M. PELLETAN MAKES **BID FOR SUPPORT**

French Minister of Marine Being Managed by an Ambitious Wife.

CLERICS MAKE TROUBLE

Combes' Ministry Does Not Even Yet Seem Out of the Woods With the Church Policy-Russia Has Too Many Princes.

Paris special: M. Camille Pelletan, the minister of marine, formerly the most modest and retiring of men, has grown considerably in his own estimasince his marriage.

He now even seems to think that should the present government be forced to resign, the whole French nabe tion would be on its feet, clamoring for return

At a recent banquet he said, speaking of the Fallour law, which restricts the right of opening schools for the instruction of children.

"There is too much liberty nowa-days, and certain kinds of liberty are

"It is just and right that men are given the liberty to gather peaceably, as long as this right is only given to adults.

"It is right that we should have free-dom of the press, because journalists address citizens in possession of their reason; but when it comes to free-dom of instruction limitation is necesbecause teachers address children, and children have no right to liberty.

Speaking of the possibility of the fall of the ministry, M. Pelletan said that personally he would be only too happy to be forced out to give room for the party who stands for reaction, he felt ure that the whole nation would rise in protest.

Of his old modesty nothing seems to be left, and Mme. Pelletan is said to be very ambitious.

The anti-clerical policy of the present French government, as advocated by M. Combes, is causing serious trou-bles in all parts of France. The actual removal of the cross from

nearly all public buildings and the in-tended removal of the cross which has surmounted the dome of the Pantheon over since that magnificent structure was built have given the lower classes of the population of towns and cities the impression that any one may rob

or violate a church. In several places mobs have invaded the Catholic churches in search of valuables, and seem to have been surprised

when the police interfered. One of the most flagrant offenses is reported from Montpelier, where the mob, after having tried unsuccessfully to break into the magnificent Cathedral

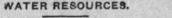
of St. Mathieu, put fire to the church and tried to drive the firemen away. The great majority of the French, the farmers and vineyardists, as well as the labering classes outside of the the laboring classes outside of the large cities, are beginning to feel in-censed against a government which openly fights the Catholic church and

ppenly fights the Catholic church and thereby tempts to these deeds of vio-ience, and a sharp protest against the policy of M. Combes may be expected on the floor of the parliament. M. Combes had hardly come into power before he provided his son Ed-gar, a most insignificant young man, with an excellent position in the coun-cil of state. cil of state.

Valle, the keeper of the seal, has found an important position for his son as judge at Tunis.

M. Chaumie, unfortunately, had no sons old enough to occupy prominent position, but during the visit of the king of Italy he succeeded in making King Victor Emmanuel decorate his eldest son, evidently hoping that this decoration would in time make him more fit to occupy a position of im-

In the meantime the dissatisfaction



Geological Survey Issues Interesting Report on South Dakota. The importance of an adequate water supply in South Dakota is more than ordinarily apparent when the character of part of the soil is considered. In drift regions it shows accumulations of alkall, which sometimes interferes with the growth of vegetation. This, however, depends upon the amount of moisture. When the moisture is abund-ant the alkall seems rather a fertilizer. Persons interested in the agricultural development of the state will find a perusal of the Olivet geologic folio, which has just been issued from the press of the United States geological survey, much to their advantage. In this folio and the folios in preparation concerning the adjacent quadrangles of Parker, Alexandria and Mitchell, which will be issued within a month, the wa-ter resources of the district are thoroughly considered, and important rec-ommendations concerning their conservation and re-enforcement are made.

The Olivet quadrangle, so named for the town of Olivet, an aggregation of about 150 souls, lies mostly within the drainage basin of James river and embraces portions of Hutchinson, Bon-homme, and Yankton counties. The country is mostly level, or presents low, rolling slopes, rising out of broad ex-panses of plains. The surface is in large part covered with a mantle of glacial deposits consisting of gravel, sand, silt,

and clay of varying thickness. The most important natural resource of this quadrangle is water, which is readily divided into surface water and underground water. Under the former are included lakes, springs and streams, and under the latter the sources which furnish shallow wells, artesian wells and tubular wells.

