Chatham Record.

For larger advertisements liberal contacts will be made.



pilgrimage.

forest.

winked at by a strange camp fire half

way down the monutain. This did not

please me. I had gone there for sport

and solitude. The one argues the ex-

istence of the other. The five had

winked from the same spot for a week,

when we moved on to regions more

remote and savage, where bear tracks

honeycombed the ground, and clk ap-

peared and vanished through the

risles of pine, tossing their great aut-

lers like the branches of on oak

"I had been out all day, and oddly

enough, seen nothing but a porcupine,

and defiance in herously compounded

in his bristling quitts and harried

gait. The supsets in the neighbor-

hood of Fart Wno en Ua are magnifi-

cent. Every night the fires burn over

Crowfoot and Tail Creek, Moonjiw

and Fiathea l. The peaks of Brown,

Hooker and Ruck go from pink and

crim-on into gray, but gray without a

hint of coldness-whes of roses, you

might call it and then, in an instant.

only the light from the stars marks

the spot where late the splendor

"I deciare that sounds like poetry,"

Mrs. Juck interrupts berself to ex-

claim, "except that it needs something

"Tam tistum tistum tistum

Where into the splendor shone

"It won't do in such shape. It

"Never mind," the circle around

Mrs. Je's interposes, impatiently;

"I never could write poetry," Mrs.

Jack concludes, after more mental

familing for something to complete

"Well, I stood overlooking the val-

ley. Darkness was exceping up Mount

Head, as the tide comes no the sands,

only noiselessly. Nature has too

much to do out there, in the great

Northwest, to make a fusiover any-

"So Idealy I heard a crackling in

the bushes below me. A mountain

sheep? Perhaps a grizzly. I was on

my knees in an instant, with my rifle

"My eyes met a curious spectacle,

Two hear cube were in the act of

climbing a small pine tree which

booked suspicionaly top heavy. Some-

most branch - a shape which resolved it-

self into the figure of a man dressed in

a gray Norfolk jacket, knickerbockers,

golf stockings, and canvas shoes. The

he bear sat at the foot of the free,

with an air of one to whom time is us

object. One of the cubs would climb

a little way, and us the tree shook

ominously. I was irresistibly remaided

of the story of the old hunter in a like

predictment, who as the bear neared

the slender branch upon which he

hung, cried: 'You bliot, don't come

out here. You'll break the branch

"I am very wary of attacking a

hear with cubs. Jack says my cour-

age on this occasion amounted to fool-

har liness, for, without an instant's his-

itation, I aimed at the foremost cub

Then I saw a rifle at the foot of the

tree. Having distracted the mother

and her little ones, the owner of the

rifle slipped down the tree and helped

me to fight. I don't know how it

would have all suded if two of my

"They credited me with bringing

Jack comments, naively, "it was a

pretty shot. Of course, Jack -I mean

the man in the free-insisted that I

had finished the whole family, and

equally, of course, he had a great deal

to say about my having saved his life-

Later he assured me that it was a vain

deliverance unless-unless-" Mrs.

Jack pauses, and a dash of crimson

"Oh, Jack, you have come," she

cries, as a man approached the small

group, followed by half a dozen more

"It was a stiff brush, Di; you ought

in riding elothes.

to have been along."

overcomes the russet of her checks.

gu des had not joined us.

and kill me both!

at full cock.

we are anxious to hear the story,

reminds one of a militia company

without a dram major."

to go before it :

### Killed a Bear and Won a Husband

"Jack has always said that my phys ical courage first attracted him. This was one of Mrs. Jack's casual confidences, note l at a meeting of the Band, Gusset and Scam, and recalled by meanings of the society when hey assemble for afternoun ten under the oaks of Burlingson's

Jack and his friends have not yet arrived. "It will be an hour before the men come," some our suggests, regarding Mrs. Jack adoringly from her place at her feet. The devotion of "Dr. Jim's" troopers to their leader has its counterpart in the sontim at which Mrs. Jack inspires in the ranks of the Band, Guesat and

