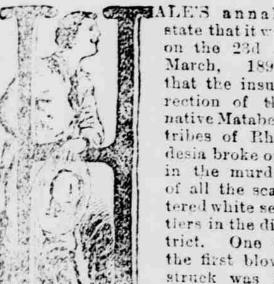
NEW SERIES--VOL. XVIII. NO. 28.

BOY OF RHOPESIA.

BY FRANK LILLIE POLLACK.



native Matabele | bors.

and howing club, lay beside him.

to of the hut. Among these were cept her. Marie to from a neighboring kraal, she recognized him. In a last were in full war-gear, some that i des, others with shields and she exclaimed. Bearing, and all wore white ox tails t and around neck and wrist.

was only a boy, but in coun- queried Otto breathlessly. the Rhodesia boys rapidly achand ran for his life tou.

and angle of tried to think, le resilve degrees for about a hundred . I, utta horizontal tunnels at the asked. The whole swarm of natives house i him, firing their rifles and t at (of the shaft, and was preparing | me?" when a straggling volley to the d. He felt a stunning blow began the girl. I the ten of the head, became unhalf his a shot rabbit.

on with broken quartz, which in cartridges lying on a table. We ususes, with a parching thirst and | Otto had before observed.

To o'clock in the afternoon. With boy as he was, for leadership, pre- -Chicago News. thatite precautions Otto emerged pared to assist him.

with many assagar wounds; but to the rifle-barrel; his infinite relief Otto could find no | "Drop those weapons!"

ALE'S annals | trace of his father's having returned.

state that it was He filled a flask with water, wrote on. on the 23d i a stray board with charcoat, "Gone to March, 1896, Canningham's. -O. B.;" and set out, rection of the across the veldt to his nearest neigh-

desia broke out farmstead to the east, and consisted a hill to the eastward. in the murder of seven persons-the father, the of all the scat- mother, two grown sons, and three tered white set- daughters aged respectively seven- tives would sooner or later return in tiers in the disteen, fourteen and ten. Besides these force to finish the work, which had trict. One of there were several Kaffir servants.

the first blows The boy was still so faint and giddy struck was at that he walked like a drunken man, The house was ill adapted for dethe Red Bird and several times fell over some fense, besides being built of wood and Brinton's Reef, about eighty trivial obstruction by the wayside. It t of Baluwayo. The mine took him quite four hours to cover stable was a solidly built stone structed by Mr. W. F. Brinton the distance, and the sun was setting ture with small windows, designed to Buers named Potgieter and when the farm buildings of his destin- serve as a fortification in case of t, respectively, with about ation appeared at last within reach. need. Hither the three women and Maffir "boys" in their service. As yet he did not dream of a whole- the boy busied themselves in carry-Mr. Brinton was also his son sale rising of the natives; but, fancy- ing all the bread and cooked meats in ing that the same marauding party the house, water, rifles, ammunition had been so little anticipation might be prowling around the Cunwith the natives that early ningham place, he wisely reconnoitorning of the 23d Mr. Brinton ered before approaching too closely. for a fringe of Matabele spears. But I den over to Graham's store, He could plainly see the front of the there was no sign of any approaching twenty miles to the north, house, and as he advanced he saw life; and when it became dark the and had gone to inspect work on what sent the blood to his heart in an party shut themselves up in the stable "rest" to the west, and Otto instant-the huge form of a Matabele and strongly barricaded the door. and Policietics were left alone at their warrior with shield and assagai standing in the doorway.

and this pape on a bench just out- the warrior disappeared within, and side, had fallen on his face to the one of the girls came out bearing a seemingly in no fear for her life.

the boy rushed to his com-! This aroused Otto's astonishment. then," says Mr. Fickling, "and only substituted by a swarm of armed nat the eldest girl, coming down toward were heard, but it was impossible to seasons bees make white clover honey who had stolen around the cor- the stable, and he hastened to inter- distinguish whether they were native even up to September, if there are

in languages, and the rest were and blood-stained appearance before voice.

"Why, Otto, what has happened?"

"Where are the men? What are those Kaffirs doing at your house?"

were to cut off his retreat. Half a Mother and the children were right- board. "'e father."

Otto felt sure that the father and late that same day without having en-The nearest shaft was some hundred brothers had been decoyed away to be countered any hostiles, and found the you many, and Otto hoped to hide slaughtered, but he did not hint this town in a state of the wildest excited the plant food so fast as it is made the older retreating into the tunnels, belief to the girl. He pressed his ment. Volunteer companies were be-It was what is called an 'incline reeling head between his hands, and ing rapidly organized, and both Otto

"Well, don't be frightened, but I'm | next six months, La way spears and clubs, all of afraid the Kaffirs mean trouble. If the It was several weeks before the fate

"There is a window at the back,"

constants at once, and, dropping his and cartridges you can find, and bring to assassinate the women, who would pay him for keeping up soil fertility. way yes, rolled headlong down the them quietly into that back room. certainly have fallen victims had it not Harry up and let me in."

