TO A SOLDIER.

Face forward! Think not of the dark! It falleth softly when it comes. Think on thy sword; to service hark, Heed but the beating of the drums. Look never backward! That is death! All glory beckons from the front. The love of home it clogs the breath;

The sight of ease will courage blunt. Face forward! Yonder on the field The end may come, for doom is there, fet justice is a hero's shield,

And God is everywhere! Not boastingly, but calm and brave, Go thy country's good, and leave The rest to him whose care will save, Though dear ones for thy death shall

Oh be a soldier! Loval, true! And when the awful battle's done, If thou art left, forgive him who Loved the lost cause thy sword has

GEN, GRANT IN 1863

these occurrences took place, and the portrait was taken in Chattanooga, oats is that they sometimes puncture together. The dairyman is learning passage of the years makes the relics | Tenn., in 1863.



of almost priceless value. They consist of two locks of hair, an autograph er discovered the mischief maker." letter and a small signed photograph of Gen. Ulysses S. Grant.

These "human documents" were dis- had a hand in it.

Some interesting relics have been , covered the other day by the former that grain for months. When cats discovered in Rochester, N. Y., which city auditor, A. S. Mann, while he was were again given it was in the form throw a warm and clear light on the searching in an old desk for some pa- of a mixture of corn and cats. To character of one of the great men of pers of importance. They were care his surprise the hens picked out the important event in wartime records. had been placed there for safe keep- the latter only after the oats had dis-

Humorous Incident of the War. Out of the New England States early in the 60s, marched a youngster in blue—a runaway drummer boy. Frank Bancroft is an inimitable story teller, and the influence of the granite hills always draws from him some new reminiscence when he reaches the stamping ground of youth.

"In my regiment," mused the war horse, "the chaplain, who was a good old soul, had charge of the mail. and when we were at the front he was pestered to death by the boys who wanted to know when to expect letters from home. One morning he fell upon a scheme to save his breath and he pinned the notice on his hat: 'I Don't Know When the Next Mail Will Come In.' Some wag took down the sign and scribbled the profane addition: 'And I Don't Give a D-n!' When the parson saw the amended proclamation he was wild, but he nev-It wouldn't be a far shot to guess

TWICE REPORTED DEAD

It's a very difficult matter to iden- cape. tify dead people, and it has often hap- warm welcome, after telling him how pened that the supposed dead man they mourned his death. has turned up months afterward." of Arkansas, to a party of friends, says the Washington correspondent dier. He positively identified it as

identity of a dead man which was, blanket, in which he wrapped the perhaps, the most remarkable case on record. It was during the civil war. A confederate soldier by the name of Bradshaw, belonged to the Sixteenth Arkansas, of which regiment Senator Berry was a member. After the battle of Pea Ridge Bradshaw was reported killed and his body was identified by his comrades. He was buried.

"Some months later, to the astonishment of his messmates, Bradshaw 'Yankees' and had just made his es- may still be alive."

that one Frank Bancroft might have

"Two years later Lieut. McKennon. of the Sixteenth Arkansas, came upon Bradshaw's, for he knew Bradshaw "I know of a case of mistaken well. The lieutenant had but one supposed Bradshaw for burial. The lieutenant reported Bradshaw's death. There was no mistake this time, the boys were sure. But six months later, one morning, just as the regiment was breaking camp, Bradshaw

turned up, very much alive. "Lieut. McKennon could hardly believe his eyes. He had been so positive that he had buried the real Bradshaw. That was the last time such a mistake occurred for the twice appeared among them. He explained buried Bradshaw remained with his that he had been captured by the company until the end of the war. He

WHERE BRADDOCK FELL

Kennywood Park, Pittsburg, to com- | er up the hill, but his men soon were memorate Gen. Braddock's crossing driven back, and Braddock's position of the Monongahela river at that was confined to a cramped line flankpoint has awakened public interest in ing the narrow roadway which Gage's those chapters of local history relat- men had cut through the forest. Near ing to the ill-starred expedition this road Braddock was mortally against Fort Duquesne, and every me wounded while striving to check the mento of Braddock's defeat is being panic among his veterans. The reunearthed. The exact locality of the treat had been sounded and the narbattle in the wilderness is being row thoroughfare was crowded with sought, and probably will be marked the frightened troops. The spot by a suitable monument.

tion in Braddock is near the spot Braddock that a tree is still standing where the most severe fighting oc- over the place where the British lead curred. Col. Gage, who commanded er met his fate.