With the passing of winter the activities of this coteria have been merged into the pursuits affected by the fashionable set which girdles the globe from New York to London, by way of Yokohama. But Mrs. Jack rarely joins in such mild diversions as the trailing of a golf sphere, or watching pole from the top of a coach. Give her the free-low of the desert. with a shadow, yellow as its sands, in advance of her, creeping, velvet feated toward the shelter of a rocky canon; or a shimmering stratch of tropical water, broken into waves which threaten to engulf her frail cance, as she watches the struggles of a dving aliig dor. The memory of such seen as as these recurs to her now, as her eyes travel over the trim landscape, and

she sighs as she observes irrelevently: "I am like old Horace Walpole; I do not care for a country so tame that it may be stroked."

The small circle around the tea ta ble exchanges congestu atory glancos. Its entertainment is assured when Mrs. Jack begins to find fault with Nob Hill and Burlingame.

"Fort Whoop Up is not exactly what you would call domesticate i," Mrs. Jack continues, thoughtfully. "We arrived there at dusk-Aunt Pynchcon, Consin Tom and I-with tents, blankets, and a small arsenal of rifles and ammunition.

"My aunt, from the back sent of the buckboard, surveyed the surroundings and said decisively: 'Please to have some one take me to my hotel."

cab and go at once," I replied. "Just then a tall, lean man rose, apparently from the adobe and sage of

the trail. He were a frieze of gray felt, which had once been a hat, held together by a rattlesnik; band and a dado of cartridge belt, hunting knife, and pistols.

cial House,' he announced, gathering his wreck of a sombrero skillfully in one hand.

" 'You must have run a long way." I said, sweeping the vacant horizon with my eye. Supper had long been over at the Commercial House, but the proprietor found the remnants of it, and set them out, with no foolish frippery of table cloth and napkins.

Sounds and scents of the summer night crowded in at the shutterless windows-the pangent breath of sage, with fainter perfame from the primroses, dropped here and there through the violet dusk like flakes of newly fallon anyw. Somewhere near the house a stream burried on to the Pacific, babbling of a country it had

"The next day we set out to find this land with our guides and pack horses. It was a long climb from the river bottom to the zigzag trail winding through a forest hot and spicy and silent as an Elestern grave secred to the worship of some heathen god. The years hear bard on this company of gnaried and shagey trees, burned brown by immemorial sans, dwarfed and twisted by hot winds from the south in summer and cold blasts from the north in winter. It was a relief to get into the younger world of the scrub oak, which never grows to min's extate, where we pitched our tents for war," Mrs. Jack replies, sententiously,

as she gives her husband a cup of tea, Sau Francisco Argonaut.

Bird Dogs Training Each Other. Would know how few and far between the good dogs are, whether good, bad or indifferent trainers have had them in hand. Not one out of a hundred is so well trained that he has sense of his own. It may be possible that we may be training our hunting dogs wrong. Those dogs that I trained perfectly had no sense of their own, and those that I half trained had you might have visited them all without meeting anyons else on a like more scuse, were better bird finders, but each of them had some caning idiosyneracy that brought him down "So it was a surprise to us, when below the level of the desirable we returned to camp one night, to be

> The truth of the matter is that training deadens the dog's mind. It becomes automatic and when a novel dilemma arises it has no reasoning faculties with which to meet the emer-

I am half inclined to believe that the way to train a dog is to let him learn from his superiors, that is from the best dogs possible. This is a slower process, but it excludes any sort of human interference. So far as my experience and observation have gone, it takes at least two years for au old dog to train or teach a young one. He learns in this manner to point, back, retrieve and range, and no other dog ean range like the selftaught, or dog-taught ranger. goes like the wind and hunts for birds every minute, with an eye single to find them. To have a man teach a dog is like having a phonograph teach a child. The best dogs for hunting purposes are those which are think-

Up in the Adirondack mountains pups are taught to run deer by turning them loose with an old hound. An old hunter likes to show the youngsters how to handle a gun accurately and carefully. The old hound delights in an opportunity to show the young ones how to find and follow a cold, warm or hot trail. There are dog-taught hounds in the Adironducks that will follow a trail as good as any on the world. - Forest and Stream.

