

= By Francis Lynde.

CHAPTER XXII .-- Continued.

effect of this fierce tirade, poured a torrent of hot words, was less d upon his helpless captive than ber four would-be defenders. It us variously, each after his nevertheless. I think the thought lighted instantly each of us. Though we not reach and rescue her, her est peril would be blunted upon mieting of this fiend-in-chief. Ephraim Yeates stretched himself

The Ephraim Yeates stretched himself the downward in the damp grass and reach his long rife to bear, while the finn sprang up and poised his hatch-for the throw; but neither lead nor bed was loosed because the light was or, and a hair's-breadth swerving the aim might spare the man and by the woman. As for the two of us ho must needs come within stabling binnce, the same thought set us both stripping coats and foot-clogs for minnee into the barrier torrent. But mage into the barrier torrent. But we would have broken cover, the

The we would have broken cover, the M borderer dropped his weapon and repred us with a hand for each. The, no; none o' that!" he whis-pered hearsely. "Ye'd drown like rats, and we can't afford no sech foolish herefices on the altar o' Baal. Hunker be done, ye've got a good half o' the best dhead of ye, and there's all o' to-mere that ain't teched yet." The takes a pitless avalanche of words to pered these interlinear doings out

pread these interlinear doings out you; but you are to conceive that pause is mine and not the action's. • pause is mine and not the actions. Multiple the old man was yet pulling us wan, my fearless little lady had drawn ch a pace and was giving the villain

The answer. The am glad I know you now for what the are, Captain Falconnet," she said, and then: "You can take me with you, if you choose, having the result you, if you choose, having the result are good so much a your threat. But that is all. You and take for yourself what I have from to another." The prove the sav?" He clapped his

"Cannot, you say?" He clapped his at on smartly and whistled for his ton smartly and whistled for his to fetch the mounts for the wom-be fetch the mounts for the wom-be finished out the sentence. "List-ing in your turn, Mistress Spitfire. The take what I list, and before you your father's house again, you'll me on your knees, as other women to, to marry you for very shame's

was then that Uncanoola did the misst bit of jugglery it has ever my lot to witness. Posturing like of those old Greeter distances my lot to witness. Posturing like the of those old Greetan discus-throw-makes and the scalping-knife handle be grass to stop at Margery's feet. The there, she saw it, and the courage the sight helped her to say, quickly: When it comes to that, sir, I shall now to keep faith with honor." His laugh was the harshest mockery month. "You will keep faith with a dear lady; do you hear? Other-

He turned to take the black mare from his man. At this my brave one we her foot upon the weapon in the

These no faith to keep with you, Aptain Falconnet," she said. He struck back viciously. "Then, by here, you'd best make the occasion. I has happened, ere this, that a lady is dainty as you are has become a apything for an Indian camp. It lies the me to save you from that, my interest."

The stooped to gather her skirts for mounting, and in the act secured and in the knife. So her answer had in it be fine steadfastness of one who may make desperate terms with death for under aske.

"I thank you for the warning, Cap-in Falconnet," she said, facing him revely to the last. "When the time may, mayhap the dear God will give have to die as my mother's daugh-

The old man chuckled his dry little laugh, though what food for merriment he could find in the hopeless prospect was more than I could understand.

"Ho! ho! Cap'n John; I reckon ez how ye're a-taking that word from yonder down-hearted boy of our'n. Wait a spell till ye're ez old ez I be; then you'll never say die till ye're plumb dead."

plumb dead." Now, truly, though I was dismally disheartened, I could reassure him on the point of perserverence. "Tis an Ireton failing to lose heart and hope when the skies are dark; but this is counterbalanced in some of us by a certain quality of unreasoning persistence which will go on running long aft-er the race is well lost. My father had this stubborn virtue to the full; and so had that old Ironside Ireton from whom

had that old Ironside Ireton from whom we are descended. "That's the kind o' talk!" was the old man's comment. "Now we'll set to work in sure-enough arnest. Ez I said a spell back, my stummick is crying cupboard till I can't make out to hear my brain a-sizzing. Maybe you took notice o' me a-praying down yonder that the good Lord'd vouchsafe to give us scalps and provender. For our on-faithfulness He's seed fit to withhold the one; but maybe we'll find a raven 'r two, or a widder's mite 'r meal-bar'l, somewheres in this howling wilderness, yit."