The protected memorial tablet in the British vanguard, advanced highwhere Braddock fell, however, never The ground occupied by the Brit- can be pointed out with accuracy, as ish and colonists in the fight on July every vestige of the road has long 9, 1755, has long been a matter of dissince disappeared. Nevertheless there pute, but the best authorities agree is a tradition which receives credit that the Pennsylvania Railroad sta- among many residents of the town o

PAUL VAN DER VOORT DEAD

News has been received of the death , Illinois in 1866 and was assistant adof Past Commander-in-Chief Van Der Voort, who was born in Ohio in 1846. and was under 16 years of age when he enlisted for three months' service in the Sixty-eighth Illinois Infantry. He re-enlisted in Company M, Sixteenth Illinois Cavalry, and was with his regiment in service in the Ninth and Twenty-third Corps, and in the Cavalry Corps of the Military Division of the Mississippi. He was taken

jutant general to Department Commander Hilliard. He resigned that position on his removal to Omaha. where he was instrumental in the reorganization of the Department of Nebraska, to which he was assigned as provisional commander. On the for mation of the department he was to lay.—A. G. Gilbert. elected department commander, and afterwards was elected senior vice commander-in-chief. Subsequently he prisoner and confined for nearly a was elected commander-in-chief at year in Andersonville and other the sixteenth annual session, held at Southern prisons; was discharged Baltimore, Md., June 21, 1882. He August 1, 1865, as sergeant. After the died suddenly in Cuba of paralysis of war he entered the railway mail ser- the heart. His wife and son were at vice. He joined the Grand Army in his bedside at the time of his death

WANTED HIS RATIONS

"Speaking of losing rations," said crowding down behind the breastin haversacks, which was a pretty ning never struck twice it would shout 'down' every head would go below the earthworks.

"Whitman was just in the act of

the Colonel, "there was a case at works when a cannon ball struck his Kenesaw that took the cake. The haversack and scattered the contents men were carrying five day's rations to the winds. Remarking that lightheavy load for a man in action. While place, Whitman stood up to see where we were in line Reuben Whitman of his five days' rations would be de the Fifty-first Ohio took his haver- posited. But they were simply carsack off and hung it on a high sap ried away and we could not find a ling stump near him. The enemy piece of cracker or a shred of the was bombarding us with solid shot haversack. We chipped in and made and shell, and whenever our lookout good his loss, but Whitman was not consoled. He wanted his haversack and his own rations."-Chicago Inter

HE WAS CLOSE BEHIND

A party of United States engineers | cavalry brigade, and more than once fown the Tennessee river to visit tle. the Muscle Shoals improvements. Gen. Joe Wheeler and Gen. John r. Wilder were among the guests. Jen. Wheeler fell into a reminiscent mood, and was talking freely of civil war days, during which he commanded a division of Confederate cavalry.

Sen. Wilder commanded a Federal

and some friends were taking a trip the two warriors met in bat-

"Right there," said Gen. Wheeler. pointing out the place indicated, "I crossed the river with my command. under some difficulties." "Yes," promptly responded Gen. Wilder: "I remember the occasion

very well indeed.' I was right hehind

you with my command."

SALUTE FATHERS' FLAG

camp at Augusta, Maine, after the an- saluted the tattered flags which were aual encampment, and marched in a carried by Maine regiments in the civil body to the State House, where it was | war. massed in the rotunda. The poem, "The Returned Battle Flags," was read, the band played "The Star Span- too good to be true.

The First regiment of infantry broke | gled Banner," and the young soldiers

It's too bad that some things seem



We notice that a contemporary says hat wheat is undoubtedly the best grain for poultry. We must differ from that opinion. We believe the grain most adapted to the development of chicks is oats. It is indeed rue that birds have to be accustomed to eat oats before they will eat them constantly and in large quantities, but once accustomed to them they eat them with great avidity. Naturally fowls prefer corn to oats. But habit reverses this preference. The writer remembers one case where he had kept oats from his hens for some days. They had been accustomed to call avoine. This is thought to be a valuable part of the oat as a feed.

New Stock and Disease. Every farmer should realize the risk e takes when he imports into his flock stock from other flocks. Contagious diseases are almost always brought in this way. There are some flocks that are free from lice and mites as well as of disease. When a farmer has secured this condition of things he should go very slow about increasing the number of his fowls through purchase. It is therefore best to increase the flock through raising the birds. This may take longer than to increase it by purchase, but it will give a bigper profit. It is not uncommon to have a whole flock swept away by ful that he had completely exterminated the red mites. But in an unguarded moment he purchased the entire flock of a man about to move away. The result was that the red mites were introduced and caused more loss to the original flock than the whole purchased flock was worth.