Most of the lakes in this region are dry toward the end of the summer. They receive their waters directly from the rainfall and their endurance consequently depends on the extent of the drainage basin, the depth of the reserdrainage basin, the depth of the reser-voirs and the sufficiency or lack of pre-cipitation. After a succession of wet years the lake beds over the whole dis-trict are filled with water, but on the other hand, during a season when the rainfall has been light they are some-times dry enough for tillage. Perma-nent springs in this district are rare, but a few occur along James river and its principal tributaries. James river its principal tributaries. James river is the only stream that can be depended upon to contain water throughout the year. Portions of certain creeks are seldom entirely dry, but in the latter part of summer the water rarely flows continually more than a mile or two

above their mouths. The most accessible underground water is that which flows near the surface of the ground, seeping through the yellowish upper portion of the till toward a water course wherever there are shallow accumulations of sand to form conduits for it. Where the slope of the surface is toward an under-ground basin the water of the yellow till flows out and forms an open lake, so that the general water level sinks. It may then be drawn upon by shal-low wells, and for a number of years may prove to be entirely adequate for the demand of neighboring farms, but the demand of neighboring farms, but in time of drought it is gradually ex-hausted. Early in the period of set-tlement of the region there shallow wells were the main dependence of the farmers. In 1881 and a few years sub-sequent water was abundant in them, but after a series of dry years it be-came exhausted, and farmers were forced to ge deeper for their supply. The next lower water is derived The next lower water is derived rfom the sand and gravel at the base of the drift. These are reached by penetrating the till by borings, usually

an inch or two in diameter, to a depth of from 100 to 250 feet and even 300 feet below the surface. There are in the quadrangle wells of this class which have been flowing for more than twen-

The deep wells supplied from sources in the till are commonly known as tubular wells. It seems evident that the original source of this supply is the local rainfall, the same as that of shallow wells, but it is a more constant supply because the water enters more supply, because the water enters more gradually. It is more continuous and does not waste in evaporation. It should not, however, be considered in-exhaustible, for if a tubular well is exhaustible, for if a tubular well is drawn upon too freely the supply may gradually fail, the decline being first apparent in an elevated region. It is universally agreed that the main artesian supply is derived from the sandstone and sand beds of the Da-kota formation, though smaller flows are obtained from sandstone in the Benton formation. The Dakota sand-Benton formation. The Dakota sand-stone owes its capacity as a water storer to several causes. The first of these is its great extent, for it under-lies most of the Great Plains from the Rocky Mountains eastword to about the ninety-fifth meridian. The high elevation of its western border, which is located in the moist region of the mountains and is crossed by numerous mountain streams, is of great assist-ance; so also is the fact that it is largely sealed at its eastern margin by the overlapping of clays of the Colorado formation, and, where these are absent, by the glacial till sheet. The denuda-tion of wide areas by older streams, especially in North and South Dakota, pecially in North and South Dakota, so as to bring the land surface below the level of the pressure height pro-duced by the elevated source of the water at the western border of the formation is another cause of the for-ficiency of the Dakota sandstone as a water reservoir. Wells supplied from the Dakota and overlying sandstones may be either pumping or flowing wells The folio contains a detailed discussion of variations in artesian pressure and includes some valuable suggestions to weil borers. The possibility of deepis of the It is suger flows in certain portions quadrangle seems strong. It is sug-gested that the supply of underground water be re-enforced by the construc-tion, where practicable, of dams across shallow water courses in such a way as to produce ponds. The water of these will gradually sink inte the ground and reach the shallow and tubular wells which are ordinarily replenished by the percolation of rainfall The folio, which is 96, is the work of J. E. Todd, who acted under the direc-tion of N. H. Darton. It is a sale pub-lication and may be obtained from the director of the United States geological survey, Washington, D. C., for the sum of 25 cents.



may be a crude way but it is better than

Skim Milk for Cows.

If one has a separator in the dairy there is no objection to feeding the skim milk

such milk is unfit even for swine unless

Handling the Breeding Sow.

sow was good for breeding purposes

a number of years and the progeny be all that is desired I consider it absolutely

essential to the good health of the sow that she be fed a small ration of roots or

other succulent food three or four times

crease the ration of root crops. Exercise also absolutely necessary, but

should take this exercise in a sheltered

place, where the sun shines if possible, and it should be continued for some time

Caring for the Dairy Cow.