Now you are to remember the sky was overcast and the night was pitchy dark, and how the old borderer could dark, and how the old borderer could read a sign of any sort was far beyond my comprehension. Yet when we had gone a scant half-mile along the river brink he stopped short, sniffed the alr and stooped to feel and grope on the ground like a blind man seeking for something he had lost. "Right about here-away is where they made out to cross" he announced:

they made out to cross," he announced; "the whole enduring passel of 'em, ez I reckon-our seven varmints and the hoss-captain's powder train. Give me the heft o' your shoulder till we take the water and projec' 'round a spell on t'other side."

We squared ourselves, wholly by the sense of touch, with the river's edge, locked arms for the better bracing locked arms for the better bracing against the swift current, and so es-sayed the ford. It was no more than thigh deep, and though the water lashed and foamed over the shoal like a torrent in flood, there was a clean bottom and good footing. Once safe across, we turned our faces down-stream, and in a little time came to the deserted glade with the embers of the kidnapers' fire glowing dully in the midst. midst.

vanished. "Umph! The redskins have been back to make sure o' what they left be-hind," said Yeates, in a whisper. "I jing! that's jest the one thing I was a-hoping they'd forget to do. I reckon ez how that spiles our last living chance o' finding anything that mough help slack off on the belly-pinch." So he said, but for this once his wis-favored us. When we had found the covert in the bushes where the two horses had been concealed we lighted upon a precious prize. "Twas a bag upon a precious prize. 'Twas a bag of parched corn in the grain; some share of the provision of the captive party overlooked by those who had 'Twas a bag party overlooked by those who is returned to gather up the leavings. With this treasure-trove we made all haste to rejoin our companions. And now behold what a miracle of reanimanow behold what a miracle of reanima-tion may be wrought by a few hand-fuls of bread grain! In a thrice the Catawba had found a water-worn stone to serve for a mortar, and an-other for a pestle. These and the bag of corn were carried back to a shel-tered ravine which we had crossed on our late advance; and here the Indian fell to work to grind the corn into fell to work to grind the corn into coarse meal, whilst Yeates and I kin-dled a fire to heat the baking-stones. Into In these preparations for the break-ing ef our long fast even Richard be-stirred himself to help; and when the cakes were baked and eaten—with what zestful sharp-sauce of appetite none but the familshed may ever know -we were all in better heart, and bet-ter able to face the new and far more desperate plight in which our lack of common foresight had entangled us. For now, since we knew the full measure of the peril menacin, our dear lady there were need for swift doter lady, there was need for swift deter-mination and a blow as swift and sure; a coup de main which should atone in one shrewd push for the sleeveless failure of the night. So we would grip hands around, even to the stolid Indian, and swear a solemn oath to cut the women out or else leave our bones to

"You will say with good reason that I am but a sorry jockey for a friend-to fly out at you like a madman as J did." he added, by way of fitting epi-logbe; and to this I gave him the answer he wished, bidding him never let a thought of it spoil him of the rest he needed.

"The debt of obligation and forgive-ness is all upon the other side, as you will some day know, Dick, my lad," said I, hovering, as a coward alway, will, upon the inuendo-edge of the con-

fession he will never make. He mistook the pointing of this pro-

He mistook the pointing of this pro-test, as he was bound to. "Never say that, Jack. "Twould be a dog-in-the-manger trick in me to blame you for loving her. And since you speak of debts, I do protest I owe you somewhat, too. With so fair s chaince to cut a clean swath in that fair-weather month at Appleby Hun-dred, another man would have left me scant gleanings in the field, I'll be bound; whereas—" "Darm you!" I broke in roughly.

"Downd; whereas—" "Down you!" I broke in roughly, "will you never have done and go to sleep?" And so, taking surly harsh-ness for a mask when my heart was nigh bursting with shame and grief, I turned my hack and cut him off turned my back and cut him off.