Important Points in Poultry Care. Clealiness is essential to success with poultry. Young chicks should not be allowed to eat stale or sour foods. The drinking vessels or fountains should be watched closely, and should be always kept full of pure water. Keep them free from bad odors by scalding with hot water occasionally. As the fowls approach maturity food should be given them in such a manner that they will take exercise. Plenty of straw or leaves should be put in their houses, and a little grain of some kind scattered therein several times a day to keep them scratching. Be careful not to overfeed or they will become too fat and will not lay. Avoid feeding too much corn in the warm months of the year. During the winter months it can be fed in the evening, as it supplies more warmth than any other food. For morning feed alternate soft mash with wheat or oats. Give also an occasional feed of vegetables either raw or cooked. They will be beneficial and much relished by the fowls.-J. R. Brabazon.

Poultry Gives Quick Returns. a milch cow does not approach her full power of production short of three est reproduction, a realization upon the investment does not come inside the life of half or even a whole generation. How is it with the hen? Three weeks from the setting of the hen you have a batch of chickens: from four to four and a half months

Farm Poultry. kept up in order to have profitable stock, as weak, inbred stock does not thrive or lay well. There is a mistake made in calling for extremely heavy weights in a breed. Select birds about the standard weight for the chosen breed, and get them thickfleshed and solid. Avoid a knockkneed or crooked-back bird, and a low comb is preferable in dressed birds. The active, alert hen is the layer. Seand will give best all-around satisfac. | make trials with it. tion.-Myron A. Gee in Farmers' Re-

What Do Your Cows Pay You? A creameryman of the Elgin district made the statement that among his patrons were some who did not cept the advice of the creameryman on the care and feed he should give them. He was one of those patrons who, if he wanted to stay in town until 10 o'clock at night he did so, and the feeding of his half dozen cows was done after he got home. He had no particular knowledge about feed- was out he called upon her father to ing, but when he finally came to be sak for her hand lieve that he could make money by following the creameryman's advice, he went to work to learn and do his work properly. He succeeded in bringing his common cows up to being \$55 instead of \$35 cows.—Chicago

Dairy Produce. Eternal vigilance on the part of the jailer is necessary in order to prevent his guests from taking undue lib-



After all that has been said about the need for care in milking we notice that most of the milking is still done in the some old way, without care, without clean hands, without clean clothes, without anything over the top of the pail to insure cleanliness, among bad odors, amid switching tails, in the midst of manure in the barnyard in the stable. Here and there are dairymen that are conducting their business on scientific principles and with all the appliances that make for cleanliness. These establishments have been written up again and again. The papers have published numerous articles concerning them, the dairy conventions have listened to hundreds of papers on these model ways, history and revive the memory of an fully inclosed in a heavy envelope, and oats in preference to the corn, eating and yet the old methods go on. A good many producers of milk seem It is now almost forty years since ing by Mr. Mann forty years ago. The appeared. One objection raised against to think that dirt and dairying go with their sharp points the tender that the air of a foul stable is swarm membrane in the crops of young birds ing with putrescent bacteria, that and even pass through the skin. The there are ways of keeping the stable writer fed oats for years and never ex- clean and of keeping the milk comperienced any such mishap with his paratively pure as it comes from the poultry. It might be possible in case | cow. Then why does he not adopt the half-starved birds were fed oats and new ways and give us clean milk! then watered. But oats should be The answer is habit. For centuries kept before the fowls all the time, and certain habits of dairying have pre they should be permitted to pick at vailed and they are the hardest things them at their leisure. They never in the world to uproot. Hoary errors then eat too many. In addition to the are almost sacred in the eyes of some nutriment in the cats there seems to people. It is enough for them to say be a stimulant which the scientists "my father did so and it is good enough for me." It requires some energy to rouse one's self from the old ways and shake off the dust of ancient game of what appeared to be poker."