No one will question the statement that

any animal that is well treated will do its best for its owner; the trouble is different

people have different ideas of what con-

stitutes good treatment. The average man feels that plenty of good food is all

an animal should expect, while other men endeavor to make kind words and

an occasional pat take the place of prop-cr feeding. A veteran dairyman, a Ger-man, showed the writer his stables made of rough lumber and crudely built, but well lined inside with building paper so

that they were warm. Each stall was ar-ranged so that the animal had perfect

freedom in the enclosure and yet could not turn sufficiently to soil the bedding. Every stall was thoroughly cleaned each

morning and night, all straw removed and a moderately strong solution of car-

floor during the day and at night a heavy

bed was made. Every day, usually just after milking and while the cows were

eating, they were groomed with brush and comb just as the horses were cared

for. In the morning each cow was wiped off with a large cloth to remove any dust

that might be on its coat from the straw:

This was done before milking, the udde being also cleaned with a cloth. Of

course these cows are well and properly fed, but our friend has figured that the

treatment referred to has considerable to

Feeding Hens for Eggs.

doubtedly right.

with the milk result, and he is un-

cloth. Of

bolic acid sprinkled over the floor. light layer of straw was placed on

care, but it will pay.

she

Too little attention is paid to the health

A Handy Post Puller. no protection, costs but little and can be put in place in a few minutes. Pulling out old posts is a difficult task for they have a way of sticking that makes one feel as if they were twenty leet long. The handy device shown in the illustration can be readily made at home and will make the pulling of posts an easy task. The lever, indicated at B,



should be of strong material and be nine or ten feet long. A hole is bored in this lever a foot from the large end and a hook (see A in drawing) bolted on the top end but projecting so that it will easily catch the links of the chain, which is a log chain, with a hook on one end. For the fulcrum select a piece of wood sufficiently thick so that when the side pieces are nailed on as shown the lever will work easily between them. This center piece should be about two feet and a half long a week for two months or more before parturition to keep the bowels in good condition. If she becomes constipated give a dose or two of epsom salts and inand the side pieces six inches longer, as shown in the cut. A hole should be bored through these outside pieces to match the hole in the lever and so placed that there will not be a strain on them or the side pieces will split; the strain should come entirely on the center piece. In using, slip a long bolt through the holes after setting the lever in place between the side sticks, place chain around post, hook on lever after the pigs are dropped. It will be some little trouble to give this additional under the chain and you will pull the post without a great deal of effort,

How to Winter Ducks.

Many who can raise ducks successfully have difficulty in wintering them, due, in the opinion of the writer, almost entirely to lack of ventilation and permitting the houses to become damp. The duck can stand more cold than chickens, provided the cold is of the dry kind; dampness makes trouble for them every time. In wintering ducks always provide a board floor, or, if the floor must be of earth, cover it to the depth of several inches with chaff and arrange the drinking fountains in a part of the house so that it will be practically impossible for the ducks to soil the chaff and wet it with water from the troughs. An excellent plan of ventila-tion is to divide the quarters into two rooms, each room having two opposite windows; then, each day drive the ducks nto one room, closing the door between and thoroughly air the room they left, al-lowing the wind to blow through it for an hour or more; ventilate the other room on the same plan. Ducks treated in this manner as to their quarters will go through the winter in good shape and be strong, healthy breeders at the proper sea-

Large or Small Areas.

It is generally admitted that one acre well tilled will bring better returns than five acres poorly handled and this idea is evidently in the minds of the writers who are advising farmers to cut down the size of their farms to a very few acres. Such advice is wrong for it gives some people an idea that they can make more money in raising special crops on a few acres than it is possible to do with many acres under cultivation. If one is located

HER HEART'S COMMAND

By Angelh Morgan. (Copyright, 1903, by W. R. Hearst.)

"Of what actual benefit is it to come in contact with the world, as you call it, if the experience doesn't really make one a happier and better being?"

"It depends upon what you mean by happier and better." There was a tinge of defiance in Miss Harlow's voice, which she tried to conceal beneath a frankly cheerful smile.

The unexpected appearance of Wesley Graham while she stood on the corner waiting for a homeward-bound car had rather disconcerted her. She had resolutely discouraged his attentions for the past six months and had not seen him for several weeks.

It was the wilted, weary time of day when wage earning women are not apt to look their best. Despite the fact that Miss Harlow had long put vanity under her feet as out of place in a woman striving to make her mark in the world, she felt a distinct vexation that Graham should meet her just now.

to the cows provided it is given them while sweet, that is, when not stale or in any way solied. It is best fed back to the cows mixed with bran and adds materially to the food ration generally His argument, too, annoyed her. He seemed to take delight in showing up the modern woman in pathetic instead of glowing colors. Miss Harlow pulled vaguely at her

disheveled vell and wondered if any soot spots sprinkled her chin.

