THE STAR reynoldsville PAID HIGHLY FOR BEAUTY







 Sert, nnd Itoedted not to onter that









In Demineator. Chartes Batelel Loon

 jor of the graperine is sin ruming wis


[^0] Tho wail aryint ouro wo hatyer


## 

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of commituling a orimetw inspected
 swerting it thive s.
 ${ }^{\text {men mithe }}$ of

Sthinge worth Knowng.
 mirn, animal 11te camot exist 1
 To toduce slee when one iso over.

$\qquad$ The bont pos see in sit iobet there
 pose that is why
huscrumb the thorea

Neighbor's Baby Is Useful.
Tou watch pour neighbor's "Yes," sald Mrs. De Style. "Wh
the weather turs, her baby blue
don't let Fido out."


## 2

 connections, and of a road to the site of the laboratory spirit of hearty cooperatios from Tus animaten. Thi every
organization in the city, and has enabled oratory to gain control of a domann of 860 acres,
of the greatest usefulness for general experimen-
tal worlc Extending northward for nearly 100 miles
from EI Paso ts the noted Jornada del Muert (Journey of Death, which has a widh of 30
to 40 miles. It formed a portion of the route
connecting the Grande, and here the settrements along the Rio
Gas compelled to leave the stroam far to the westward, in its
deeply cut, fnaccessible canyon, and toll for two oepiy cut, Inaccessible canyon, and toil for two
or three days in the burning heat without water
except such an except such as mbght be carried. It was for three
centuries one of the most menacing and hazard ous oveciand Journeys oo be encountered in the
American desert. Recent Invétigations, however. hare shown that the region traversed is in real-
Ity a bastn, and that water is to be found, as In many other de
of the surface.

| $\begin{array}{c}\mathrm{Be} \\ \text { Otero } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { lake, }\end{array}$ |
| :---: |
| late, | and ts noted which is the the bed of an anceent ant lake,

lake, and, most satrikes and soda fint a gat lake, and, most striking of all, the "White Sands,"
an area of about 300 square miles covered with
dumes of dunes of gyssum sand rising to a maximum
beight of 60 feet. The surface of the duses is sparkiling white but a few inches beneath if the of a a yellowish or
buff color and is distinetly molst and buff color and is distinetly molst and cool to th
touch, even when the alr is extremely hot.
The most characterlstic plant of the dunes
the threelear sumac (Rlus trillobata), which o
cure in the form of slngle bemispherical buse cure in the form of single e thimisphera), whical obshes
four to elght feet high, the lower branches hug. ging the nand. The plant grows vigorously, he the
trunk at or beneath the surface often raching
a diameter of three fiches. The binding and pro tecting clfect of this bush is often ang and pro tn
striking manner when in the cutting down of an older dune by the wind a column of sand may
be left protected above from the sun by the close covering of the branches and leaves, and the sand,
in the columin Itself bound together by the long, penetrating roots. One of these columns was
about 11 feet tigh from tis base to the summitt eter at the bnse.
A marked pecullarty of the White Sands is that a cottonwood ta occastonally foumd in the
lower dunes, reaching a foot in diameter, but sellower dunes, reaching a foot in dlameter, but sel-
dom more than 15 fect in height; yet at the same
tmo not a meargutto was seen. The meiquite time not a mesquite was seen. The mespuite is
a tree reguirlug leas mointuro than the cotton-

## fae), a tendrilbecaring plant who tororilinately thickened root and stem base lies gray and half exposed upon the ground beneath some trellising shrub. These tuberous formations may be Been during the dry season lying abont wholly unan. chored, ns the slender roots dry up with the close weeks. $\operatorname{In}$ Fegetative season, which lasts but a few