> One Way of Getting Good Butter. S. E. Oaks: It has been and is now in the majority of gathered creameries the custom to make a poor grade of butter, and it is generally caused by a poor manager and poor board of di rectors. It does not make any difference how good a buttermaker may be in the creamery, he can not make good butter from poor cream. But if he is backed by the board of direc tors and they will let him grade the cream, he can then make good butter. In order to grade the cream properly he should have vats enough so he can some malady introduced through care have one to put the poor cream in and should have a small tank in the wash writer had a poultry house that had room for the drivers to put rinsings been free from lice and mites for of their cans in, and also to rinse years. He regarded it quite wonder their floats in. He should not let them rinse them over the cream vate as they do in some factories I visited last summer. You should find out right away where the poor cream is coming from and go and tell the pat ron how to care for it, and until he does take good care of it and keep it sweet so that it will not be "on flavor," he should be docked from 15 per cent to 20 per cent of the cream. Do not take this off all the patrons by putting all the cream together and making a poor grade of butter and getting a low price for it, but make two grades of butter and get the highest price for the best and get as much for the poorer grade as most of the creameries get for their butter.-Farmers' Review.

War on Milk Preservatives. Borax and various other chemicals are used in the preservation of meats and some other foods. Generally the argument for their use is that they preserve the foods and do not injure the eaters, as they are used in small quantities. This may or may not be true, but it is true that in milk no preservation should be used. The agent of a borax preservative company once called on the Farmers' Review and protested against the constant attacks on the preservatives by the Farmers' Review. He claimed that he could prove that when used to preserve bacon preservatives of the borax kind were not harmful. He was asked "how about milk?" He said One of the principal advantages in | that no preservative should be used in poultry production is that returns milk and that his company had free come quickly. With the exception of ly said that milk was not a food arti strawberries there is practically no cle that should be preserved by boray line of small fruits on which you can or anything else. Yet borax is being addressing his question to no one in begin to realize inside of three years; constantly sold for the preservation particular. of milk. Invalids and children are the principal sufferers. This is from and a half years; apple trees do not two reasons. First, they are weaker begin to bear freely short of seven or than vigorous adults; second, they use eight years; and if you go in for for- far larger quantities of milk. The holds on to the end seat in an open horrid stew. The tribe is almost exmilkman that uses preservatives ir trolley car, and makes every one else tinct now, but there are still about milk does an act that approaches the climb over him."

A United States consul in Sweder from hatching, the cockerels are ready lately been considered almost impospigs or thrown away. A short time ago, a chemist at Stockholm-Dr. The vigor of farm poultry must be Frans Elander—succeeded in effecting a preparation that solved the to this discovery, which has been named "caseol," palatable and nour ishing cheese, free of tubercular bacil experiments with caseol, with the assuring remark is frequently added, hired a rowboat for an hour and took make an investigation before an alarm comes from the old French words lect eggs from your best layers for same favorable result. I will gladly such as, "One word hall," "A child out in it all my 'gang.' I bought cighatching, and use pure breeds by all procure samples of caseol for any of two feet high would not be cheated." arettes freely, and I also invested low, but could find no fire. The meaning is belly-emptier, for the old means, as they dress more uniformly, our dairymen who may desire to Every single article has to be bar- heavily in candy."

criminal.-Farmers' Review.

Another Milking Machine it took five minutes to milk a cow four cows being milked at the same now and never had realized more than time. The cups that fit over the teats the only other form of money be- but I was happy." \$35 as an average per year from each of the cows are made on the pulsation sides the copper tael. As it weighs of the cows of their herds. He told of plan, and reproduce the pulsation one patron who takes the trouble to movement of a calf's tongue in the keep an account of the feed he gives milking. The force used is steam, and his cows and the receipts from milk the pressure 40 or 50 pounds. The and his average is \$35. One other pa- steam pumps out the air and forms tron, who has none but common cows, a vacuum in the milking pail. By a realized no more than the above sum | momentary admission of air the pul on his cows until he decided to ac- sation is produced. It is claimed that the machines are very easily cleaned

> At a dance in Dublin a young briefless barrister met a lady of ex alted position with whom he was so much smitten that before the weel The old man began proceedings by asking what prospects he had.

> which the barrister replied: "Well, none at present, but when my uncle dies-"Ah, when your uncle dies," regiled the father, as he rang the bell. "Here John, show this gentleman out til

Woman is the weaker vessel only while she remains unmanned.

his uncle dies."

Judge Was Annoyed

Old Gentleman Had Lived Too Long to Enjoy Playing Poker for the Drinks.