Her ignorance regarding this was not a synonym for bliss, and when Graham swung upon the packed platform of the crowded cable car beside her she was guilty of taking a surreptitious glance into her mirror. Reassured, she bravely pursued the ar-

gument.

"Happiness," she persisted, ignoring possible listeners in her earnestness, "is not conducive always to one's best de-velopment. I mean happiness as the world understands it." She clung to the doorway for support

or two and then turn her into pork. As a successful raiser of hogs for many years as the car swung round a corner, rigidly ignoring the encircling protection of Gra-ham's arm. the writer has felt that the idea that a two seasons at most was wrongg. If the sow is properly cared for in all ways there is no reason why she cannot be bred for

ham's arm. "What do you mean when you say that?" he demanded. "Are you sure that you know what you mean?" "Of course I know," she replied quietly, though with spirit. "I mean that even a strenuous life of unceasing toil and ef-fort unbrichtened hy romance or please strenuous life of unceasing toil and ef-fort, unbrightened by romance or pleas-ure, is, because of the larger life that goes with it, far preferable to an exist-ence of purely selfish happiness. Women are seeing that today as never before. Absolute independence is the prerogative of the modern woman. She refuses to lean. She does not have to lean." lean. She does not have to lean."

As the words left her lips the car again rounded a corner sharply, sending the helpless passengers lurching against each

Her rigid attitude was of no avail this time. Before she knew it she swayed backward into the curve of Graham's

steadying arm. On the instant her eyes met his fully. A startled moment of silence followed. Then Miss Harlow selzed the broken thread of their talk with a desperate and visible determination. It was as though she had in that moment mentally faced, fought and vanquished an unseen enemy. Graham watched her features merciless-ly as she hurried on with her positive as-sertions and declarations, but she would not allow her eyes to meet his.

Her manner grew yet more distant when he left the car with her and started to accompany her homeward.

At the door of her boarding house he startled her with an abrupt question; "Are you always going to discourage me this way? Aren't you ever going to give me any hope?"

Taken aback by his straightforward-ness, Miss Harlow uttered a half gasp, while her swift upward glance caught the look in his eyes. "Goodby," she said hurriedly.

"I expect an answer. Won't you send me some word?" he persisted. "Perhaps," answered Miss Harlow. The ylelding in her own voice alarmed her.

She hated herself for being sorry when he turned to go. A strange distress strug-gled at her heart, so she hastened upstairs to her room.

new and powerful realization was forcing itself upon her with a marvelous insistence. The plognant sweetness of it enwrapped and thrilled her. It was the memory of that startled moment in the crowded car.

Rothschild's Maxima York Herald: The following New twelve maxims form part of the will of Mayer Anselm Rothschild, the founder of the great banking house at Frankforth. They are now attracting atten-tion in Europe and are recommended to

those who desire to succeed in life: 1. Seriously ponder over and thor-oughly examine any project to which you intend to give your attention. 2. Reflect a long time, then decide promptly.

- Go ahead. Endure annoyances patiently and
- fight bravely against obstacles. 5. Consider honor as a sacred duty. 6. Never lie about a business affair.
- Pay your debts promptly. Learn how to sacrifice money
- when necessary.
- 9. Do not trust too much to luck.
 10. Spend your time profitably.
 11. Do not pretend to be more important than you really are.
 12. Never become discouraged, work

zealously and you will surely succeed

Bright's Disease Cured.

Whitehall, Ill., Dec. 7.-A case has been recorded in this place recently, which upsets the theory of many physicians that Bright's Disease is incurable. It is the case of Mr. Lon Man-ley, whom the doctors told that he could never recover. Mr. Manley tells the story of his case and how he was cured in this way:

"I began using Dodd's Kidney Pills after the doctors had given me up. For four or five years I had Kidney, Stomach and Liver Troubles; I was a general wreck and at times I would get down with my back so bad that I could not turn myself in bed for three or four days at a time.

"I had several doctors and at last they told me I had Bright's Disease, and that I could never get well. I commenced to use Dodd's Kidney Pills and I am now able to do all my work and am all right. I most heartily rec-ommend Dodd's Kidney Pills and am very thankful for the cure they worked in my case. They saved my life after the doctors had given me up."