XXIV.

HOW WE FOUND THE SUNKEN VALLEY. Looking back upon the hazards and

chance-takings of our adventure in the wilderness, I recall no more promising risk than that we ran by sleeping un-sentried within rifle shot, for aught we

sentried within rifle shot, for aught we knew, of the camp of the enemy. But touching this, 'tis only on the mimic stage of the romances that the players rise to the plane of superhuman sagacity and angel-wit, never faltering in their lines nor betraying by slip or tongue-trip their kinship with common humankind. Being mere mortals, we were not so endowed; we were but four outwearled men, well spent in the long chase, with never a leg among us fit somewheres in this howing whethers, yit." So saying, he summoned the Cataw-ba with a low whistle, and when Un-cancola joined us, told him to stay with Jennifer whilst we should make another effort to find the ford. "There's nobody like an Injun for a nuss when a man's chin-deep into trouble," quoth this wise old woodsman, when we were feeling our way cau-tiously along the margin of the swift little river. "If Cap'n Dick rips and tears and pulls the grass up by the roots, the chief'll only say, 'Wah!' If the sits up and cusses till he's black in the face, the chief'll say, 'Ugh!' And that's just about all a man hankers for when his sore's a-running in the night season, and all Thy waters have gone over his head. Selah!" Now you are to remember the sky

like a sleepy glant.

"Lord, Jack," said he, "if ever we win out of this coll with a full day to spare, I mean to sleep the clock hands twice around at a stretch, I promise you. "Twas but a catch, this cat-nap; no more than enough to leave a bad taste in the mouth."

In the mouth." "Aye, but the taste may be washed out," said I. "I am for a dip in the river; what say you?" He took me at the word, and we had an eye-opening plunge in the spring-cold flood of the swift little river at the mouth of our raying. "Threa meet meet cold flood of the swift little river at the mouth of our ravine. 'Twas most mar-velous refreshing, and with appetites sharp set and whetted by the stripping and plunging we were back at the fire in time to give good day to Ephraim Yeates, at that moment returned with the hindquarters of a fine yearling buck, fresh killed, across his shoulders. Seeing the deer's meat we would Seeing the deer's meat, we would think the old hunter's thrift of the dawn sufficiently accounted for, but when the cuts were a-broil we were made to know that the buck was merely a lucky incident in the early morn-ing scouting. Taking time by the forelock, the old

borderer had swept a circle of recon-naissance around our halting place, "to there a sign of some later visitants than Falconnet's horsemen set us war-ily on our guard. The tepee-lodge of dressed skins, which had been left un-disturbed by the sham rescuers, had vanished.

PECULIAR METHODS **OF SETTLING DISPUTES**

Fantastic Contests That Have Tried Men's Nerve and

Courage.

FRENCH ARE MOST WARY

They Generally Devise Some Scheme to Avoid All Possibility of Meeting with Any Personal

Injury.

Tit-Bits: Two heavy weights suspended from a beam by slender cords were the weapons chosen by two Parisians named Durier and Volson to terminate their rivalry for the hand of a pretty actress. Beneath a weight each took his stand, there to remain until the breaking of one or the other of the cords should decide his fate. For more than four hours they remained motionless, when the cord attached to Durier's weight snapped, and the ponderous mass of metal, falling upon the man be-

neath, struck him to the ground. For-tunately, however, it just missed his head, and he escaped with no worse damage than a severe shock and broken collar bone. Somewhat prolonged was the duel waged a few years back at a well known Yorkshire seaside resort to de-

cide which of two young men should surrender his claim to the hand of a local publican's daughter. The rivals both prided themselves upon their nataboth prided themselves upon their nata-tory prowess, so it was agreed that he who should first miss his morning's swim in the open should withdraw his pretension to the lady's hand. For nine months and more each took his matu-tinal swim, but at length there came a lay of such furious storm that one turned faint-hearted and refused to dare the tempestuous billows. The oth-

dare the tempestuous billows. The oth-er, however, at considerable risk, dashed into the ioaming sea, and, al-though he was badly cut and bruised, emerged a triumphant wooer. Another aqueous duel occurred two wears since the location being the Lake