The Matabale uttered a wild chorus The girl ran back to the house, very ence of mind .- The New Voice. a related yells, at his fall, and, pale, but showing the nerve of a fronto granted that he was dead, tier training. Otto crept around to I take the trouble to go after the rear of the house, and in less than He was just from college and had hat proceeded to burn the hut, a minute the window was raised, and secured a place on the reportorial 1 de Potgleter's corpse, and do he clambered in as quietly as possible. staff of a morning newspaper. His I and the shaft, insensible and sorely ably frightened, but cool. There were article of it, beginning thus:

I calcut of the heavy masket ball and Otto stele to the door and peeped flame, whose light as it played along are willing to go incide, then shut kard and grazed his skull, cutting through a crack. There were five of the roof's edge had caught the engle and but indicting no serious in- them, as Lotta had said-big, brawny eye of the midnight watcher, leaped hat they can be kept within bounds. ally, It was quite six hours, as he fighting men, all with assagais and forth, no longer playful, but fierce The field in which they stay is sura beward calculated, before he slowly two with rifles, while all five wore the and angry in its consuming greed. | rounded with six-foot wire netting the paintfully strugged back to con- same decoration of white ox-tails that Like glowing, snaky demons, the and contains three acres of well-

1. For some minutes he plan. He had no doubt that these spurts the flames shot into the over- same as that of the common fowls, We readle to realize his situation; savages were only waiting some ap- hanging darkness, while from every except in breeding season that we Filters by first thought was that his pointed time to fall upon the white window and door poured fortha dense give them some barley meal. I estia a major have returned and been women and massacre them, and it was sulphurous vapor, the deadly, suf- mate that it costs about \$1 each to the develop the savages. Helistenel, his design to anticipate them maction, tocating breath of an imprisoned raise the pheasants to six months of be at I hear no sound, and dually South African women are usually field," etc. to the total mouth of the shaft trained to handle a ride as skil- Next morning the empryo journalist pounds, females two pounds. We fully as their husbands and was up early to see how his brilliant have but little trouble with hawks or There is no shade in the I'm many last hal stood was only a tion to the rule. Otto explained his he read: hop, lastes, sending up a pillar of scheme, and as much of his suspicions "Mike Malony's crocery, on Des- weather an artificial shade by means which have the shy. The sun was as he thought proper; and the wom- plaines street, was destroyed by fire of boards. Pheasants are very hardy a county heightly, and it seemed about ep. who instinctively looked to him, last night. Loss, \$200, no insurance." and we never keep them confined be-

It the shaft, and after satisfying him . The Matabele were sitting quietly

Spears and rifles clattered upon the floor, and the Kaffirs plainly expected instant death. But Otto could not bring himself to fire upon them in cold blood, though he had no doubt of their moral guilt. So he continued, in the native tongue:

"Go! Get out! Don't come back, or you will be shot!"

that the insur- wounded as he was, to walk five miles started out across the veldt without looking back till they were some fifty tribes of Rho- The Cunningham family lived on a broke into a trot and disappeared over

> Otto and his friends were victorious; but it was certain that the naprobably been begun by the marder of the three male members of the family. therefore highly inflammable; but the and blankets, anxiously watching the while for their returning relatives or

None of them wished to sleep at first; but as the hours quietly wore Otto was within, when he heard a He now made sure that the Cun- away the two younger girls finally ture plants we have, besides also furon dall crashing noise at the ninghams had all been murdered, and dozed off, leaving the remaining three nishing the very best pasture for bees. Lasting quickly, he saw to his he lay still behind a bush, debating on guard. It was almost midnight | The plant is a low-running vine, rootthat the Boer, who had been on his own best course. Presently when Otto heard distinctly the pound- ing as it spreads through the soil, yet, ing of the hoofs of many horses.

that blood was pouring pail of water, which she emptied, and it to be the rebels. The watchers did a his head. A Kaffir knob-kerrie, then quietly returned to the house, not awaken the children, but all grass, will stand drought so well, and three peered eagerly into the dark- as most of its roots run near the sur ness, with ritles cocked. The horses | face, a moderate rain revives it, and or European. At last Otto heard his | enough dry days for them to be out. this own miners, armed with drills | She uttered a scream at his ghastly name called softly in his lather's