Carthage's Escape.

New York Sun: Cato was demand-ing that Carthage should be destroyed. "Then why not send it to the laun-dry?" asked an irate senator. Appalled at the total annihilation implied, they voted to order out the ships instead.

Mrs. Winslow's Sooraing Staup for Children testhing; softens the gums, reduces inflammation. al-ays pain, cures wind colic. 25 centr a bottle.

A Remarkable Shot at Antelope.

Outing: Perhaps more remarkable shots have been made at antelope than at any other American game. This is natural, of course, since, being usually in plain sight, they were often shot at from great distance, and many a man making a lucky guess at distance and holding just right, has been enormously proud of a very long shot that killed. Of such long shots few were successful; but those that were so, often made for the rifleman who fired them a great-but wholly undeserved-reputation. I myself made the most extraordinary myself made the most extraordinary shot at an antelope that I ever heard of, which, however, has nothing to do with good shooting, but rather with the erratic course that a rifle ball may take. With several scouts, white men and Indians, I rode over a hill to see three or four buck antelope spring to three or four buck antelope spring to their feet, run a short distance and then stop and look. I made a quick shot at one, which dropped, and on go-ing to him found him not dead, though desperately wounded. The animal had been standing, broadside on, his face toward my left. The ball had struck the left elbow, splintering the olecran-on, passed through the brisket, broken the irght humerus, turned at right angles, and gone back, cutting sev-eral ribs, broken the right femur, then turned again at right angles and came out through the inside of the leg, and struck the left hock joint, which it dis-located and twisted off, so that it hung three or four buck antelope spring to located and twisted off, so that it hung by a very narrow string of hide. I never again expect to see so extraordinary a course for a rifle ball.

Some Famous Glants. Following is the height of some famous giants: John Middleton, Lancashire, England, 9 feet 3 inches. Patrick Cotter, the "Irish glant," 8 Charles Byrne, Ireland, 8 feet 4 inches, Big Sam, porter of Prince of Wals (George IV.), 8 feet. feet 7 inches. Wales George IV.), 8 feet. Robert Hales, 7 feet 6 inches. Chang Woo Gow, 8 feet. The "Amazon Queen," 8 feet 2 inches. Joseph Winkelmaier, 8 feet 9 inches. Elizabeth Lyska (aged 12), 6 feet 8 inches.

of the French people with the present government is growing so rapidly that even the royalists, who have kept silent for a long time, have begun to raise their heads and have issued a circular calling on their supporters to rally around the royal standard in the hope that the chaos which would follow the overthrow of the present government would give them a chance to come into power again.

ower again. Of course, no one any longer takes he royalists seriously, but there are many people, whose knowledge of poli-tics cannot be denied, who think that the days of the present ministry are counted, and that it wil lbe fololwed y a strong reaction. During the last two or three years the

price of meat, and especially beef, has rown so high that even the chefs of the most fashionable restaurants have tooked to find substitutes. These substitutes are of many kinds,

and it is said that at the present time no four-footed animal is safe any long-er, and that the meat of horses has al-

most entirely replaced beef. Statistics for the last year show that during that time Parislans and their guests have eaten 41,790 horses, 485 donkeys and 49 mules.

A chef of one of the most exclusive restaurants in this city recently said that, according to his opinion, horse meat if from young horses, was far superior to the choicest beef, and that, were it not for the strong prejudice against this food, he would not ob-ject to letting the whole world know that it was used very largely in his cuisine.

Though our present administration is exceedingly radical in many ways, and claims that it is impossible now to ob-tain any office under the government except by force of merit, it is evident that this rule does not apply to its own

In the Tennis Court. Boston Herald: The following con-versation between two young women was overheard the other day at a ten-nis court near Boston. After one girl had listlessly tried to return the tenhad listlessly tried to return the ten-nis ball with her racquet she remarked to her companion, "I'm glad May left." "So am I," was the response. "She's simply awful. She thinks she knows

all about the game and likes to boss us around." "Oh, she makes me so mad. I suppose

she would try to teach the great Doher-ty how to play if she had the chance." "Say, that was a pretty shirtwaist she wore. Do you suppose she made it herself?"