The late Judge Treat was a gentle- | kindly allow me to finish, sir," said han of the old school, and held by the Judge. "I overheard one gentlethe manners and customs of the rap- man say: 'I bet you \$20.' Another idly disappearing code of a former gentleman observed, I will see that, generation. An amusing story of his and go you \$50 better,' and another views on what he sometimes char- said, 'I'll raise that \$100.'" acterized, with more of humor than of cynicism as the degenerate meth- I assure you-" again broke in the ods of a decadent day, is told by his officer with a laugh of forced light triends in Rochester. The judge was ness upon his lips. He was getting joyfully admitted to membership in nervous, for the club had a high repuone of the most exclusive clubs in that | tation for its moral tone, and upon city, and soon after his election ap- gambling and the suspicion thereof peared at the clubhouse and began to it turned its face resolutely. make himself accustomed to his surroundings. He wandered from room Judge continued, "but I was naturally to room, and at last passed into the interested in that conversation. Now apartment reserved for cards. Three sir, I would like to ask you, sir, if or four tables were filled up, and the those gentlemen were in earnest." Judge stood by and watched the game. Suddenly he started precipitately toward the door, and, going down- were playing what we call freezestairs, met one of the board of gov-

"I beg your pardon, sir." said the Judge with dignity and elaborate Judge." courtesy, "I would like to obtain a little information from you, if you can spare me the time without inconvenience."

answer any question. through the cardroom just now, sir. and paused beside a table at which at my age, sir." five gentlemen were engaged in a "But, my dear-" began the club

officer, raising his hand deprecating-

"My dear Judge, that was nothing.

"I beg you, sir, to excuse me," the "By no means, Judge," hastily spoke out the club officer. "They cut, and the man who goes broke the first has to buy the cigars or the drinks. You'll enjoy it, I'm sure,

"I will enjoy it, sir, do you say, sir?" he thundered to the astonished governor of the club's reputation. "I The club officer was delighted to take the liberty of differing with you. sir. I have learned what I was seek-"Well, sir," the Judge began, "I am ing for. You have given me the denaturally curious about the way in sired information. Sir. I have played which this club is run. I am a new poker with Ulysses S. Grant and with member, sir, and feel that such should | William Tecumseh Sherman, sir; and, be my first duty. I was passing by God, sir, I am not going to play it now for the cigars and the drinks

And he stalked out.—Rochester (N. Y.) correspondence of St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Nothing keeps a sinner in charity with his Creator like a woman's love.

He Caught the Horse

Chicago Chauffeur Utterly Unable to See Humor of Most Amusing Situation.

Mishaps of F. C. «Greene and His better'n me. He's browsin' 'round on Devil Machine." At any rate, it's a that there hill over yonder. You go true one, and is the chief topic of congit him, an' I'll foller you with this club. Several days ago Mr. Greehe, who protested that he knew nothing about is a prominent member of the club, capturing horses and offered to pay took a young woman relative over to the man whatever damage he thought

road when an old horse which was after the horse. tethered beside the driveway took fright at the machine, broke loose near the horse rose up and denounced him and sped away.

same road, and when he approached be prosecuted. the spot where the horse had been frightened the farmer stood blocking the way with a shotgun.

Mr. Greene's relative began screaming.

This story might be called "The | there horse yet. Maybe you kin do ain't likely ter miss fire." Mr. Greene Michigan to show her just how the had been done him, but the farmer much-maligned "devil wagon" worked. | wouldn't listen to any propositions, They were riding along on a country and so the chauffeur had to start out

mal over hills and into valleys. It from the rope that held it, and ran | was dark when he finally caught it, away. A farmer who had been sitting and by that time he was the angriest automobilist in Michigan. He hasthe chauffeur. Mr. Greene laughed at tened back to Chicago, told the members of the club of his adventure, and That afternoon he returned by the they agreed that the farmer ought to

mobilists went over to Michigan, procured the farmer's name, and then had "Get out of that thing or I'll fill ye him arrested, says the Chicago Inter full of lead," commanded the farmer. Ocean. A justice of the peace fined him \$25. The agriculturist tried to The farmer leveled the weapon and beg off, pleading that he had imbibed cocked it. Mr. Greene got out of the too much whisky on the day his horse was frightened, but the justice ruled

Retired Army Officer Tells Fellow Clubmen of Gruesome Experience in the West.

A silence deep and profound had | once an unwilling witness of a canfallen upon the quartet around the nibalistic feast. The Tonkawas, who table on the broad veranda of the country club. It was broken by the my, were attacked by the Shawnees, retired army officer.

a tribe of cannibals in this country?" "Didn't know there was a tribe."

