nu l'y in Great Britain.

of Birds-How "Game" Farms Are

Maintained-Professional Poach-

ing Not Very Dangerous.

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BANBURY, Eug., July 25 .- [Correspondence

of Tue Baz. |-From any point of considera-

tion the English pheasant is the most splen-

Somebody, perhaps an Irishman, has called

it "the sacred ibis of Great Britain." It is

certainty all but worshiped. The idolatry is

an expensive one; for it surely costs Eng-

land, Ireland and Scotland more than a

million pounds sterring to rear, to shoot and

finally eat such pheasants as acqually come

If the vast areas of valuable enclosed land

comprised in gentlemen's seats and parked

demesnes of the nobility, which are almost

solely devoted to runs and coverts for pheas

ants, should be taken into account, and any-

thing like a fair rental for these be added to

the actual current sums expended, the out

lay upon this bird alone would annually

reach millions upon millions of dollars, and

be found to exceed all other forms of outlay

Indeed, the pheasant is an interesting bird

n all its relations to life upon the great

English estates-in its extraordinary per

sonal beauty; as the immemorial worry of

keepers and prey of poachers; in its occupy-

ing great attention from titled sportsmen

than do all other game birds of Britain; and

above all, from its superb and matchless

place among the delicacies of the table,

Every one has heard how Sidney Smith, and

he was no mean epicure, asserted that he

knew of no purely earthly joy equal to roas:

pheasant with rich gravy, chipped potatoes

and bread sauce. For an American's under

standing, it may truly be said that the pheas-

ant is our turkey, partriage and quail in one

The "Sportman" Craze in Great Britain.

Britain undoubtedly add much, from the

sportsman standpoint, to the deep British in-

terest at all times in these splendid birds. It

is almost inconceivable to an American how

universally the "sportman" craze prevails

in England, Ireland and Scotland, and

how every acre of land and rod of

shore, outside of and distinct from all

other uses to which it may be put, is

sportman's property, yielding extraordi-

nary returns in rentals for the "shooting"

and "fishing" rights alone. On a former

occasion I demonstrated that the exercise o

these rights and privileges annually cost

British sportsmen the enormous sum of

£6,000,000 or \$30,000,000 in American money.

confined to whatever pleasure may be got in poking about moors, other waste though

thoroughly guarded tracts and tenant farm-ers' fields for snipe, quail and grouse, caper-callzie and decr. Pheasants, then, while

they may eventually come to the tables of the vulgar tradesmentand literary folk, are

really the game birds of the British aris

tocracy, and of the landed aristocracy at that. They are found only within the grounds of gentlemens' seats and lordly de-mesnes, save where as in pheasant farms, they are exclusively bred to increase the

number upon the estates. All the conditions of their existence in the first place, their

breeding, their increase and retention are

necessarily alone found within the walled in parks of the country gentry and nobility. And the sport found in their annual de-struction is so absolutely exclusive that they

can only reach the common mortals' table, a

from a crown to a guinea a brace, by way of the ubiquitous poacher's net or after "com-

A Million Pheasants Slaughtered Annually

every English, Irish or Scottish gentleman's country seat, is in point of fact to a greater

or less degree a pheasantry, and the increase and protection of this one game bird are para-mount to all other duties or pleasures. From every accessible means of information,

I believe that fully 1,000,000 pheasants are annually slaughtered in the United King-

dom. Of these over 100,000 reach the Lon-don market stalls alone; and this number represents only those which have legiti-

mately come from the "battues" or "shoots" in October, November and early December,

and do not take into account the heavy an

nual drafts by poachers upon the rich and well stocked preserves.

estates, although a nobleman or gentlemar

greatly loses in caste among aristocratic sportsmen if he is known to lack the ability

of keeping his own preserves bountifully supplied through the proficiency and cun-

and on other large estates as well, immens-

pains and expense are given to insure abund-ant supplies of the bird of Colchis.

Vast Quantities of Birds Killed at One "Bat

The killing of from 2,000 to 4,000 birds a

one "battue" has often been recorded, and it is well known that 9,500 were shot during one season at Eivedon, in Norfolk, which

has an area of 17,000 acres. There are other game farms, as they are called, in other parts of Empland, and there is at least one buge pheasantry in Scotland, on the Marquis of Ailsa's estate in Ayrshire.

