

# China the World's Last Game Preserve.

## Bears and Wolves Still Abound.

Many Varieties of Deer and Birds.

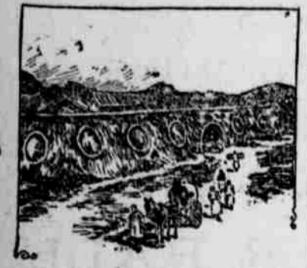
CHINA is the last great game preserve in the world. Many will be surprised to learn that, notwithstanding the dense population of China and the centuries since the country has become thickly populated, it is still the best stocked with game of any country in the world.

Even in the regions about Peking, now occupied by the allied troops, where villages dot the plains every mile or two and the population exceeds 2000 to the square mile, wolves, foxes, raccoons, weasels and rabbits are so thick as to be pests, while such game as pigeons, quail, grouse and rice birds are found in immense flocks. The wolves of China are particularly numerous and fearless, and many lives are lost every winter from their depredations.

The Chinese farmers do not live on the land that they cultivate, but gather themselves in small villages every mile or two. For protection from the wolves which infest that country these villages are usually surrounded by mud walls, on which are painted large white rings. These white rings are for the purpose of frightening the wolves away, the Chinese believing that the wolves think that the rings are the rising sun, or else traps which they must avoid, and in fear of which they slink back to their lairs.

During the summer the Chinese are too busy with their crops to give much attention to exterminating pests or taking game, but in the winter they gather for great wolf drives and with their swords and pikes beat out the fields and kill large numbers of the animals.

One reason why game is so thick in China is the absence of any finished weapon to hunt with. Although the



WOLF RINGS ON THE VILLAGE WALL.

Chinese were the first inventors of gunpowder and firearms, still their shotguns have never been sufficiently improved to be of much service in hunting. In the first place the Chinese have never invented or used the percussion cap. Their gun barrels are roughly cast and many of the cheaper ones look as if made out of pot metal. The lower end of the barrel has a small vent on the side with a flash pan attached. Over the stock of the gun is a holder shaped like a half bent finger, made of soft steel, and split so as to hold a piece of lighted punk or tincense. To fire his gun the Chinaman fills the flash pan and then, with his thumb, pushes the holder forward till the lighted punk touches the powder in the flash pan. By this time any creature with an atom of intelligence is a mile away more or less, and unless something else happens along opportunely to receive the charge, the shot is wasted.

The reason for the number of foxes to be found in China lies in the Chinese belief in the transmigration of souls. The Chinese think that departed spirits prefer foxes to any other animals as post-mortem habitations. The taking of game by the Chinese is chiefly by means of nets, running nooses and dead-falls. Quail and rabbits are taken almost solely by means of nets, which the Chinese set in standing grain, and into which they then carefully drive the game. For

bears, both black and brown, and strange as it may seem, they are most numerous in the province of Shantung, which is one of the most thickly populated and the oldest province of the Chinese empire.

Tigers and leopards are also found in all the mountainous parts of China, the royal tiger of India is found in the range of mountains which parallel the coast from Canton north to the Yang-tse, while in the mountains of the north is found the great Siberian



A CHINESE FOWLING PIECE.

or Mongolian tiger, which is the most magnificent specimen of the tiger family. In addition to these, wild boars, wild sheep and goats, antelope, and what is considered by the Chinese one of their greatest delicacies, the wild ass or onager, are common.

The northern deer park, in the mountains northwest from the capital, is one of the finest preserves in the world, and contains a very large herd of giant deer. It covers the whole mountain side and is dotted with picturesque hunting lodges. The deer in this north park are fine, large animals, of a dun color, with magnificent antlers, somewhat resembling our American wapiti, but peculiar in having what the Chinese call a mule tail.

Probably the commonest game bird of China is the pheasant. Szechuan is the home of a peculiar animal that might be called a "missing link." It is a species of ape, growing quite large, adults reaching four feet in height. It lives in the mountains and is protected from the cold by heavy fur and mane. It is peculiar for the fact that it hibernates like a bear, and the Chinese, recognizing this peculiarity, call it the run-hung, or the man bear. It is much sought for its flesh, and its paws are prized as great delicacies.