Another aqueous duel occurred two years since, the location being the Lake of Geneva, and the contestants a Swiss named Zellner and Lenoir, a French-man, agreed that he who could remain the longest beneath the surface of the water should without interruption or hin-drance from the other he permitted to pay drance from the other be permitted to pay his addresses to the daughter of a wealthy tradesman. The rivals dived simultan cously, and more than two minutes elapsed ere Zeliner's head appeared above the sur face. There was no sign, however, of his rival, after whas no sign, however, of mis rival, after whom, when yet another two minutes had sped, a couple of onlookers dived and succeeded in recovering his senseless body. Restoratives were suc-cessfully applied, and on Lenoir's recovering consciousness he was acclaimed the

At the time of Succi's forty-day fast at the Westminister aquarium, some years ago, a couple of young Mancunians agreed by emulating his example, to decide which of them should first propose for the hand of a girl who had hitherto regarded them with a seemingly impartial affection. Four days was sufficient ordeal for one, who. refusing any longer to abstain from food, left the field clear to his rival, whose proposal, however, met with scant consider-ation from the lady, who declared that she would not intrust her future to the keeping of such a fool as he had proved him-self. Needless to say his rival's reception

victor

was equally glacial. During a very severe winter in the for-ties a couple of Germans, natives of Dres-den, resolved, for love of a woman, to fight a duel to the death. Without pro-vision of any kind and clad only in the lightest of clothes, they went out into the country., there to remain without shelter until one of the other of them should succumb to the cold. Three days after their departure a wretched object was equally glacial. wre

France Imitates in Shoes.

From United States Consul Ridgely, Nantes, France: Among the features of 1904 has been the general appearance of shoes closely resembling in form anl style those made in the United States.

ted States. The clumsy, ungainly and heavy French shapes ear gradually disappear-ing. In their stead are coming grace-fully cut and finely finished shoes of a decided American appearance. The fact is, however, that it is rather our shoe-making machines than the shoes themselves that have come to France. In any event, the American-appearing shoes which are now quite generally seen in this city and elsewhere in the provinces are made principally in Paris with machinery imported from the United States. This does not alter the fact that

United States. This does not alter the fact that some bona-fide American shoes are on sale here, but they are much dearer than the French made articles, and it is not likely that they will make head-way against the strong combination which is represented by cheap French labor and prolific American machin-ery.

A Worried Debtor.

Kansas City Journal: Ned—I'm readfully worried about my debts. Jack—It must be very annoying to be continually dunned. Ned—Oh, hang the duns! What wor-ries me is the fact that I can't get

any more credit.

Relieved.

Chicago Record-Herald: "Ah!" she said with a sigh of relief as the flames licked up the last bit of what had once been her happy home, "that old Bible with the date of my birth in it is gone, anyway.'

His Reputation.

Judge: Jim Jackson—I undahstan' yo've bin givin' folks de impression dat I'm a liar

Mose Possum-Nonsense! I allers says yo's puffic'ly honest. Jim Jackson—Yes: but eberybody knows yo' nevah tells de trufe about nuffin'.

M. Delcasse, former French Minister of foreign affairs, is now in his fifty-third year, and is described as being wiry and tough, with a round head, closely cropped, a bristly mustache and a locked mouth, indicating a man cap-able of much toil. able of much toil.

Sound as a Dollar.

Monticello, Minn., Aug. 7 .- Mr. J. W. Moore of this place stands as a liv-ing proof of the fact that Bright's Disease, even in the last stages, may be perfectly and permanently cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Mr. Moore says: "In 1898, three rep-utable physicians after a careful ex-amination told me that I would die with Bright's Disease inside of a year. My feet and ankles and legs were bad-ly swollen; I could hardly stand on my feet and had given up all hopes of getting cured, when a traveling salesman told me that he himself had been cured of Bright's Disease two years before.