On all estates of average area the head gamekeeper will be allowed a half dozen keepers to assist him in breeding and caring

for the game and in protecting it from in-roads of poachers. Often the number of under game keepers will be increased by

drawing, at certain seasons, upon the under foresters, so that where from 2,000 to 4,000 pheasants may be required for the autumnal

guns of milord's sportemen guests, with the wives and children of the helpers who may

live in cottages within the demesne walls, a

score of persons will be employed in the breeding and caring for pheasants upon one

Usually these birds which have escaped both the peacher's nets and the sportsmen's guns are allowed to run wild during the winter; care principally being taken to keep their runs and coverts clear of too great ob-

structions by snow, to have their haunts oc-casionally provided with dry straw or leaves, and to keep their drinking wells or water troughs open and clear of refuse, and that they are well fed with oats and corn. On some estates during October and November

a certain number are caucht, taken to the aviary or pheasant to their wings regularly clipped every two or three weeks, and they are thus kept and fed during the winter to provide the required egg supply during the spring months, the scarcity of eggs being one

of the most serious drawbacks in pheasant

Great Care Taken of the Birds in Winter.

These birds are taken to the aviaries

breeding.

ning of his own gamekeeper.

Every British nooleman's estate and

This vast expenditure is almost wholly

The limitations of shooting in Great

ample and delicious frame.

by British sportsmen combined.

to the gun.

did bird that reaches the English market.

GRACE H. HITS THE SPOT

A Few Timely Shots at Feminine Rudeness on the Cars.

SAY, GIRLS, CAN SUCH THINGS BE?

Marvelous Versatility of the American Girl -Wife Management-What Women are Doing-Gossipy Notes and Fashions.

The stone must be thrown. I have waited a long time for some one else to throw it. But the women wont and the men are too polite.

Are the manners and conduct of women the street cars in Omaha as courteous and polite as that of the sterner sex! We fear not. The poor, hard-working conductors are continually called to account and written up for not being more accommodating. The greadful men are often roasted enmasse for daring to keep the seats they paid for and allowing the ladies to stand. You will see a lady take the seat vacated for her, oft'times by a tired looking man, without a "thank you," without even a thankful look-take it as if it belonged to her by a natural law. But worse than that. We see women daily on the open motor cars show a supreme selfishness toward one another. If possible the selfish one will secure the end of the seat and when another wishes to enter the same seat, in place of moving over, which common courtesy would dictate, will sit perfectly still and let the last unfortunate sister scramble over their feet in frantic endeavor to get a footing and keep in band the dress train and parasol, and mayhap a parcel. Few ladies but have suffered this disagreeable experience, and while one can hardly refrain from a word of reproof, one must suffer in silence or attract the attention of strangers and be considered ill-bred. They seem to take it for granted, first come first choice.

What does the horrid man do when he has the end of the seat! With very few excep-tions he moves up or steps out. I have never been obliged to stand in the street cars of Omaha and a man retain his seat; yet, I regret to say it. I have seen women spread their draperies and occupy the space of two seats and ignore another's presence. The men in Ubicago and New York city all read newspapers, and are never known to see over the top of the page until they reach the right corner. In these cities a lady can stand up unnoticed, if so un-fortunate as to find no seat. fortunate as to find no seat. But I am proud to say that the men of Amaha, as a rule, are kind, obliging and tolite to the fair sex on the motor cars

I shall say a word in defense of the con-fuctors. Do we stop to think that the work of the conductors on the open motors is no snecure! Out in the hot sun, walking from scat to seat, collecting fare, making change, watching for passengers, looking out for the small boy who will climb on. It is small wonder if tired nature sometimes asserts itself in a sour took, or impatient manner. Don't let us be so rendy to condemn him, just put yourself in his place—in imagina-tion. I had to run a half-block one day last week to catch a motor car, and I confess I had a cross word ready. But one look at the conductor convinced me that he was quite young and new at his work and had not yet coarned to watch corners and collect fares at the same time, and I am glad to say the prosa word died on my lips, for his sorry rack showed that he regretted my little run. Will the ladies who persist in keeping the

end of the seat please "move up?"
Will the indies who take a gentleman's racated seat thank him by word or look, and cultivate the art of being courteous, which means sometimes a little self-sacrifice?

Don't let the men out do us in true politemess.

GRACE H.