"No. I don't mean that," said the their old hunting grounds." first speaker. "I refer to real canulbals, who actually eat, or did eat within recent years, the flesh of their felsays: Cheese of pasteurized milk has low beings. The people I refer to are the Tonkawa Indians, a tribe which for the market, and in five to five and sible to produce, and dairymen have had its home in Lower California. Dura half months the pullets will begin been at a loss how to use the churn ing the civil war I was stationed at a milk, which has been sold as feed for post near their reservation, and was New York Tribune.

> QUEER CUSTOMS OF CHINESE | some grown-up friend. One of the above-mentioned difficulties. Owing Liquids Sold by Pound and Cloth by

the Foot In China liquids are sold by weight

From Victoria, Australia, comes a has difficulty in carrying on his back was about 6 years old. Do you know report that a new milking machine two pounds' worth of the copper cash | what I bought? I bought twenty-five is being tried there. In a recent trial which is the common currency, so it penny whistles. I went home with all is necessary to take a servant to carry my pockets and both hands filled one's purse. The sycee of silver is with those musical instruments. My. about sixty-seven ounces, a hammer and cold chisel are indispensible for making change.

When you engage a servant or make a bargain it is not considered binding until "the fastening penny" has been paid. Although his bad faith is notorious in some matters, yet, to do him justice, when once this coin has been paid by you the Chinaman, coolie or shopman, will generally stick to his bargain, even if the result to him be loss.-Modes and Fabrics.

TO MAKE CHILDREN HAPPY.

Little Gift of Money the Best Most Certain Way. He who would make little children very happy should give them, now and then, small sums of money-a few pennies, a nickel, a dime, or even a quarter.

A group of married men discussed this question in a cafe the other night. For two hours he pursued the ani-

The next day a delegation of auto-

"Now, then," said the agriculturist, that drunkenness was no excuse for I ain't succeeded in ketching thet insulting an automobilist.

Dined With Cannibals

who had espoused the cause of the "Do you fellows know that there is Union, and in the battle which followed several Shawnees were captured. I, too, fell into their hands. On the day following the battle one of these Shawnee captives was killed, replied the cynic, "but I've often seen | cut into small sections, and boiled in fifty of them on a reservation near The three listeners of this ghastly

were enlisted in the Confederate ar-

tale turned pale. One of them banged the call bell. "Bring me a brandy and soda,

quick," he said to the waiter: "I want something to settle my stomach." "Me too!" chorused the others.-

"I remember how on a bright May Saturday afternoon I was penniless once. Saturday afternoon is the time cause of much excitement in Bloomand grain by measure. John buys of all times when a little boy should Seld, N. J., the other day. During a You see in Beaumont and Fletcher, in li, can now be made from pasteurized soup by the pound and cloth by the have money, and, therefore, I was violent storm a ball of fire was seen the Bible and in Chaucer the frequent skim milk. This preparation has foot. A Chinaman never puts his very blue. But suddenly a half-dollar to descend on the roof of a fruit store, mention of 'shawms,' but no mention moreover, the excellent quality of name outside of his shop, but paints was slipped into my hand by a broker and a few moments later the rooms in of 'shawm.' The sackbut is a mediarendering cheese more digestible inside a motto, or a list of his goods from New York who was visiting my the establishment were filled with eval trombone—a long, bent tube with Several dairies in London have made on his vertical signboard. Some re- uncle. Will I ever forget my joy? I smoke. Firemen were summoned to a movable slide. Sackbut, by the way,

how the first quarter I ever had was

A third man said: "Whenever would get tips I would buy brown sugar with the money. I was very fond of the rich-colored, moist, heavybodied sugar, with its sweet odor, but my family didn't keep it in the house because it was very cheap. I'd buy it of the bag with my silver spoon." "Once my brother-in-law gave me a large sum of money, and I bought a bale of hay with it," said another man, "I was about 7, and the hay, set out on the pavement before a feed shop, took my eye, with its clean smell and its golden color. So I bought it to

play with. 'Us kids'-for no child ever said 'we kids'-opened up the hav in our garden, and we had a great deal of fun rolling about in it. I sold it, finally, at a reduced rate to my father for the horse."-Rochester (N Y.) Democrat and Chronicle. Some people save up money by do-

ing without something they want in and they agreed that they could re- order to be in a position to purchase member no greater joy of their child-hood than an unexpected tip from News.