There is so much swamp and lake country in China that it is very naturally a great country for snipe and plover, while the rich feeding to be found in its great rice fields makes it the home of greater flocks of swans and geese and wild ducks of all varieties than can be found anywhere else in the world. The Chinese are great pigeon fanciers, and take advantage of the pigeon habit of flying its droves to steal from each other and to take wild pigeons. They do this by fastening wooden whistles on the tails of the leaders of their own flock, for the purpose of attracting other pigeons to them. The air of Chinese cities is full of soft acolian notes of these pigeon whistles.

There is another method of taking game practiced by the Chinese which must not be omitted, and this is by means of trained falcons. The great sport of falconry, once so popular in all the courts of the world, survives



CHINESE FALCONRY.

they use pits with trip lines and weights, attach the animal around the neck.

strongly in China. Here hawks, eagles and falcons are still taught to pursue the quarry, and the great falcon market in the southern part of Peking, is one of the sights of the Chinese capital. Here on immense racks are thousands of hooded birds, exposed for sale, and the Chinese sport is often

seen along the street or highway with his favorite bird mounted on his leather-bound wrist. In Mongolia the golden eagle itself is still trained and much used in hunting deer.

With the quieting of the present disturbance and the creation of a better understanding between the Chinese and the outside world there will doubtless be a great influx of outside sportsmen into that country. Those who have roamed over the world seeking the dangers and pleasures of taking large game will here seek their last opportunities and find richer rewards for their skill and endurance than they have found anywhere else in the world.—Washington Star.

**An Antiseptic Broom.**  
The most up-to-date broom, and that which sweeps the cleanest, has a microbe destroyer attached, as shown in the accompanying illustration. The new broom was designed by a Southerner.



It consists of a bag to be attached to the end of the broom handle before the straws are wired in place, with a hole drilled in the handle to a point above the straws for the insertion of the chemicals, etc., which form the microbe destroyer. The antiseptic is preferably made in the form of hard balls, which readily roll into the bag through the channel, and to promote the dissemination of the compound through the straws a quantity of water, alcohol or other solvent may also be introduced through the agency



**A Curious Timepiece.**  
A Parisian novelty is a sun-dial watch, with compass, as shown in our illustration. It is made of nickel-plated copper, and is to be recommended to hunters, fishermen, cyclists—in short to all who spend much time in the open air. In the upper part a small compass is fixed, at the lower is marked a scale of the hours, and in the center there is a small finger, which can be raised and lowered at will.

In order to use this novel watch it is held in the sun, flat. It is turned so as to have the blue compass needle pointing between north and northwest. Then a yellow finger is raised from its pocket in the middle, and its shadow cast on the scale will show the time.



**Went Through.**  
"Mike," said Plodding Pete, "do you think it does a man much good to go 't'roo college?"  
"Not much," replied Meandering Mike. "I went 't'roo a college once, an' all I got was two dictionaries an' a suit of foot ball clothes. De swag wasn't wort' de risk."

**A Great Discovery.**  
It's a funny thing that no great historian has ever written a successful historical novel.—New York Press.

# KEYSTONE STATE NEWS CONDENSED

## PENSIONS GRANTED.

**Western Pennsylvania Gas Company Sued.**  
Mail Carrier Puts Robbers to Flight—Victimizing Soldiers Friends.

Pensions have been granted the following persons: George Tumbur, Carson Center, \$6; Henry Fisher, Keating, \$6; Charlotte E. Evans, Erie, \$12; Margaret M. Colledge, Saxton, \$8; Cecilia S. Wilbur, Franklindale, \$8; Wilbur Churchill, Sabinsville, \$30; Lomas M. Smith, Arimas, \$8; Susanna Rhodes, Smithton, \$8; Susan McDaniels, Sharpburg, \$8; Mary C. Swisher, Altoona, \$8; Lidia Hein, New Hamburg, \$8; Josephine M. Schanlaw, Ligoster, \$8.