Of the manifold and marvellous ways of woman fair, the "waysiest ways," as Annie Slosson's old maid said, are those of the American girl in adapting her personality to the peculiar phase of mode she capriciously chooses to adopt. If she selects for her fash ion plate some great master's famous painting of a fair and stately grande dame of ancient ineage, says the New York Sun, this girl, without a grandfather, wears the rust-ling brocade and priceless lace with a regal grace that the queens and daughters of queens, who invented the mode, never knew. If she dons a frock of flower-sprigged cotton, girdled with ribbon and crowned with a big Eapping hat, falling in picturesque curves siout her face, a Dresden china shepherdess cuiling at her inseparable companion statuette on the mantel, no one is less guileass and more worldry wise and worn than she. If she appropriates the waistcoat mas-culine and the prosaic galluses of her brother man, she gives to the one a fascinating slope at the waist line and to the other an en-chanting curve at the front never known to suspenders since Adam cut his from a grape suspenders since Adam cut his from a grape-vine, and wears both with an easy nonchal-ance, a trig smartness, an air of jolly good comradeship toward him from whose dress she has filched them, which in turn changes, with the changing of her raiment, to a ge-aure coy diffidence, an appealing sweet helplessness in keeping with the softly falling, fluttering, frilled, moonshiny white things in which at lunch she does the art-less—the sweetly simple sainte de mousseline.

When a girl is said to be charming it does not imply that she is endowed with more than her share of good looks, or oven that she is moderately pretty. She may be positively ugly as regards form and feature, yet be possessed of a grace of manner that makes her lovable and altogether worth the winning. A girl may be agreeable or the reverse, according to the way she permits her-self to act. Tact and politeness may be cultivated until she becomes a pleasing and de-lightful companion, but a charming woman is born, not made. There is a fascination in her very imperfections that renders her irre-sistible. One nod of the head from one so endowed is worth a torrent of imitation from others, perhaps more beautiful, but lacking that subile something that is felt but cannot be described

The charming girl makes friends with no effort on her part, and, moreover, she keeps them, even though they may not always ap-prove of her actions or commend her ways, yet she is so irresistible that she can retain their good will without half trying, while her less fortunate sister is continually striv-ing to please and making a lamentable failthis charm of manner, however, is a dangeras possession, for unless the woman so difted has excellent morals to back it, she can work more harm in a day than can be undone in a year.

A New York newspaper recently asked A New York newspaper recently asked its readers to give their views on "How to Manage a Wife," and offered a prize for the reply that should seem the best. Dr. Charles F. Deems, the eminent divine, was the successful contestant, and here is the reply that was given the prize: "'Manage!' What is that! Does it mean to control? We manage a horse. We use our superior bunan intellect to control and guide his superior physical strength so as to obtain the best results. But a wife is not a horse. Where two persons are well married, the wife is two persons are well married, the wife is superior to her husband in as many respects as he is superior to her in others. If happi-ness is to be the result of the union the first business of the husband is to manage himself so as to keep himself always his wife's re-spectful friend, always her tender lover, always her equal partner, always her superior protector. This will necessarily stimulate the wife to be always an affectionate sweetheart, always a thrifty housewife, always a confiding ward. And this will so react upon the busband that his love for his wife will grow so as to make it easy for the husband, with all his faults, to bear with all the infirmities of his 'one and only' wife."

What would be the surprise of the Parisinn academy of inventors who sit in solemn conclave on the results of other people's in-genuity to learn that the C. M. Westover of New York, who some years ago invented a cart for carrying dirt out of mines and tun-nels, to the creat saving of animal labor, is a woman. Under the impression that she was a man, they have conferred upon her the litle of Membre d'ileaneur, with a first-class diploma and a big gold medal.

All this Miss Cynthia Westover found in a

iarge official-lacking envelope that came to her addressed to C. M. Westover, esq., says the New York World. It is a question if when the members of the French board discover their mistage, the will appreciate the humor of

their situation. They will probably only wonder anow at the versatility of the Amer-

Mrs. William C. Whitney, wife of the exsecretary of the navy, has been spending most of the time since her return from Europe at Newport. Mrs. Whitney is a most of the time since her return from Europe at Newport. Mrs. Whitney is a beautiful woman. Furthermore she is taiented as well. She inker great delight in bringing up her children, flads time to give them that motherly attention that so few women in society deem necessary to devote to their off-pring, and in addition she makes opportunity to visit her friends, gives great dinner parties, reads and writes, and also tries to advance her husband's interests. Mrs. Whitney is one of the women who are helping to make their husbands famous. helping to make their husbands famous. Her home at Newport is one of the most beautiful in that charming city by the sea.

