only venomous bird known is "death bird" of New Guinea. The bite of this bird is said to cause intense pain in all parts of the body. tous of sight, convulsions and finally

"rights" they do not have with us. They have the privilege, for instance, of going to war, and in 1853, no less than 500,000 women were marshalled as soldiers, under women of-

machinery are also being exported.

Once Abundan'-Attempts Made to

Among the exhibits at a meeting of the Zoological Society last evening was the almost perfect skull of a wild boar which was recently dug up dur-

earthed in and around the metropolis. It is not certain when the last it was probably in the reign of Charles II. or soon afterward, for in the book of accounts kept on the

for a paile for ye wild swine, 2-0. It is, of course, possible that the wild swine alluded to were merely individuals preserved in Chartley Park, and that the boar had been exterminated as a really wild animal long before, but whether the swine were preserved at Chartley or not it is certain that another species of wild animal-the white cattlefound a sanctuary there, and it was not until quite recently that the herd that descended from the original all 1720 miles of improved road.

persed.

The use of oil in road making was Too Big a Field. gled with some success in experiments I Jackson, Tenn. The best results core obtained with heavy, natural oils, bich were applied while hot, being to sell fire-extinguishers. heated on the eart by steam, using

The thrological student had gained

"To the devil with it!" roared the

dear thundered. "Frightful the charge they made!

The world's navies number 2291 ves

coparate case of shoes for the delicate feet of their Polish customers.

When the University of Kansas

Before becoming a student in the university, Mr. Martin was a farm

rence with her husband she had no intention of entering school, but the sight of so many others at their books determined her to study also. She is a graduate of the State Normal School in Fort Scott and taught school for several years before her marriage.-Lawrence correspondence

When a man goes fishing it's a

You can get along with most any-

It would be lots easier to be good of the road, but should be carried to if you had been brought up not to. I have done this several times and find road, but will leave it high and hard

the counties and townships in making A man would have a lot more macadamized roads, the roadbed will friends if they were sure he would be in such a shape that the gravel or rock may be applied at once, and will

respectable business.

boom right after you do it.

sons could get along on ten-cent ones. a nuisance. General Manager Rawn.

cently the company began taking gravel out of the Mississippi River at The worst about trying to cut down the Memphis bars. The gravel, being expenses is that if you can use less washed for centuries, is free from ice it's because it's so cold you must

all but twenty-five per cent, of this One of the things a girl likes is washed off after it is taken from the river. The first of this new ballast is being used on the Yazoo & It is clear and clean as a crystal, and must ever be dust-

The Illinois Central will exend the new-found ballast over all lines of the system, giving it an easy riding, and at the same time a dustane will die from it.

stone, fifty miles with shells, twelve miles with sandelay mixtures, and four A Great Herd of Caribou. rolles with chert and slag, making in per cent, of the roads has been improved. By comparing the total road mileage with the area of the State, it appears that there was 0.97 of a mile of public road per square mile of area. A comparison of mileage with population shows that there was one mile of road to every thirty-six inhabitants, but only one mile of improved road to every 1003 lubabitants.-Home and

heir beauty, for the perfection of neir hands and the smallness of regard my hands, not my face," said

# A Novel Sandwich.