### Made His Bicycle Do for Two,

The story is told that while returning from a bicycle run to Paterson with a friend on a recent evening, Robert Young, a member of the Atlanta wheelmen, a well-known rider, had an unusual experience and performed a feat which few men would e tre to undertake. He and his friend were going along at a moderate pace, when they were surprised to see a dark mass of something in the road ahead of them. They slowed down, and on dismounting discovered the form of a man, bleeding and unconscious, and apparently severely in-

By his attire it was judged that he was a wheelman, and, after a little search, his bievels was found in a ditch at the side of the road. Neither Mr. Young nor his friend could do apparently taken a serious header, without getting him where medical assistance could be had, and the nearest place was Bulleville, which was about four miles away. They discassed the situation harriedly, and then Mr. Young volunteered to take the prestrate wheelman to Belleville on his bicycle. With the assistance of his friend he got the unfortunate man upon his back and started off at a good pace, reaching Belleville without making a stop, and quickly procaring help for the injured man .-Newark (N. J.) Call.

A Great Wild Animal Farm. California is to have the largest animal preserve in the world. For this purpose a large tract of wild, thicklywooded land has been purchased near San Pedro bay, Southern California. The animals, which are now being obtained by various means from all parts of the world, are to be as nearly in their native state as possible. They are to be turned loose in this great enclosed tract and allowed to follow the old bear down. If I did," Mrs. their own instincts. Caves acc to be provided and the conditions in the native jungle will be duplicated as near as possible. As many of the animals to be kept in preserve are carnivorous (flesh-eating), the animals upon which they would naturally prey will be provided for found. There will be tracts set apart for the delicate and mild-mannered animals, such as the zebra, giraffe and camel. Herbs and grasses indigenous to the native wilds of the vegetable eating animals will be imported and provided for their food. This great beast-garden is designed to furnish animals for restocking menageries "It may be magnificent, but it is not and circuses.

## OSTRICH FARM.

A Picturesque and Profitable Industry in Florida.

The Eggs of The Big Birds Fetch Twenty-Five Dollars Apiece,

During the Atlanta exposition last fall major H. C. Tiffin, of Courtenay, on the Indian river in Florida, while he was in Atlants, bought fifteen ostriches, seven females and eight males, and carried them to his Indian river

This was the initial move toward the establishment of this most picturerque and profitable industry in the South. The ostrickes soon became acclimated and are now as happy and thrifty a colony as one would wish to see. Thirteen of the birds were raised on a farm in southern California, and the other two were raised in South Africa and were imported to this country. The hens have been laying since early last spring and forty-two eggs are now hatening.

Major Tiffin uses an ordinary chicken incubator for hatching, and just fortytwo days are required to hatch an ostrich egg. A number of eggs are being hatched by the hens in the

nests.

The incubator is heated by a kerosene lamp with thermometer attachment. A temperature of 110 degrees will kill the eggs, and an electric ball contrivance warns major Tiffin in his house of any undue rise in the temperature, "Mineral wool," a composition of slag and other rocks, is used as packing around the eggs. The vitreous substance is converted into a fibrous condition for this purpose. In appearance it consists of innumerable tiny air cells formed by the intertwining of the fibres.

The birds are separated by pairs, each pair or family requiring a half acre run. The runs or lots are provided with plenty of gravel, dry sand and grain food. A hose furnishes cool and fresh water for the pool and stall in each run. The gravel was secured in Atlanta.