Mrs. Potter Palmer, in an elaborate arti-cle in the Ladies' Home Journal for July, states that the exhibit in the woman's build-ing will illustrate the history of female de-velopment from the time of the cliff dwellers, through the middle ages, when, though her mine was undiciplined, her delicacy of touch was made useful in copying the claborate MSS, of the day and in making the rich illustrations that accompany them in books of poetry, in textile fabrics, wonderful embroideries, drawn work, rare laces and

famous tapestries.

It may interest both women who love, and those who despise it, to know that the word "gossip" which in our days has taken on an ignoble meaning, is derived from the Anglo-Saxon "Gos sibb," which was the word for the two ideas of "God" and "relation" or "affinity." The original word was applied to a special parties the parties of the company in bantem then to a friend or to a sponsor in baptism, then to a friend or intimate who was privileged to talk over whatever came to his mind.

Few women have aspired to the manage ment and control of a dully political paper, but Mrs. Frank T. Lynch, wife of the re-cently deceased editor of the Leavenworth Standard, has taken the active business and editorial management of the paper which ner husband built up and edited. She is a young woman with two children, the daughter of a family of journalists, from which she seems to have inherited instincts of the true, re-fined newspaper character, together with a keen insight into passing affairs and fine perceptions as to the obligations of her new

Late Fashion Notes. Some of the remnants of organdie make nexpensive and charming blouse waists. The distinguishing mark of a real Parisian toilet is a touch of black, deftly added.

Delicate blue cauze fans are painted with flies hover. Flower girdles, resembling the children's

'daisy chains," are worn with diaphanous ball gowns.

The pocketless skirt is rapidly coming into favor with women who dislike to have their pockets picked. Many modish white woot gowns display

loeves of green velvet, that being the only bit of color in the toilet. Yellow is a particularly favorite color this

summer, and, if carefully chosen, suits blondes and brunettes alike, Even the loveliest roses are completely thrown in the shade by the many colored greens of their slenger stems Ultra fashionables swing from their wrists

fluffy bays of tuile and ribbon which conceal tiny pocket mirrors of frosted gold. A faille crope de chine fichu is brought about the soft white shoulders of the summer lass and secured with jeweled pins.

The new gronadines, with silk stripes in delicate tints, are particularly suitable for afternoon toilets ror this sultry season. Russian colors promise to be the popular tints for early autumn, and they are alds, a duli blue, a deep red, and black.

If you are bent on being quite up to date in the matter of millinery, have a onnet and lace cap to match for grand casions. A neglige sacque for morning is

white china silk, opened front over silk blouse, trimmed with jabots of soft maline lace, with bows of ribbon at the bolt and For ruchings of sult, which act as a foot

frill upon the summer gowns, cau de all and rose pluk is an exquisite combination. The effect is very pretty when worn at the bottom of a black grenadine, Delaines are particularly pretty this year and run the musiins very close for first

them. When they got even a little soiled their beauty is almost gone. Some of the newest gowns designed for women who are weary of the monotony of sheath skirts have deep Spanish flounces added to the belishaped skirts, which are not lined and are made without a petticoat. Worth has brought out some very beautiful walking dresses in short length, and a leading English modiste affirms that the very smartest people are not wearing dresses so ong as last year, either for morning or even-

Low-necked bodices of many summer dancing dresses are trimmed with Rocamier folds, draped berthas and long, dainty scarfs of petit point, silk net festioned across the top at the back and carried in breteiles down the front,

Although the large picture-hats are in high vogue, being eminently becoming to many women, the small wreathed capotes have by no means disappeared, and for delicate, piquant faces no other style could possibly be more suitable.

Some pretty gowns are made of thin white stuff with embroidered bands. One with bands with little pink reses scattered over them was made over a silk underdress, pink The cuffs, collar, belt and skirt border all were embroidered.

Striking among the novelties for country wear are the toilets of pure white, from th tip of the snowy parasol to the shoes of white linen or coze leather, which are worn with white silk stockings, and peop out from the lace-edged ruffles of white surah petticoats.

Tartan kuit stockings are fashionable for men this summer. Worn with gray knicker-bookers they are very effective. The good knitter will find it very interesting work to knit a pair of these gorgeous hose from the tions which come published with the

One of the favorite silks of the season is changeable taffets, which is largely used, not only for entire costumes and for foundations for airy dresses of grenadine, mull, batiste, organdie and lace; but for dust cloaks, neglige jackets, hammock robes, perelines, pare sols and petticoats.

The most comfortable-looking iresses for wear these dog-day times are formed of fine liner. lawn in pale-gray shades. The suits are made with full easy sleeves, simple skirts with machine-stitched hems, and an Eton jacket open over a loose blouse of white muli or dotted batiste.