"He said he had taken to his bed and expected to die with it, but that he had been cured by a remedy called Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"I commenced taking them at once and I am thankful to say that they saved my life. After a short treat-ment I was completely restored to good health and I am now as sound as a dollar.'

HOW TO FIND GROUSE.

Uncertain Birds to Which Rules Do Not Always Apply.

Outing: The ruffled grouse is one of the uncertain birds to which no hard and fast uncertain birds to which no hard and fast rules will apply, yet he has a few small peculiarities of which advantage may be taken. In wild, heavy woodland, his orig-inal haunt, he has a weakness for two things—an old tote-road, or any seldom used road, and the bank of a stream. A man trying a bit of woods with which he is unacquainted probably will see more grouse near an old road than anywhere else. In hilly country, the lower slopes



An example of great loss owing to the form and faulty construction came under the writer's notice a few days ago, when a square silo, with a capac-ity of fifty tons was built, with air tight, but rigid walls. Simply the springing of the sides of the silo al-lowed the air to gain access to the silage to such an extent that the en-tire fifty tons spoiled completely. Since, the fifty tons spoiled completely. Since, for mechanical reasons, it is practically impossible to build a square wood silo with perfectly rigid walls, the round silo is the only proper form.

To obtain satisfactory results silage must be in perfect condition when fed. Since fermentation soon takes place when silage is exposed to the air, the silo should not be of too great diameter. when shape is exposed to the air, the sile should not be of too great diameter. Not more than eight square feet of sur-face should be allowed for each cow in winter; then, when feeding forty pounds of sliage per cow, a layer 1½ inches deep would be fed off daily. When sliage is fed in summer, it is ad-visable that the exposed area be not over half this size, so that a layer three inches deep may be used daily. How-ever, much stock is to be fed, a sile 20 to 22 feet in diameter is as large as should be built. If a sile is of great-er diameter than this, much of the sil-age is at too great distance from the door, increasing the labor of removal.

door, increasing the labor of removal. The deeper the silo the greater the pressure and the more compactly will the silage be pressed together, hence the larger the amount that can be stored per cubic foot. For example, a silo twenty feet in diameter and forty feet deep will hold twice as much as one of the same diameter and twenty-five feet deep. This shows the economy of reasonably deep silos. To be well proportioned the height should not be more than twice the diameter. No silo should be less than thirty feet deep and to get sufficient depth for a silo not over twelve feet in diameter, it may be placed four or five feet into the ground. ground. . . .

The number of tons of silage needed can readily be estimated from the size of the herd and the amount to be fed faily. Even when it is desired to feed daily. Even when it is desired to feed as much silage as possible, not more than forty pounds per cow should be ted daily. In Illinois silage will usually be needed from about October 20 to May 10, or 200 days. Each cow should have an allowance then of 200 times forty pounds, which is 8,000 pounds of silage, or four tons per cow for the year. A herd of ten cows will require a silo holding forty tons; a herd of thirty cows, 120 tons; fifty cows, 200 tons, and 100 cows, 400 tons. Where young stock is raised an allowance should be made for them.

HARVESTING CORN.

The time to cut corn that is raised for both fodder and grain is as soon as the ears are nearly all dented. If it is raised for fodder principally, it may be cut while the ears are in the milk if there is danger of frost. Cut all corn before frost if it is ripe enough, as a frost reduces the value of the fodder. If a killing frost should come early, cut the corn and put in shock as quickly as possible. A corn binder that will cut and bind thick corn that is planted one bushe