The ostrich house is a round structure, sixty feet in dismeter, and is located in the centre of the ten-sere farm. R d ating from the centre of the house are sixteen stalls extending to the limit of the enclosure, giving each bird a room to itself, the sixteenth stall extending into the house yard of major Tiffin and serving for an avenue into the ostrich domain. In the very conter of the ostrich house, under a large central draught shaft, is a circular chamber, with doors opening into each stall thus affording a means of transference from one stall to another without going outside of the inclosure, and through which the ostriches may be changed at will. A three-foot opening extends along the walls mar the caves. A similar opening is left in the cupols, and these openings will be screened with fine netting. The house entrance to each stall is closed by a heavy door, thus shutting up the ostrickes at might and keeping the mosquitoes out. The estriches are permitted to run during the day, and at night they are confined to their rooms for repose. A female ostrich begins laying usually when she is five years old, laying after that period during each year exactly 50 eggs, weighing 34 ounces each. These eggs sell for \$20 apiece anywhere in the world that there is a market for them. Thus, after a hen reaches her fifth birthday she earns by her laying \$1,000 a year, as much as a sailway clerk or as much as some bank cashiers to say nothing of a newspaper correspondent's carnings.

This is not all the earning capacity of this famous bird, for the ostrich feather is always sold at good prices. The fertilizes that is obtained from an ostrich farm is very valuable, and major Tiffin will bereafter use it exclusively on his extensive farm. Major Tiffin will soon begin the training of two of his ostriches to draw a eart on his farm. In Africa ostriches ere frequently put to such use, and the same is done in California to some extent of late. The estrich is very strong, standing from five to six feet high, and is sometimes victors and unmanageable. A careful and experienced trainer soon gets even the most vicions of the birds in control, after which the birds become much attached to the keeper. - Atlanta Constitution.

New Woman's Year. De la Ware - Ab, well! "Man pro

Eric Depough-Not this year, Miss Ware. It's your innings now .-Buffalo Journal.

An Antarctic iceberg has been seen miles in length and 800 feet in height,

#### Magnetic Tornego for Ships. Experiments are being made with an

invention for the torpedo service, at the torpedo station in Narraguasatt Bay, of which remarkable results are expected. The torpedoes now in existence, so far as their destructive qualities are cone rued, are perfect when a vessel is struck by one of them, but should one of them miss the torpulo

The device which is now being experimented with consists of a magnet, delicately constructed and intended to be hung on an arm at the bow, which is in turn fostened to the rudder, The two arms are connected by crossewires or chains, and the idea of the invention is that, when approaching a vessel the magnet will be attracted in that direction, and in turning will move the arm to which it is fastened and so operate the radder, thus steering the torpedo toward the ship. It is said that the magnet is so delicately constructed that should it come within one hundred yards of the vessel it would be effective.

The torpedors will be painted water color and would be of immense advantage at night, when the enemy has I stinguished the lights abourd ship. The improved torpedoes are eight haped, and would approach a hostile fleet with more stealth than even a anthonogeneo boost several.

The question has been raised as to whether the magnet would not be attracted to the vessel from which it is fired, but the mechanism is arranged so that the magnet will not be influenced at all until it has reached a cerfain distance from the vessel.

Carvi D. Haskins, of the General Electric Company, of Baston, is the inventor. The device is seven feet long and weighs 130 pounds. At a recent trial the magnet needle followed an iron steamer at distances of from fifty to several hundred feet. The boat against which the device was operated was a comparatively small iron one, and could not be expected to offer as great an attraction as the big buttleships plated with armor.

The fact that these experiments are being made has been cabled abroad by the military attaches of foreign legations at Washington. With a view of offsetting the deadly power of these torpedoes, there is a talk of trying to emagnetize the big war conisers. If watches can be demagnetized, it is thought that warships may be also. -New York Journal.

### Fishes Eating All His Meadow Grass.

A rancher, whose place is on the bottom along the Willamette slough, below Holbrook station, was in the city recently to find out whether he had any recourse against the United States fish commission for the introduction of carp into the rivers of this section. He says these fish are destroying his meadows by cating his grass and grubbing up the roots. As the water overflows his membey, the carp ful low it up in thousands, the small ones weighing about three pounds pushing their way up where the water is only three inches or so in depth, when the water recodes he will have much flats in place of the meadows.