Large patterned cashmere foulards are among the chic things of the season. They are obtainable only in a few swell shops, and then only in pattern dresses of a high-priced quality of silk. They come in the softest combinations or in daring colors, artistically mingled, and are always pleasing.

An English paper describes a kind of stitchery used for sofa pillows and piano spreads that is called pompadour work. Fig-ured lace having leaves and flowers in the design is stretched over satir and the figures are outlined with metal cord and delicately veined. The plain ince is then cut away between the figures.

Heart-shap d purses are being sold. They are small, made of red leather, and the entire side is covered with a gold mot ogram. Attached to the summer girl's chatelaine is a heart-shaped case of openwork gold. Into this she slips the bright red purse which, it need not be said, is much heavier when she first trips abroad than when she returns. Corn color is one of the most recherche

Corn color's one of the most racherche shades this summer for young and old. The handsome bonnet of our cut has a jot crown and border of fine jot balls rasting on the hair, with a starf of light-bine chiffon fast-ened with a rinnestone buckle to the narrow point in front and drawn in folds to the back of the brim, with jetted autumnal and blue algrette in front and black velvet strings. strings.

It is very hard to distinguish many of the night robes from the tea gowns. They come soft, shear material origination with a of color and trimmed with falls of lace. sleeves are so fashioned that they would do credit to many a reception gown. They are made of nainsook, or according-plated salk, with long, flowing sleeves. Pale yellow is at present the fashionable shade.

What Women Are Doing. Mrs. Lease appears to be from year to Business women in Buffalo have formed a

seventy five. Among other provisions is one that a class shall be opened in any subject of equation on request of ten members.

Madame Salarazo is the only modern Italian woman whose name is really well-known in the advanced circles of Paris and London. Although she is a young woman,

Mrs. Frick, the wife of the Carnegle mans ger at Homestead, is the daughter of a Massachusetts gentieman. Her father was Asa P. Childs, who, between 1828 and 1828, was engaged in the wholesale shoe business in Pittsburg, making his purchases in Boston, where he and his brother, Harvey Childs,

were well known. A Bath lady who has brought up a family of seventeen children, ten of whom are liv-ing, has decided to adopt a poor little orphan, who is having a rather hard time of it in the

Mme. Carnot, wife of the president of Mme. Carnot, wife of the president of France, is the antithesis in physical and mental attractiveness of the preceding mistress of the Elvsee, Mme. Grevy. for whereas the latter was a plain and practical oid lady, devoid of the graces which the French demand of women in official station. Mme. Carnot is as charming as she is elever.

A Philadelphia authoress, Miss Laura N. Ford, has purchased ten acres of land on one of the highest summits of the Green Mounproposes to clear the forest pioneer fashion and to found a summer colony. She has christened the place Rome, because of the seven mountain pinuacles that tower

The council of the Royal Geographical so-ciety in England has determined to admit women as members. Two medals have been granted by this society to women, one to Lady Franklin in commemoration of her husband's discoveries, and the other, more justly, to Mrs. Mary Somerville as a recognition of her valuable contributions to geographical science, There are now twenty-one law firms in the

United States composed of husbands and wives, and there are about 200 American women who practice law in the courts or manage legal publications. Miss Phoebe lousins was the first woman admitted to the Washington university at St. Louis, and she has now practiced with her father for twenty-one years. Sever large incomes by the law. Several women make Oregon has a girl mail carrier. Miss Minnie Weston, a brave spirited and beauti-

ful girl, just out of her teens. Her route is through a rough and lonely country where wild peasts frequently dispute passage with her, and tramp sometimes appear, only to be warned away by the flash of her revolver. She rides a small, little pony, and covers the route four or five times each week. Women in California are earning a livetihood by raising flower bulbs and seeds for market. One women who went into the busi-

ness eight years ago, with little capital except courage, has been so successful that now she fills orders from well known eastern florists, and occasionally has a call from Europe and Australia. Many women about San Francisco send to the city daily hampers of wild flowers and ferns gathered in neighboring canons. At a recent drawing room in Buckingham

palace, London, Mrs. Catlin, wife of the United States consul at Munich, wore, by United States consul at Munich, wore, by the queen's especial permission, a high necked gown. Although this may seem trivial to us, it is a matter of tremendous im-port to our faur cousins. port to our fair cousins across the pend. The court etiquette has always demanded the decoliete costume, and while some few have raised their voices in mild protest, it has ever been rigorously observed. It takes one of our proad minded American women to waive aside custom and don a gown just suited to her tastes,