Some a light sigh, That shakes from Life's Only a rose leaf down. If there were dreams to sell, Merry and sad to jell, And the crier rung the bell,

With bowers nigh, Such pearl from Life's fresh crown Fain would I shake me down, Were dreams to have at will, This would best heal my ill, This would I buy.

But there were dreams to sell Ill didst thou buy; Life is a dream, they tell, Waking, to die. Preaming a dream to prize Is wishing ghosts to rise: To call the buried well,

If there are ghosts to raise, Out of hell's murky haze, Heaven's blue pall? Raise my lov'd long-lost boy There are no ghosts to raise; Out of death lead no ways; Vain is the call.

Know'st thou not ghosts to sue! No love thou hast, So out of Life's fresh crown Fall like a rose leaf down. Thus are the ghosts to woo; Thus are all dreams made true,

Plumage of Sea Birde.

Why are sea birds white, is a que tion that is often asked. Many learned men have attempted to solve the problem and among the reasons they have given is the one that enemies which prey upon birds of white plumage at sea are very few, and so those birds have escaped and have increased in numbers. Then, too, 'tis said that the have disappeared from the face of the fishes and other creatures of the sea earth. The first county seat of upon which sea birds live can see their enemies best when they have and it went the way of flesh many black coats, and thus escape them. years ago. Some of the towns were White plumaged birds usually have, the rivals of Sodom and Gomorrah however, some few black markings, either on their wings or tails, which serve as a badge by which t' vy may be recognized by their friends. Thus the young birds can easily detect their a few nights ago having won in a mother while out on the water and private game all the money in the follow her to the places where food possession of a comrade, proceeded to can be secured. The colors of sea birds lose to him a small sum and to pay correspond with those of the fishes on him with a rather clever counterfeit which they feed. Most fishes are dark note. The loser had the note changed above and light beneath, this arrange in all good faith, went to the public ment of color helping them to escape | tables and won a small fortune before observation. It is, no doubt, an ad- the same night was over. vantage to the birds to have their white feathers turned seaward, so that they may be less easily seen by the fishes they are in search of. Eagles, which have taken to fishing, are col-

Clever Mrs. Humming Bird. An American author relates the following charming anecdote of the beautiful little humming bird: "In front of a window where I worked last summer was a butternut tree. A hum ming bird built her nest on a limb that grew near the window, and we had an opportunity to watch her closely. We could look right into the nest. One with her. He won the bet-it was one day when there was a heavy shower of \$25-but could not break the encoming, we thought we would see if gagement to the satisfaction of the she covered her young during the young lady, who has just secured a rain. When the first drops fell she verdict for \$5,000 against Croyell for came and took in her bill one of two breach of promise. or three large leaves growing close by, and laid this leaf over the nest, so as to cover it completely. Then she flew away. On examining the leaf we found a hole in it, and in the side of the nest was a small stick that the of a robin's egg had grown from the leaf was fastened to or hooked upon. After the storm was over the old bird came back and unbooked the leaf, and the nest was perfectly dry.

upon land creatures.

Curious Scheme to Recover Money. An effective scheme was worked by Wilbur Labar to recover William V. Lundy's roll of money from the river at Delaware, Del., a few days ago. Lundy fell into the river and had no of this great statue is 450 tons, 500 time to look after the big roll of bills pounds of which are pure gold. individual cases, as, for instance, the a pot. Then the whole tribe, about in his pocket while swimming to a consumption of pork by the man who two hundred of them, feasted on the place of safety. Consequently the greenbacks floated off on the bosom of the Delaware and were soon lost to view. Search for them was diligently made, and was about to be Abingdon. It was formerly the abode given up when young Labar proposed of a hermit, and has only four inhabia scheme he had seen worked in find- tants now. ing the body of a man. He threw a light pine chip in the river at the exact spot from which the money started and watched it float in an eddy a mile or so down the stream, where it stopped, and there, floating on the current, was found the most of each sort in my collection at the stu-Mr. Lundy's bills and checks.

Corsets Cause Excitement. A pair of corsets were the innocent was sent in. They hunted high and 'sacques' and 'buche,' and its literal smoke grew denser and finally one of French thought, I guess, that a play the firemen found a pair of corsets er's wind come from his abdomen i that had been placed in the stovepipe

Power From Artesian Well. St. Augustine, Fla., has an oddity in the way of industrial machinery in the shape of a water-power wheel driven by an artesian well, the only wheel of the kind in America. It supplies power to a woodworking shop. The wheel is 16 feet in diameter, the well 61/2 inches and 240 feet deep. wounded as well as our own. One Since the well does not supply power enough, however, a second well has been driven near by to reenforce th by the quarter pound and eat it out present one. The new well is eight legs he recognized the wounded man inches in diameter.