He says that while looking at the fish eating his grass one Sanday he got so mad that he took off his shoes and stockings and went out into the shallow water and attacked them with a hoe. He slashed a lot of them in two, but when the drove becamstarmed and made for deep water they lummed their noses against his shins. and came near knocking him off his teet, and his ankles were all black and blue from the bumping he got. As for might as well have tried to sweep back the rise of the Columbia with a broom -Morning Oregonian,

### Pre-Natal Influence. "The most marked case of

mother's fright showing in her offspring is that of an Indian in my country," said D. L. Rogers of Van conver, B. C., at the Howard, "He is known as the Bear-faced Indian, and the resemblance to a bear is much more marked than that of the dog faced buy who was exhibited for several years to a door. The lowerfaced Indian, which is the only home by which he is known, comes nown from the north every hop season to pick hops, and his services are very greatly in demand. He can pick more hops than any two other Imlians in the band. His communions have but little to do with him, seeming to regard him in a superstitions way, but the cause of his deformity is well established. His mother, while picking hops, was subleuly confronted by a large bear and was frightened into convalcions, the bear, however, not molesting her. In a few weeks the that was twenty miles wide, forty bear-faced Indian was born."-Washington Star.

### FOR THE HOUSEWIFE.

TO TEST LINES.

A way to test linen, by means of which the introduction of cotton among the lines threads may be detected, is to cut off a small piece of the material, unravel the threads, and then examine them under a strong magnifying glass. The characteristics of flax threads are very marked. They are in the form of cylindrical stalks, divided at intervals by knots, in the same way as bamboo or sugar-case stalks. Cotton threads are long and flattened like ribbon, waved, twisted in spirals and graudiated on the sur-

#### MARING SILVER SHINE.

Reponse articles will hold dust in their creviess, but plain pieces, washed in hot suds and instantly rinsed, ought to keep bright a long time. Egg stains yield to a rub of salt, and it discolorations are treated to a touch of silver soap when first discovered there will be no need of a weekly cleaning. A spoonful of ammonia in the suds is presupposed, and the water must be boiling hot, both in that and the rins ng water. If each piece be taken separately from the latter and wiped before it has a chance to cool, and if this practice is persisted in, it will be seen how little rubbing is needed.

#### WARDING BLANKETS

Before commencing to wash your blankets be sure the day is fine and breezy, when they will dry well out of doors. Cut up some good vellow soap and boil it to a jelly with soft water. Put some of the boiled somp in warm soft water, adding a large teaspoonful of ammonia to every tub of water to make a good father. Wash the blankets in two lathers of this kind, then rinse in plenty of warm water elightly blue L. Wring the blankets asthoroughly as possible, shake them to raise the map and hang out to dry. The surface of the blaukets will be much improved by being shaken twice more during the latter process. Take the blankets in at night before the dew falls, place them in a clothes basket, cover with a cloth and stand in the kitchen. If possible blankets should be hung out of doors for three or four successive days to dry thoroughly.

French Mutton Chops Breaded-Take five or six nie : rib chops (they will weigh about two pounds) and have the butcher "French" them. Pepper and sait the chops and roll them in an egg well beaten. Then roll in fine cracker crumbs and fry brown in very hot lard.

Cueumber with French Dressing-Peel two good-sized encumbers and let them lie in ice water for an hour. Then slice them, place in a bowl and pour over them a mixture of one tablespoonful of vinegar, two tablespoonfuls of olive oil, one-half tenspounful

Pincapple Sherbert-Shred a fresh pineapple (the cannel fruit will an swer), add one part of sugar, one-half pint of water, juice of one lemon, and one tablespoonful of gelative that has been soaked for one hour in one cap of cold water, and dissolve in one can of hot water; mix all together well

Spinach with Egg-Wash thorough yone-half peck and let it atand in cold water an hour. Put in a pot with a little cold water in which is a teaspoonful of sait. Cook slowly for about thirty or thirty-five minutes. Drain very thoroughly, serve in a hot dish with spinach covered with small bits of butter and slices of hard-boiled

tumblers of granulated sugar, one tumbler of flour, each sitted sever times; in the last sifting add one teaamonful of cream of tarter to the floor: beat the white of eleven eggs very stiff, add the sugar, then the flour, and last, very lightly, a teaspoonful of extract of almond; do not butter the pan. At this season of the year angels' food is the most economical, and at the same time delicious cake to