Fancies in Jewelry. Engagement cups and saucers continue to be one of the caprices of fashion. A bronze galteon, with sails spread and a man at the helm, has a chronometer set in the center of the sail. Silver jardinieres for the table are of

pierced work or are delicately ornamented with garlands in relief. A large Egyptian shaped vase, simple and severe in outline, with soud handles like wings, is one of the novelties. Silver bowls for flowers have irregular edges and are lighter on one side than the

other, like broken eggshells. Ice pitchers have frosted surfaces with re pousse bands. The shapes are cylindrical. Spiral flutes make another variety A new soap rack is a standard with grace-ful narrow chased bands in all sorts of Greek fret design, in which an oval cake of

This is to testify that 1 have tested the medical properties of Dr. J. B. Moore's Tree of Life remedy to my entire satisfaction, and can most heartily recommend it to the suf fering and afflicted everywhere, to be all claimed for it in the above statement. Last spring I was suffering from loss of appetite, constipation, etc., originating from kidney and liver trouble, and I had not used one bot the of this great life remedy until I was greatly relieved. My wife, also, being at a very critical stage in life, was suffering much at times, and by the use of this remedy has been saved from much suffering and possibly from premature death. Our youngest son's health for averal years has been very son's health for several years has been very delicate. He contracted some lung trouble by taking cold with measles, which produced great nervous debility and occasional bleed ing of the lungs; he has used some four bot-tles of Tree of Life, and feels and looks as though new life had been given him. If you areafflicted, try it.

GEO. MILLER Pres. Elder.

Box 64, Carlisle, Iowa, For sale by all druggis

PEOPLE TALKED ABOUT.

Abram W. Smith, candidate for governor on the republican ticket in Kansas, is almost a giant in stature, and, is possessed of the most robust health.

Massachusetts has four living ex-governors who were born in 1818-Boutwell, Claffin, Rice and Butler. Candidate Weaver has received a silver pen with which he will sign a free coinage bill when he becomes president. Thus so

much silver is retired permanently from cir Mr. Henry M. Stanley has become gored by the flippant allusions in the Ameri-can newspapers to his late canvass that he declares he will never set foot in the United States again. Here's long life to Mr. Stan-ley's excellent temper.

ley's excellent temper. "Boss" Shepherd lives in baronial state in his dwn castle among his mines and hacien-das near Batopilas, Mex., where the degen-erate descendants of the Montezumas look upon him as a giant of energy and progress. He looks but little older than he did ten years ago and retains all of his remarkable vitality. "Boss" Shepherd lives in baronial state in

Carl Schurz is said to be at work upon several speeches to be delivered in the approaching campaign. He cannot speak extemporaneously and it is necessary for him to write out and commit to memory all his addresses, but as a result they gain in force and elegance of diction.

In October of last year Mr. Gladstone con-tributed an article to the Nineteenth Century on the political outlook in Great Britain, in the course of which he predicted that the Salisbury government would soon be overthrown, and that the opposition majority in the elections would be about 46, which is but six in excess of the actual majority ob-

"The old William," said Prince Bismarck recently, "was not, it is true, a great states-man, but he was a man of mature and sound judgment. He would never act without con-sulting one or more of his counselors. Ther he was a perfect gentieman. I was deeply attached to him. The Emperor Frederick was a noble man. He was not perhaps a man of great strength, yet he was one of considerable perception, discretion and tact. He was a sharp sword with a short blade."

Sam Small has reached that stage in his congressional canvass which necessitates carding the Atlanta newspapers. He posts a certain statement as "a total, graceless and malicious misrepresentation," and the author thereof as "a cowardly jout who is beneath the distruction of a drubbing or the cantempt of a kicking." Rov. Samuel is a post-graduate in the art of political black

guardism.