"Probably. But she tried to make me "Ink she had it made for her." "She's too proud. I don't think her raist is half as pretty as the new one think

I got the other day." "Where did you buy it, Annle?" "Well, I-I-er-I got the cloth at-and mother made it up for me."

Well, let's play." T den't care to." What did you come here for?" "Oh, just to talk."

It is reported that in view of the looting of Boer bibles that took place dur-ing the tate war the bible society is to make a free distribution of 5,000 Dutch bibles bound in leather.

A locomotive testing laboratory will be a feature of the transportation building at the world's fair.

A wine cask has just been built in California to hold 97,000 gallons. Its tron hoops weigh 40,000 pounds.

To keep the whole German army in he field for a week would cost \$30,000,-000.

Cork has the best dressed and most prosperous looking population in Ire-

where there is a good market for small fruits and vegetables and one understands growing them then serious consideration hould be given to the plan of cultivating fewer acres. On the other hand if grain or potatoes raised on a large scale bring good returns it would be foolish to change one's whole method of farming unless the advantage of a market for the smaller crops were very great. It must be re-membered, however, that whatever branch of farming is followed the scattering of energy, labor and fertilizer sufficient to give ten acres good handling over twenty acres or more is far from good business and on this point there is certainly opportunity for decided reform.

Coming Substitutes for Barrels.

In some of the apple sections the prices for barrels range from 60 to 75 cents each and not enough can be made even at that price to any where near supply the demand. The scarcity of lumber suitable for the purpose is given as the reason for the high price. A number of men who handle large quantities of apples for ex-port are looking into the question of boxes made of paper or rather of paper pulp placed under an immense pressure so that they are, practically, as hard as wood. It will be noticed that the word wood. It will be noticed that the word "boxes" is used and investigation by the writer showed that these men considered the day of the apple barrel about over. It was said that while undoubtedly many heavy shipments of apples in barrels would be made for years to come, the demand for carriers containing smaller quantities was so great that if the paper box plan was found feasible the manufacture would be confined to boxes. Mention of this interesting subject is made here as a solace to those growers who have become discouraged on the barrel question and as an advance hint to growin the ers as to what they may expect way of future demand by the consumer Consider well this additional hint. When you begin to put up fruit in boxes bear mind that in the majority of cases it will go direct to the consumer in the original package; it will not be assorted by the middle man as barreled apples are, so if the mistake is made of putting small apples in the middle just so much will be done to discourage a trade that, if honest packing is done, will become enormous beyond all present expectations.

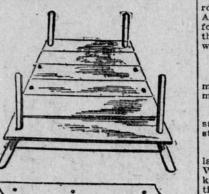
Poultry House Window Curtains. Unless one is located in the far north where even during the seasons of rain it is warm there is no section where it would not be a good plan to provide some sort of an arrangement to go over the windows of the poultry house when the night promises to be cold or unusually damp. An excellent plan is to have a sliding window of closely fitted boards which may be put in some place at night; another is to have a curtain of heavy cloth which can be buttoned over the window of glass just as one buttons on a curtain to a carriage. If these protections are not possible then take a strip of water-proof paper and tack to a rough frame made of laths. At night put these over the windows on the inside, and hold them in place with a wire driven through the side pleces into the side of the house. This

A farmer attending an institute once asked a poultry expert how he could have his pullets and hens lay during the win-The reply was, "make them believe summer." He then went on to exter. plain that if one would go over in his mind what he had seen the hen pick up on the range during the summer and try and provide good substitutes, there would be little trouble in obtaining winter eggs. Let us see how this works out. First of all the hens on the range are well supplied with green food and that they consume it in large quantities is proof that it is necessary to their good health and for egg production. Then the next idea of the hen on the range is to get all the insects she can. It is thus

seen that green food and meat are essen-tials in egg production and it is safe to say that if these are supplied in proper quantities with almost any grain not wholly corn, the egg results will be de cidedly pleasing. As stated last week one of the best green foods is clover and it will pay to buy it. Cabbages and root crops are also good. The meat fed should be fresh and sweet or if this is not obtainable the prepared animal meal should be bought. Try the plan of reproducing summer in the poultry menu and find how well it works

Making a Farm Sled.