Strawberry Shorteake-One quart of flour, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, a pinch of salt, three table speenfuls of butter, and mills enough to make a soft dough. Bake in a large pieplate. When cool split with a large knife and insert a generous layer of strawberries and granulated sugar, Replace the top and cover with straw berries and sugar. Should there be a cupful of berries left, mash them, ad l sugar and a pint of hot milk. Serve in a pitcher with shortcake.

#### A Seasonable Song

All the weather's over Penches ripe an' sweet! Ain't the world in clover?

All the weather's over Balt your book an' line

Ain't the world in clover When the fishin's swift and fine?

All the weathers over Sunshine on the clover An' starlight on the night ' Frank L. Stanton in Atlanta Constitution.

#### HUMOROUS,

A striking tale-The whale's A hot head-A head of steam.

A speech for the thrown-"Hang that mule. A cool feat-Climbing up an icc-

erg barefooted. Looking at pictures is an easy mode

of thinking. In a certain Mississippi town every

only sings Natchez of songs. The tailor hopes to succeed by

clothes attention to business. Hens are kept busy finding the

neans for moving their crops. Some of our statesmen are self-made

non and some are mackine made

A born mus cian has a great advantage over one who is not yet born.

Not every bridge contractor would like to be tried by a jury of his piers. If he were fed regularly, the shark would not be half as ravenous as he

It seems to me that a hen who lays two eggs a day must neglig some of her other duties.

In polities, "using your influence" generally means asking something you ought not to ask from somebody who ought not to listen to you. "How intense are the tires of love!"

jaculated the poet. "Yes," answered the father of six marriageable daughters; "but they do take a lot of coal." She-I have often wondered what

the wild waves are saying. He-Judgno from their roar I should say they were joining in the general kick against the high prices at this resort. "What kind of light do we receive

rom the enu?" asked the feacher. "Soint light," replied the bright oupil. "Right. And what kind do we get from the moon?" (Satillite."

Perry Patettie-If any feller was to call me a liar, I would go to work and beat his head off, wouldn't you? Wayworn Watson-I might bent his head off, but I wouldn't go to work. No. never.

Miss Summit Mr. Fiddleback wanted to send you a birthday present, but I told him you had stopped having birthdays ten years ago, Was Lyight? Miss Palisade -I believe so. I know it was two years after you stopped.

"The Amazons vonder," remarked the King of Dahomey, "appear to be firing at random," "Yes, sire," replied the chief of staff, "they cannot see the enemy." "And why not?" They are mad at the enemy, wire. The monarch shrugged his shoulders and declared that if it wasn't for the toke-writers who would be thrown out of employment by would instantly abolish the femule soldiery.

### Montana's School of Mines,

California has no such thing as a school of mines, although the richest mining state in the Union. In this respect she is behind Montana in the murch of progress. That state has an organized school at Butte, managed by a board of trustees, and that body adopted plans for a fine structure for the accommodation of the school. These plans provide for laboratories, lecture-rooms and all other appoint ments necessary to make the school snited to the growing wants of Montana as a mining state. The Pederal Government him donated 100,000 acres of the public lands for the benefit of the school, and the last Logislature of Montana authorized the board of trustees of the School of Mines to erect a limiting not to exceed the cost of \$100,000 and to equip it at a cost not to exceed \$15,000. The net also authorizes the trustees to accept donations, and it is expected that a liberal sum will be realized from this source, As a result of these liberal provisious Montana will soon have an elegant structure for the scientific education in mining matters of its young men. -San Francisco Chroniele,

## A Safe Deduction.

"I am alm set sure that Jenkius is going to leave Mrs. Topfloot's flat, "Wint makes you think so?"

"He gave Mrs. Topfloor's little boy a toy drain the other day. "-Chicago Bound

# H. A. LONDON, TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.