or so on an acre, on rich mellow soil, without clogging, and bind field corn without knocking off the ears, is the one to use, says R. J. Brooks in the Northwestern Agriculturist. Use either two or four horses on the harvester, as three horses abreast tramp the bun-dles too much. Cut as near the ground as you can so stubble won't bother plow. Shock the corn just as fast as it is cut, never leave it to lie on the ground over night or through a rain Every shock should be fied with binding twine before you move the shock horse. Use a three-fourths inch rope with a knot in each end to tight-en; put the rope around the shock about two feet from top. Let each man pull at an end as they stand fac-ing each other on onposite sides and ould be man pull at an end as they stand fac-ing each other on opposite sides, and pull hard. Then one man takes hold of the ropes where they cross and holds tight while the other ties the twine. Don't use a rope with a ring or pulley in one end and pull from one end in tightening shock, or every shock will be twisted and more liable to go down before stacking time. Set the shockrow in a straight line so s team can follow it more easily in stacking time. Stack the corn as soon as thorough-If dry, in small round stacks, keeping the middle of the stack real full and solid from the ground to tip so that the stack will always turn rain if it should come either when you are stacking or feeding it out. Build one stack in a place or set ot it stack in a place, so you can get at it on either side when feeding it out. If you are going to thrash or shred don't but more than two small stacks in a setting, as a very large stack of shred-ded fodder won't keep as well. Don't tramp the fodder any more than you can possibly help after it is thrashed or shredded, as it is more liable to heat and spoil the more solid liable to heat and spoil, the more solid it is packed. Don't put shredded or thrashed fod-Don't put shredded or thrashed fod-der by means of a blower into a barn that is partly full of horse hay, as it fills the hay with dirt more than it would if a carrier were used. Don't put any quantity of shelled corn as it comes from the machine in-to a tight bin, or it will surely spoil; to a tight bin, or it will surely spon, rather spread it thin on a large floor so it may be shoveled over and aired. And last, but not least, don't let the corn stand in the shock till winter, so you will have to shove it out of the snow and chop it loose from the ground. These don'ts all save dollars These don'ts all save dollars in handling corn.

"Bah!" said he; and with that he whiled for his troopers; and while we looked, my dear lady and her tire-weman were helped upon their horses, and at the leader's word of command he eccert formed upon the captives as a center. A moment later the little finds, with the smoldering embers of the lodge first to prick out its limits in denky red, was empty, and on the solding ho of beats of the horses tame ministing hoofbeats of the horses came minister and fainter till the distance nter and fainter till the distance d them

and frenzied, rose up to me me bitterly

w may all the devils in hell drag down to everlasting torments, in Ireton, for your cold-hearted then that made us lose when we had dope to win!" he cried. "One hour I begged for, and that hour sought her battle and set her free.

He broke off in the midst, choking the what miserable despair I knew, a shared as well; and throwing him-f down in the wet grass, he would the wet grass, he would ditter words with such ravand sobbings as bubble up in sheer nment of rage and misery.

WOW WE KEPT THE FEAST OF BITTER HERBS.

BITTER HERBS. for may be sure that Richard Jen-ter's bitter reproachings came home me in sharpest fashion, the more the now I saw how we had lost our message by neglecting the commonest contions. Having determined to at-d, the merest novice of a general mid have moved his forces to the avest point; would have had his outs search out the ford beforehand; d, above all, would never have ded, above all, would never have de red the blow beyond the earlies

ared the blow beyond the earliest mean of the enemy's unwatchfulness. The now, when all was lost, I fell to meaning out this sodden dough of att-with with Ephraim Yeates; but when right to carry off the blame as mine right, the old borderer would not

The start of the start which is the devil and here is the saving grace of charter is induced to the story books. Also, I would not be the story books. Also, I would not be the story books. Also, I would induced the saving grace of charter is induced to the story books. Also, I would not be save here we had his finger in the pie. But is not sooner; though I won't was a going to happen if we had not sooner; though I won't was a going to happen if we had to him," said I, gloomily we slept, we burrowed in the nearest. The best of the desperate venture; and after carefully burying the fire to the nearest. Books and hazards of the the thick darkness following hard upon the dould not we shall ever have here is here to him, "said I, gloomily we slept, we burrowed in the nearest. The start was and white, in the profer train; and by this time he has formed us on the mountain that we within striking distance. With the well try to cut the women out of my we'l try

whiten in the forest wilderness. You'll laugh at all these vowings and handstrikings, I dare say, and protest there was a deal of such fustian heroics in your doddering old chronicler's