The illustration shows a farm sled that is equally valuable for use in the winter and summer so that it will pay to build it solidly, particularly as it is designed carry heavy loads. Oak planks shot should be used for the runners and a good size is two inches thick, ten inches wide and eight or ten feet long. The ends should be rounded as shown in the small figure of the runner and top of each should be so beveled that when the floor is nailed



on the runners will stand on the ground at the angle shown in the large which is the proper spread to make the sled run easy. The planks used for the floor should be an inch and a half thick or thicker if the sled is to be used for arting stones or any rough substan which will wear the boards. The runners are braced at either end with a rod as shown in the cut and any attachment desired for fastening a team to the sled can be put on readily. Next week an illustration of a sled tongue will be given which could be attached to this sled very nicoly.

Alone in her room she seemed no lo er able to ignore that memory. But she was strong, as the new woman invariably is, and her well trained will, accustomed combat, leaped now to assert itself. "This is folly," she muttered "and not to

be encouraged by even a thought. With a larger life of usefulness stretched be fore me, such a consideration is out of the question."

But the argument between heart and head waxer more earnest yet, despite her efforts to silence it.

After dinner she sat out on the steps n the damp, sweet spring dusk and absently joined in the conversation of other boarders. Her thoughts followed an undercurrent of their own.

"It is folly. You must banish it from your mind," said reason.

"But I cannot forget it. The memory clings to me so. How do I know that I ought to banish it?" protested her heart. "Because it is weakness-the primal in-stinct of the feminine to lean on something stronger for support. The new woman does not lean. She does not have o lean."

Her very words! Spoken at the threshhold of that golden moment when the touch of Graham's arms had thrilled her. The memory surged over her now, nor could reason beat it back. She knew last that the shelter of those arms meant more to her than all her glittering dreams of independence and achievement. Side by side with her vision of happi-

ness the specter faced her of a lifelong ambition trembling to its ruin. But the specter did not dismay her.

"As his wife," came the final plea of her heart, "would you not fulfill even a higher destiny?

After a time she went upstairs to her After a time she went upstairs to her room, singing softly under her breath. At her desk she sat writing a letter. It found its way to mail box on the corner that night. In it was the message for which Graham waited.

The Street Wrongly Named.

Yonkers Statesman: Churchman-The man who named the New York streets made some great mistakes.

Gotham-Do you think so? "I certainly do. Wall street, for in-stance, should have been called Water street.

Hoogley-When I entered your yard last evening your dog barked at me. Wilby-You could hardly expect me to keep servants and let them fill in their time barking at folks, and I'm too busy myself to attend to it.

Some Famous Giants.

Following is the height of some famous John Middleton, Lancashire, England, 9

leet 3 inches. Patrick Cotter, the "Irish giant,"

Charles Byrns, Ireland, 8 feet 4 inches Big Sam, porter of Prince of Wales George IV.), 8 feet.

Robert Hales, 7 feet 6 inches, Chang Woo Gow, 8 feet. The "Amazon Queen," 8 feet 2 inches. Joseph Winkelmaier, 8 feet 9 inches. Elizabeth Lyska (aged 12), 6 feet 8 inches

St. Louis Lumberman: A patient in a hospital had to be fed on a daily diet of egg and port wine. His physician asked him how he liked it.

"It would be all right, doctor," he said, "If the egg was as new as the port and the port as old as the egg!"

Munich, a city of 500,000 inhabitants, has only one high school for girls.

ABOUT FEAR.

Often Comes from Lack of Right Food. Napoleon said that the best fed soldiers were his best soldiers, for fear and nervousness come quickly when the stomach is not nourished. Nervous fear is a sure sign that the body is not

supplied with the right food. A Connecticut lady says: "For many years I had been a sufferer from indigestion and heart trouble and in almost constant fear of sudden death, the most acute suffering possible. Dieting brought on weakness, emaciation and nervous exhaustion, and I was a complete wreck mentally.

"I tried many foods but could not avoid the terrible nausea followed by vomiting that came after eating until I tried Grape Nuts. This food agreed with my palate and stomach from the start. This was about a year ago. Steadily and surely a change from sickness to health came, until now I have no symptoms of dyspepsia and can walk ten miles a day without being greatly fatigued. I have not taken a drop of medicine since I began the use of Grape Nuts, and people say I look

many years younger than I really am. "My poor old sick body has been made over and I feel as though my head has been, too. Life is worth living now and I expect to enjoy it for many years to come if I can keep away from bad foods and have Grape Nuts." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason.

Look in each package for a copy of the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

fants: eet 7 inches.