Watkin James, the aged stepfather of Explorer Henry M. Stanley, is one of the strikers at Homestand. Mr. James is a Weishman and married Stanley's mother some years after the African hero was bern. He is a gray haired man of about 70 years of age, and speaks English with a strong Cambrian accent. Stanley's mother, who was Mr. James' first wife, died many years ago, and the old millworker has since twice married.

clipped or they would escape; but breeders find the labor required less costly than a wire netting covering for such necessarily large tracts. These aviaries are provided with mock coverts of back and bough, with nesting places and watering troughs, while some are secured against vermin by curved iron bases to the enclosing netting charged with electricity which causes death to all rodents attempting an entrance. ENGLISH FITTASANT SHOOTIN A Lillion of Think Birds Slaughtered An-

THE FRINCE OF WALES' BIG PHEASANTRY an entrance. The pheasants begin laying by April, and they lay very much like the ordinary hea. Each can be counted on to furnish from Each can be counted on to furnish from twenty to thirty eggs. These are daily care-fully gathered not only from the nests in the aviaries, but from those of the unimprisoned birds. The latter is not a difficult task for the keepers; for it is a singular fact notwith-standing the pheasants' wild nature they nest most freely in shrub clumps along the Enormous Same Spont in Rearing the King edges of walks and drives. The keepers tell

me they love the sound and sense of com-panionship, though themselves wonderfully secretive and sly. And here the element of posching is ridiculously observable. From April to June pheasants' eggs are worth from £4 to £5 per bundred, or from 20 to 25 cents each. A regular scramble for them is begue, and A regular scramble for them is begue, and
this season provides one of the richest
of the poacher's harvests. It is a
well known fact that one half of the
pheasants' eggs exposed for saie at
the shopkeepers are stolep. Expert
poacchers know every haunt of the pheasants
upon the demesnes as well as the keepers.
They are often about of the latter at the They are often ahead of the latter at the nests of the unimprisoned birds. Not only this, but keepers themselves do not scruple to surreptitiously dispose of mitora's supply,

or help themselves from the neighboring Last spring I rode to Stourbridge with Sir Offley --. Our mission was to secure nity dozen pheasants' eggs which we accom-

"Probably one-half of them," he "came from my grounds. The other half are doubtless from several adjoining properties. But," he said dryly, "the poaching keeps the breed well crossed!"

How Pheasant Chicks are Hatched. But the pheasant hen is not a good mother. Coster mothers must be provided. 'setting hens" are therefore bought up from the peasantry roundabout in scores at from 18 peace and 2 smilings each. The hatchery, always excellently walled and protected from vermin often still more expensively than the aviaries where the nesting is going on, consists of a long series of arched com-partments with sliding doors which descend and close the hen in tightly, leaving several apertures for light and air. The hen is removed from the nest daily, fed and watered, often given a run in the wet grass, or her brea t feathers otherwise dampened to insure greater heat to the eggs, and carefully put back on her own nest, great care being taken that it is not fouled or the eggs misplaced, and that all vermin be eradicated. At the end of three weeks the now placed in a conteal, hand-made rush or willow coop, with free ingress and egress to the brood, which is closed in at night and let out at 4 o'clock every morning. They are fed hard-boiled chopped eggs, mixed with oat and corn meal, a sort of food the chief material of which is boiled and dried horse-flesh and ground biscuit and oyster-shells. Several men are now required for their care; and for three months the entire collection of coops is changed daily like a camp to new ground, and each day a trifle nearer the coverts or forest. The food is gradually changed to oats and cracked raw corn; the moment the young bird show signs of skulking they are removed from the domestic hen mothers and coops to the aviaries, and in July they are set at liberty within the grounds and forest of the demesue.

However great may be the care in the breeding of pheasants, not over one-half of the chicks come safely to maturity. Then the preserves are ready for depletion by poaching in its various forms. Not only do the birds suffer in diminution from the professional poacher, but milord's pheasants prove an irresistible temptation to every tenant and cotter living round about the demesnes, as well as to many whose interests should make them their protectors; while on many estates much of the poaching attributed to genuine poachers is done by the employes

Great Estates Employ an Army of Men. On great estates from twenty to fifty mer are employed. There are the "agent" and his clorks. The balliff, who looks after the home farm and cattle, has his helpers There are the head forester and perhaps dozen under foresters, all of whose bird and wood craft are quite equal to those of the gamekeeper and his several underkeepers. ing to the guns" of the rich, the titled and There are a master sawyer, and three or four men engaged in cutting timber and posts from forest trees and repairing gates, walls and fences. The head gardner has several assistants. There are painters, glaziers, carpenters, etc., all of whom are familiar with the castle and surrounding ground And on some demesnes you will find a half dozen lodge keepers and their families. All of these poorly paid fols love a pheasant after it comes from the oven, pot or grill as well as do the aristocracy, and they all know how to get them without bothering the vil-

age marketman. Professional poaching is a far less danger ous pursuit than it is usually considered During the shooting season all sorts of vil-lage hangers on are pressed into service as beaters" and to carry and fill game bags. It is an easy thing during the excitement to hide a generous portion of the game at convenient points from which it is taken under cover of night. Clamor and fright also break up the well stocked preserves.