Mayhap there was. But. my dears. I would you might remember as you laugh that we of that simple-hearted laugh that we of that simple-hearted elder time lived by some half-century nearer to that age of chivalry you dote on—in the story books. Also, I would you might mingle with your merriment a little of the saving grace of char-ity; letting it hint that, perchance, these you call "heroics" were but the free, untrammeled folk-speech of that sincerer natural heart which you have learned to silence and suppress. For

swift river straight into the eye of the western mountains. But in the eye it-self, a rocky defile where the slopes on each hand became frowning battlements to narrow valley and stream, the ments to narrow valley and stream, the one to a darkling gorge, the other to a thundering torrent, the trail was lost as completely as if the powder con-voy had vanished into thin air. Here was a fresh complication, and one that called for instant action. We

had counted upon a battle royal in any attempt to rescue the women, but that Falconnet, impeded as he was by the slow movements of the powder cargo, could slip away, was a contingency for which we were wholly unprepared. So, as you would guess, the hunter breakfast was hurriedly dispatched,

and by the time the sun was shoulder high over the eastern hills we had broken camp and crossed the river. ssing forward to the gorge of vere pre disappearance.

(Continued Next Week.)

What a Square-Jawed Man Is Doing. New York Telegram to the Pittsburg Gazette: It takes power and engineering skill to raise a row of ten houses at one operation and to throw them high enough to build stores under them. This is the undertaking begun today in Harlem. Engineers and contractors who are watching the job declare it will be impossible, but the men bossing the performance say they will get the houses up in the way intended or "bust." To add to the remarkable character of the whole affair all the families in the houses continue to live in them. The raising process will be done only a fraction of an inch at a done only a fraction of an inch at a time, and it is thought it will be ac-complished without damage of any kind. When the block has been put up fifteen feet on stilts, stores will about be built under them, and the former habitue of the neighborhood who has been away a few weeks will not recognize the street when he comes back. That is the promise of the contractor, and he is a square-jawed, sturdy fellow, who seems to understand his busines

A Yankee Trick in Matches.

New York Times: "Will you let me have a few matches?" asked the cigaret smoker at a bar up in Connecticut the other day, and the bartender passed out a long box containing matches twice the usual length.

What are these big sticks for?" asked the youth.

"To make the maches awkward to carry away," explained the bartender. "Every smoker who spends a nickel for a drink used to fill his vest pocket with I tried 'safety matches,' and each one would take a box of them. Then I caught on to this Yankee trick. These matches won't go into a vest pocket, and a box of them lasts as long as a gross of the others. gross of the others. My match bill amounts to almost nothing now."

Resignation. Yonkers Statesman: The Walter-How will you have your steak today? The Crank-Oh, I suppose burned, as

crawled back into the town; ten miles distant his rival, frozen to death, lay beneath the falling snow.

Trade Conditions in Morocco

Ion Perdicaris in International Quar-rly: What critics ignorant of trade trade terly: conditions in Morocco do not realize is that the entire trade, both imports and exports, amounts only to about \$15,-000,000 per annum, and that the ful-fillment of government orders for public works required to develop trans port and other resources constitutes the only important financial operation of the immediate future. If France were willing to assume the responsi-bility or expense of maintaining order, she might have been entitled to reserv she might have been entitled to reserve for French syndicates alone such ad-vantages; but as it is, the kalser is amply justified in insisting that Ger-man merchants shall have a share in placing tenders for these Moorish or-ders, tenders or bids which, unless thus especially protected, would be defeated by the predominant influence which the Granch profess the right to assert by French profess the right to assert by virtue of the Anglo-French agreement Franco-Spanish agreement. The only way to secure this right to a share in such enterprises is for the various governments represented at the Madrid conference in 2880 to hold the sultan o that agreement, and to refuse to recognize any right on the part of France, England or Spain to guarantee to France or to any power an exclusive or predominating influence in Morocco. The authorities at Washington who scored brilliantly by the energy they displayed in securing the release of Raisuli's hostages from so painful a predicament have now, also, taken up a position which, in view of this lat-

er and still more dramatic incident of the sudden appearance of William of Hohenzollern on the Tangler stage would seem equally well considered and advantageous. The department of state asserts that should France annex Morocco the government of the United States might accept without de-mur an effective occupation of the sultan's dominions assumed in the inter-est of law and order, which it has seemed of late beyond the sultan's own seemed of late beyond the suitan sown unaided power to maintain efficiently; yet, failing such effective annexation, the United States, as one of the sign-ers of the Madrid convention, must look to the suitan himself to guarantee the rights and liberty of American citizens throughout the territory over which Mulai Abd.el. Astr. or his Mak-

which Mulai-Abd-el-Aziz, or his Mek-hazen claims jurisdiction.