Vernon Kelley, constable of Franklin township, Greene county, went to the home of Miss Anna Clark and her sister to lend them a revolver. While showing the young women how to use the weapon and, thinking it unloaded, he pointed the revolver at Miss Anna and pulled the trigger, exploding a cartridge, the ball entering the girl's breast, and she died almost instantly.

State Senator Charles Muehlbrunner will present a bill in the present session of the Legislature providing for an appropriation of \$30,000 for the purpose of assisting in the erection of a monument that will stand in one of the Pittsburgh parks in memory of Colonel A. L. Hawkins and the dead of the Tenth Pennsylvania regiment.

Frank McCloy has begun suit at Washington for \$25,000 damages against the Western Pennsylvania Gas Company, alleging that the latter found oil on his farm, but cased it off and drilled deeper for gas. The well, he alleges, was abandoned without testing the oil sand.

Tuesday night Mrs. Samuel Wortman, wife of the proprietor of the Hotel Vogtle, New Castle, was standing at the telephone when two masked robbers entered and compelled her to disclose the hiding place of over \$400 and a gold watch.

By the will of William Bakewell, who donated the land on which the Pennsylvania railroad station stands at Arnold, it will revert to his heirs. It is understood the company intends to abolish that station.

An unknown friend has presented the Meadville Theological School \$50,000. The gift came through the Rev. Dr. Robert Collier, of New York, who a year ago sent \$25,000 from an unknown donor.

Two men, prisoners at the Lancaster county jail, climbed the walls and made a dash for liberty, but the officials discovered the ladder standing against the wall and gave quick pursuit and succeeded in capturing one of them.

Harry Fisher, mail carrier between Trauger and Pleasant Unity, was stopped by a masked highwayman, but instead of delivering up his money and the mail, shot at the robber and put him to flight.

George Ward and James Jones, colored, were hanged at Washington, at 10:18 Wednesday morning, for the Westick murder. Death from strangulation resulted in 13 minutes.

It is reported that the Pennsylvania Railroad intends to extend its line to Central City, near the line of Somerset and Bedford counties, and that work will soon begin.

An impostor has been victimizing the families of Tenth regiment soldiers at Greensburg by claiming he was a member of that organization and telling a tale of distress.

A stock company has been formed at Sharon, to purchase the Kimberly rolling mill, owned by the American Steel Hoop Company, and convert it into a foundry and machine shop.

The brick knitting mill of William Davis, in Downingtown, Chester county, was entirely destroyed by a fire of incendiary origin. The loss is about \$9,000.

The supreme court having refused to interfere, Frank Major must hang for the murder of Policeman McGrath, of Titusville, unless his sentence is commuted.

The Crawford county commissioners have issued on bond for George Hughes, tax collector for three wards of Titusville, who, it is alleged, is short in his accounts, \$4,743.17.

Burglars forced an entrance to the clothing store of Samuel Lurie, at Sharon, and stole a large amount of merchandise. They tried to open the safe, containing over \$200, but failed.

Wilksburg, a suburb of Pittsburg, was visited Tuesday by the most destructive fire in its history, entailing a loss of \$150,000.

The Conemaugh Methodist congregation, whose church was burned down recently, has decided to replace it with a \$5,000 structure.

Patrick O'Connor drove over a 50-foot bank near New Castle, but escaped with a few bruises, through falling on his horse, which was killed.

Samuel Hahn, aged 70, at Camp Hill, near Carlisle, was kicked to death by a runaway horse.

Boilermakers of the Erie shops at Susquehanna, have struck against introduction of piecemeal system and the employment of unskilled labor.

A. P. Haskins, aged 43, of Clearfield, was found dead in an Altoona hotel. He is supposed to have committed suicide.

The Bank and Trust Company's building at Greensburg was damaged to the extent of \$1,000 by fire which started at the foot of the elevator.

Peter Eli, aged 66, of Carroll township, Cambria county, was thrown from his wagon and killed.