 taken to the New York Botanical garden, and a large specimen not treated in any way wasplaced in a museum case, where it hins since re-
malned. Annually, mained. Annually, at a ume rairly coinciden
with the natural vegetative season fin its native
habitto habitat, the major vegetative points awaken and
send up a tew thin shoots, which reach a length
of about two teet only of aboutt two feet only, since they do not obtatn
sunilght. Atter a period of a few weeks they lio down again and the material in them retreats to the tuber to awalt another season. Seven periods of activity have thus been dspiayed by thrs spect
men with no apparent change in its structure or size. It does not seem unreasonable to suppose,
therefore, that the guarequi is a storage structur therefore, that the guarequil is a storage structure
of such great efficiency that water and other maof such grent efficiency that water and other ma-
terial sufficlent to meet the needs of the plant
for a quarter of a century for a quarter
in fts reservoln,
The morning.glory (Iphomoea arborescens) is
here a tree 20 to 30 feet here a tree 20 to 30 feet high, with smooth,
chaky gray trunk and branches. Durng Febru:
ary it is leatess throughout, whtle its large white ary it is leafess throughout, while its large white flowers open one by one on the ends of the naked
branches. From tis white bark the tree is some times known as palo blanco, and from the gum
or restn, whith exudes from ficislons made In it or resin, which exudes from tncisions made in it
for the purpose and which ts used as nicense in
relligious ceremontes, it is also called palo santo. One of the striking features of the Tebuaca
desert of southern Mexico is the extreme loca
zation or stric zation or strictress of colonization exhiblted by
many spectes whlth are found to cover an area-
of of a few square yards, the tace of a slope, the
crest of a clif or the floor of a barranca, with no
outlers and with the neirest many miles awas, are more abundant here than
The Cactacene are
In any ottier part of the world yet visited, In any other part of the world yet visited
eral of the specles beting massive forms.
Cophalocerens mncrocephalus is a tall species
of the masiveneess of the saguaro, and like it having a central shatt bearing numbers of
branches which are more closely appressed. It
was ecen only along the cllf near the was teen only along the clir near the Rancho
San Dego, along the castern edge of the valleg.
Pllocercuss fulviceps, of more Pllocercus, fulviceps, of more geueral distribu-
ton on slopes, has a serles of tranchen, in miny ton on slopes, has a serlez of tranches, in many
instances 40 or 50 in number, densely clustered and nrising from a short trunk, which baroly rives
from the ground betore it branches.
 was carried to as great lengths as it must have
been in the pueblos of the northern deserts in
America. One of the most diffcult problems to solve is
that of transportation tn the desert, and there are
extonstre arent extensive areas in American deserts that have
not yet been aystematically explored by reason
of this condition A comprehen In existancence and travel the the deat water plays
gatned only th experience. Some of the native
animals, set animals, such as mice and other emall rodents,
have been known to live on hard seeds without green food for periods of several months, or even
as long as two or three years, and nothing in thelr behavior indicated that they ever took Hquid
in any form. Deer and peccary are abundant in deserts in
Sonora in whlch the only available supply of open water is to be found in the cact.
Man and his most constant companion on the
desert of America, the horse, are comparatively
poorly poorly equipped against the rigors of the desert. A horseman may go from the morning of one day
until some hour of the next in midsummer and until some hour of the next in mldsummer and
neither he nor hls horse will fncur serious dan-
ger; expertence ger; experiences of this kind are numerous. If
the traveler is nfoot, abstinence from water from sunrise to sunset is a serious inconvenience to
him, and if he contion lag mornlng his sunferings may so disturb his
mental balance that he may be unable to follow a trall, and by the evening of that day, if he has not come to something drinkable he may not recare not unknown in which sufferers from thirst
are
have forded streams waist deep to wander out on the dry platn to grisiy death.
Scouting Indings have long used the bisnaga,
and a drink may be ottained in this mainner by in sidiled operator in five to ten mlattes. Some trav-
elers are tuclined to look with much distavor on
the llguld wo otring the ters are incimed to look with much distavor on
the ligutd no otained, but it has been used with-
out dlscomfort by membera of expeditions the out dlscomfort by memberat of expeditions from
the desert laboratory, That it is often preferred
by Indians to tair water is end by Indtans to farr water is evidenced by the fact
that the Whipple expedition found the Mohaves near the mouth of the Bill Wilimas river, in
1853, cookling ducks and other birds to the fulce of these plants by means of heated ${ }^{\text {sin }}$
dropped tato the cavity containtug the pulp.


Mrs. Fondman-Fell into a pond!
h! oh! and with your best pants on!
Bertle-Well, I didn't have time to

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& \text { sicience and Cheese. } \\
& \text { lcal authority kindly }
\end{aligned}
$$

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& \text { A medical authority kindily assures } \\
& \text { us that as long as cheese isnt de- }
\end{aligned}
$$

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& \text { us that as long as eheese isit } \\
& \text { cayed it will not affect the health of } \\
& \text { the consumer This is a fact that we }
\end{aligned}
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& \text { have suspected for a considerable } \\
& \text { tme. But how tis the ordinary cheese } \\
& \text { eppere to detect diference-ur- } \\
& \text { less he watts for results? }
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& \text { known as Ilmburger. } \\
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## pursue thls subject

## Puzzied by Wireleas. "Mistah Jenking," asked an old ne-

$\qquad$ "Would yo' be so go god, hah, employer,
platn to ex. me 'bout this wireless tele. graph business I hears 'em-a-talking
bout?" "Why, certanly, Henry," responded
the employer, "though I can do so only in a general way, as 1 myself kniw
Ittele of the subject. The thtng conair instead of over wires."
"Yassah."
boussah, sald Henry, "I knows
'bout dat; but, what, weats me is
how dey fasten the afr to the poles!" A Generous Gift.
"You may say what you like against
young mingaters, but I have nothtig but praise for our young paster", the
pompous Mr, Brown reamarked, at he he
passed out of the church. "Nothing but pralse!"
"So 1 observed," dryly retorted the
deacon who passed the plate.-Harper's. Truth ts
battefeld
Winchell.


[^0]:    Had Been Under suuplicion.