> Field of Crystallized Salt In the middle of the Colorado des art. a little to the north of the Mexican border, and 264 feet below the level of the sea, lies a field of crystal**liked** salt more than a thousand acres in extent, presenting a surface as white as snow, and beneath the noonday glare of the sun so dazzling that the naked eye cannot stand its radiance. It stretches away for miles and miles about Salton, Col., an ocean of blazing, blistering white.

A One-Legged Champion Here is a curious callenge which was recently published in England: "I am 20 years old, 5 feet 2 inches in height and I weigh 140 pounds. My left leg has been amputated below be knee, but I am, nevertheles:

who has only one leg." A boxing match between two coo-legged men would be a novel night, and there is no doubt it would attract

a large crowd.

tion.

Seventeen Years In a Wooden Cage. In a village in the province of Vermland, Sweden, a woman has just been discovered clad in a single garment and shut up in a wooden cage, which she has never left for seventeen years. Having become mad, she was entrusted by her family to the care of some peasants, who undertook to look after her for \$60 a year. When released she was dreadfully emaciated. and in an indescribably filthy condi-

Clock Run by a Geyser. A curious clock is described as hav-

ing been recently put into commission in a small western town. The machinery, which is nothing but a face, hands and lever, is connected with a geyser, which shoots a column of hot water every thirty-eight seconds. This spouting never varies to the tenth of a second. Every time the water spouts up it strikes the lever and moves the

hands forward thirty-eight seconds. Gold in Streets of Denver. While a trench was being dug in one of the streets of Denver the othed day it was found that the gravel taken out carried gold, and s number of dollars' worth of the yel low metal was panned out. The find caused great excitement, and the police had to interfere to prevent the gravel from being carried away bodily

and the streets being torn up. Lost Towns in Texas. Washington county, Texas, is curious county. Thirteen towns that used to flourish within its borders Washington county was Mt. Vernon

and were wiped out by fires. Won Fortune on Counterfeit Note. A number of jokers at Monte Carlo

Keeping Milk in Labrader. Cows are scarce in Labrador, because it is difficult to keep them in the extremely cold weather. The naored like the other sea fowls, instead | tives procure their milk for the winof being like their relatives who feed ter and then kill their cows. The milk is kept in barrels, where it freezes and never turns sour throughout the entire season. When one wishes to use any milk he has simply to go to the bar-

> Girl Couldn't See the Joke. Ralph Croyell of Melbourne, Aus tralia, made a wager some months ago that he could become engaged to a certain girl after a half hour's talk

> > Freak Potato.

A. T. Clarke, of Bradford, Vt. found a freak potato in his cellar last week. A small potato about the size eye in a big one. The growth was inward and split the top of the big potato straight open, cutting it as smooth as a knife, the small potato being armly fixed in this cut.

A Valuable Statue. A wonderful statue adorns a public square in Yokahoma. It is a seated image of the god Diabutsu, and its height is 63% feet. The total weight

The Smallest Village. Probably the smallest village in the United Kingdom is Bagley Wood. about three and a half miles from

The Gld Instruments. "The sackbut, the shawms and the psaltery," said a musician, "are musicar instruments not much used today. I have, however, fine specimens of dio. The shawm is a musical instrument of the oboe class; it has a double reed inclosed in a globular mouthpiece. In literature, for some reason. it is only used in the plural number. stead of from his lungs. The pealtery is a kind of zither-a little harp that the player held upon his lap. Another ancient instrument now no longer seen is the recorder—a kind of flaggoldt with seven holes, or stops, and a mouthpiece."-Philadelphia Record.

Compassion for a Spy. "After the fight at Briston's Lane our surgeons cared for the rebel rebel, shot through both legs, was brought to Dr. H. C. Goodbrake, and while the doctor was amputating the as one who had visited our camp some days before selling pies. After the operation, the doctor said quietly: "How do you sell pies?" and realizing the full import of the question, the poor fellow begged the doctor not to expose him. The truth was, he had come into camp as a spy, disguised as a countryman selling ples, and the loctor, feeling that his punishment was severe enough, kept his secret." -Chicago Inter Ocean

Russia's Military Balloons. Russia row possesses a school military ballconing.

Germaiy's Standing Army Germany, at the end of 1902. will ate a standing army of 495,500 men