**Feeding the Elephant.**  
Elephants in the Indian army are fed twice a day. When meal time arrives they are drawn up in line before a row of piles of food. Each animal's breakfast includes ten pounds of raw rice, done up in five two-pound packages. The rice is wrapped in leaves and then tied with grass. At the command, "Attention!" each elephant raises its trunk and a package is thrown into its capacious mouth. By this method of feeding not a single grain of rice is wasted.—Chicago Chronicle.

# I am so glad you are well, Dear Sister.



This picture tells its own story of sisterly affection. The older girl, just budding into womanhood, has suffered greatly with those irregularities and menstrual difficulties which sap the life of so many young women.

**Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** can always be relied upon to restore health to women who thus suffer. It is a sovereign cure for the worst forms of female complaints,—that bearing-down feeling, weak back, falling and displacement of the womb, inflammation of the ovaries, and all troubles of the uterus or womb. It dissolves and expels tumors from the uterus in the early stage of development and checks any tendency to cancerous humors. It subdues excitability, nervous prostration, and tones up the entire female system.

**Could anything prove more clearly the efficiency of Mrs. Pinkham's Medicine than the following strong statement of Grace Stansbury?**

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I was a sufferer from female weakness for about a year and a half. I have tried doctors and patent medicines, but nothing helped me. I underwent the horrors of local treatment, but received no benefit. My ailment was pronounced ulceration of the womb. I suffered from intense pains in the womb and ovaries, and the backache was dreadful. I had leucorrhoea in its worst form. Finally, I grew so weak I had to keep my bed. The pains were so hard as to almost cause spasms. When I could endure the pains no longer, I was given morphine. My memory grew short and I gave up all hope of getting well. Thus I dragged along. To please my sister I wrote to Mrs. Pinkham for advice. Her answer came, but meantime I was taken worse and was under the doctor's care for a while.

"After reading Mrs. Pinkham's letter, I concluded to try her medicine. After taking two bottles I felt much better; but after using six bottles I was cured. All of my friends think my cure almost miraculous. I thank you very much for your timely advice and wish you prosperity in your noble work, for surely it is a blessing to broken-down women. I have full and complete faith in the **Lydia E. Pinkham Vegetable Compound.**"—GRACE B. STANSBURY, Herington, Kansas.

**\$5000 REWARD** Owing to the fact that some skeptical people have from time to time questioned the genuineness of the testimonials letters we are especially publishing, we have deposited with the National City Bank of London, Mass., \$5,000, which will be paid to any person who will show that the above testimonial is not genuine, or was published before obtaining the writer's special permission.—LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO.

The 112 cotton mills of Mexico consumed last year 57,000,000 pounds of cotton and produced nearly 10,000,000 pieces of woven and printed goods. These mills give employment to 22,000 operatives, and the sales for the year amounted to more than \$28,000,000.

**Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!**  
Ask your grocer to-day to show you a package of Grain-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. Grain-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. 1/2 the price of coffee. 15 and 25c. per package. Sold by all grocers.

Edward Goll, of Nappanee, Ind., had 14 acres of wheat that was a failure last spring. He bought nine bushels of flaxseed, which cost him \$13; sowed the seed April 10; and from the 14-acre field threshed in August 21 1/2 bushels of flaxseed, which he has just sold for \$333.25.

**Coughing Leads to Consumption.**  
Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your drugist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once, delays are dangerous.

A chameleon, when blindfolded, loses the power to change its hues, and the entire body remains of a uniform color.

**There Is a Class of People**  
Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over 1/2 as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15 cts. and 25 cts. per package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O.

An Italian who has returned from Abyssinia declares that in the more distant parts of that country there are still a large number of Italian soldiers living in slavery. They are mostly men who were wounded at the battle Adowa, left on the field and subsequently taken prisoners.

**Cold Agony**  
Pain intensified by cold is unbearable.

**Neuralgia**  
In winter must seek

**St. Jacobs Oil**  
for the surest relief and prompt cure.

**The Best Prescription for Chills**  
and Fever is a bottle of GROVER'S TARTARUM CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price 50c.

In Cincinnati there is talk of a 25-cent mobil line to compete with the street cars.