A Shampoo for Dry Scalp.

A snampoo for Dry Scaip. A splendid tonic shampoo for a dry scalp can be made as follows: Take two ounces of white castile soap, one-half an ounce of potassium carbonate, eight ounces of alcohol, two ounces of tincture of quillaija, twenty drops of oil of lavender and eight ounces of state Dissolve in the water the potas oil of lavender and eight ounces of water. Dissolve in the water the potas-sium carbonate and soap, then add the other ingredients. Rub well into the roots of the hair and then rinse well in several waters. Dry, if possible, in the sun, never in front of a fire, as this will make the hair brittle.

of the ravines are apt to be the best of ground. In level country, the long strips of thicket bordering large blocks of stand-ing timber are ideal places, and if the thicket happens to mark the edge of a clover field, so much the better. Never pass even a small thicket which stands out in a clover field with a wood upon any side. Grouse are fond of clover, and until winter sets in are apt to be in any fair shelter near the field. Later, in snowtime, the borders and interior of large woodland swamps are the chosen places. If there be a region of thick, low-lying forest, having close-grown beech ridges here and there, these surely will repay the labor of beating them, for they are almost certai nto be the strongholds of all the ruffled grouse of the neighborhood. Old windfalls and slashings are good because they afford acres of the stort of shelter the birds prefer in cold weather. Should a single bird flush, proceed warily and ready for instant action, for a second and per-haps a three or four stragglers may be within gunshot of the spot. Ground good for one bird may be as attractive to three or four, although each individual remains some slight distance from the others. When beating border thickets with a comrade, I prefer to work in the cover about along the line where thicket and forest join. Most men will choose the outside, but ruffied grouse almost invariably dash for the wood, hence across the line of fire of the inside man. Such shots are shots are none too easy and trees have a knack of getting in the way, yet as a general thing, th coutside position means the most fun.

BABY'S INSTINCT

Shows He Knew What Food to Stick To. Forwarding a photo of a splendidly handsome and healthy young boy, a happy mother writes from an Ohio town:

"The enclosed picture shows my 4year-old Grape-Nuts boy.

"Since he was 2 years old he has eaten nothing but Grape-Nuts. He demands and gets this food three times a day. This may seem rather unusual, but he does not care for anything else after he has eaten his Grape-Nuts, which he uses with milk or cream, and then he is through with his meal. Even on Thanksgiving Day he refused turkey and all the good things that make up that great dinner, and ate his dish of Grape-Nuts and cream with the best results and none of the evils that the other foolish members of the family experienced.

"He is never sick, has a beautiful complexion, and is considered a very handsome boy. May the Postum Company prosper and long continue to furnish their wholesome food!" Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in erery pkg.

SHABBY FARMING.

About the shabblest piece of farming I have seen in many a day was a ryw field, where the corn stalks from last year's crop were standing. The owner was trying to cut that rye, and the trouble he had with the stalks will keen him in ugly temper for the bal keep him in ugly temper for the bal-ance of the season. But the lesson has been a good one, even if it was costly. I will venture that the next time that man sows rye in standing corn he will get the stalks down before harvest time harvest time.

Brother Clarke finds his discourage-ments among his bees and we have ours in the poultry business. We keep a few bees as well and find what he says is true. Our bees have loafed a med deal this spring good deal this spring.

Russian officers in camp receive money to pay for their meals, but in many cases they keep this for other oses, and eat with the common

Tired of bad treatment, the nursing sisters employed at San Isidro, Spain, went on strike, wrecked one of the wings of a hospital and made a bonfire of the medical supplies.