Necessarily great pains are annually taken to keep up the pheasant supplies. There are some professional breeders. There establishments are distinctively known as game farms. From these pheasant eggs, chicks and adults are often supplied by the hundreds and thousands to the more aristocratic estates although a pobleman or gentleman. rucks or coveys into detached files of pheasantswhich retreat as high as possible among the branches of larch and fir, when the poachers can easily take them from their roosts at night by hand. Other methods are smudging or smoking them into half insensi bility and knocking them from their perches with clubs; corn kernels into which short bristles are inserted are greedily devoured ning of his own gamekeeper.

The prince of Waies is by no means first among the breeders, and yet on his estate of Sandringham and the adjoining property of Castle Risingham, which he has leased for sporting purposes, as many as from 7,000 to 8,000 pheasants are annually provided by his royal highness for his sportsmen friends. In two or three of the dukeries, and on other large estates as well, immense and the birds run choking to the heages, to be easily taken by hand; while an ingenious and successful device is to fit a gamecock and successful device is to it a ramecook with artificial spurs and stealthily place him alongside a covert, when the pugnacious pheasant cock instantly responds to the gamecock's crowing challenge, when three or four brace of the valuable birds are easily

How Fugitive Birds Are Driven Back. Pheasant shooting usually begins the latter part of Ootober and closes with the final 'hristmas "battue."

Notwithstanding high walls, gentleness of keepers and all possible preventives, many pheasants leave the demesnes, seeking the outer hedges and bog grasses, where they fall a prey to the snares of tenants and guns of the poachers. Therefore a few days be-fore pheasant shooting begins all the outside help at the castle starts in a circle miles from the demesne and, concentrating toward the same, shout and "beat" with a terrific bulla buloo, thus driving many back within the preserves. Then milord and his friends, dressed as for snipe shooting on the moors, and provided each with two doubled-bar-reled, breech-loading, center-fire fowling pieces of No. 12 bore, a man for reloading and another for carrying cartridges, begin the slaughter. The sportsmen are stationed in advance at the edges of open places. The gamekeeper, who is a sort of master of cere-monies, brings his assistants or "beaters" into line behind. Then they move forward, into line behind. Then they move forward, perhaps ten yards apart, the keeper, who knows every bash, hedge, copse or tree, directing the "beaters" in every movement. In an instant the preserve is a perfect bediem of yeils and explosions. The men yell, "Hi-yi-i-i" as they "beat" the bushes, calling as the startled blads flash from control. "Hi-yi-i-i!" as they "beat" the bushes, calling, as the startled birds flash from copes to copse, "Cock to the right!"—"Cock above!"—"To the left, cock!"—"Hi-yi-i-i!—cock, cock; cock!—Right ahead, cock!"—while the death-dealing guns answer with such rapidity that they often get too warm to be held in the sportsmen's hands. This goes on all day, with an hour for alunch of stew and beer at 2, when the "beaters" are furnished a liberal amount of bread, cheese and beer; and their assistants, who follow the bunters with carts and donkeys, by night have often gathcarts and donkeys, by night have often gathered up from 500 to 1,000 slaughtered birds. These are shipped direct to London dealers. who provide hampers and tags, and pay for the birds from four to six shillings per brace. EDGAR L. WAKEMAN.

breeding,
Usually, however, the old birds are not
"taken up" until the last of February. Then
they are systematically "starred" by nonfeeding for about a week, when large "figure
4" traps are set near their haunts. Then
trails of oa's are scattered between. The
pheasants readily follow these to the traps
which are sprung by strings in the hands of
the keepers, any desired number being thus
easily secured. The largest American flag ever made will float from the top of a very lofty "liberty pole" in front of the administration building at the World's fair. Upon request the state of Washington will furnish this big flag-staff as well as two or three others of the largest that are required at the exposition.

These birds are taken to the aviarios which the keepers, among whom I have many good friends, insist on calling "areas." These are simply large wooded spaces in the demeane grounds, enclosed by fences of wire notting, sometimes twelve feet high. The wings of the birds are constantly Paby's cheek is like a peach Is it Madame Ruppert's bleach? No! but baby's mama's cheek Volumes to its praise doth speak! Call for Mme. Huppert's book, "How to be Beauti-



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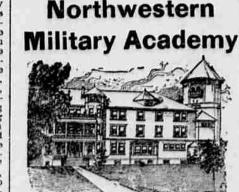
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