Joyfully he replied, and the little party hastily unbarred the door and came out of their fortress. Mr. Brixton had heard of the rising in other parts late that afternoon, and collecting half a dozen horsemen, had gal- t or alsike no white clover will be seen. "Some Kaffir boys came this morn-loped at speed to the Red Bird mine. decision and plack beyond their ling to get father and the boys to go It had then grown dark, and it was ile saw at a glauce that noth and look at some cattle, and they all only after several hours of searching as could be done for Potgieter, and went away. There are five Kaffir at for his son's body that he stumbled to yelling natives were surging for the house now, with guns and spears. upon the message written on the

and rither were leveled at him, when ened; but I don't think that they No Matabele appeared that night, believe his revolver, which he carried would dare to do any harm to us, do and with the first dawn the whole is belt, fired three shots straight von? They say that they have been party set out for Buluwayo, for the into the mob, and hader cover of this hunting, and that they want to see Conninghams had several horses about the place. They arrived there and his father enlisted in that which "Did the men take their rifles?" he afterward became famous under the "No, they left them at the house." the disastrons war that rage 1 for the

* La recomma missed their aim for men went away, of course they are of the men of the Canningham family to hadirs are notoriously bad marks- safe enough; but we had better keep came to light. Their bodies were though brave enough at close on the watch. Can you let me into found by a scouting party about a I have the had just reached the the house without those raseals seeing mile from the house, and they had all, apparently been speared or clubbed from behind. The Kaffirs at the farmhouse were undoubtedly waiting erops cannot find some crop that poor "All right! And get all the rifles for the return of this murdering party er land cannot grow, and which will been for Otto's resolution and pres-

Eoil It Down.

rang the shrill cry of fire, and simul- they won't go into the coop, then let as tumble had supplemented. The Kaffirs were in the next room, taneously the devouring tongue of lurid huks entwined the doomed drained land. a weal that was a mass of braises and The boy had already formulated his building, in venotious hisses and The food of the old pheasants is the

Stu fents' Duels in Austria.

Fell that the Matabele were really gone on the floor, their weapons across | The authorities of the Hungarian land, made especially for pheasants. he went painfully down to the little their knees, when the closed door on universities hitherto have been at their result that flowed near, and drauk till the other side of the room was sud- wits' end to prevent the numerous his feverish thirst was appeared. He denly thrown open, and they were duels fought for no petter reason than washed the blood from his wounds, confronted with the threatening muz- the students' blood is young and dueltiel a wet handkerchief around his zles of three Winchesters. They had ing is the fashion, New, however, houl, and went to look at the ruins. been quite unaware of Otto's presence the heads of the university of Buta- private grounds, the lowest price Polymeter's body was lying stripped in the house, and this made the sur- pest seem to have hit upon a remedy. and horribly mutilated near where he prise the more complete. They They have established a court of henor, half fillen. The other Boer lay not sprang to their feet in a flurry of as- which will undertake to arbitrate in for distant, also stripped and pierced tonishment, just as Otto shouted over all disputes anxing between students. usually manage to esteb them, although in 1878. In eight years she owned idossoms of the hardy perennials beand will permit duels only in the most | with some difficulty .- J. F. Crangle, 8000 miles. Now nearly 16,000 miles | ing in harmonions contrast to that important cases. - Chicago Record.

Socoococococococococococ

Why Peas Benefit Other Crops. It has been demonstrated that the

micro-organism of the roots of field plant itself needs. As a consequence any other crop, such as oats planted with peas, would be benefited by this accumulation of nitrogen unless the

Sheep-Shearing by Machinery. A sheep-shearing experiment that is being tried in Sycamore, Ill., is proving successful. A gasoline engine of four horse-power runs ten clippers, which shear on an average 1900 sheep a day. One of the advantages of the experiment is that about half a pound more wool is realized from each sheep. The test will be given to 15,000 sheep. The sheep are sheared, the wool tied and packed in large sacks holding several hundred pounds and ready for shipment at once. The success met with in this experiment will no doubt revolutionize the sheep-shearing business.

Value of White Clover.

One of the bad effects of frequently plowing and thoroughly cultivating soil is that this runs out the white clover, which is one of the most valuable pasbeing a true clover, it rots quickly His heart jumped, for he believed when plowed under. No one of the grasses, except blue grass and orchard White clover is a prolitic seeder, but owing to its creeping habit of growth the seed is hard to gather and always sells high. It will pay to sow some on land designed for pasture, and gather the seed when it cocupies the whole land. If sown with red clover But it is there under the growth of the larger clover, waiting to make a big growth when they die out.

Caltivation Increases Perunty. It is often said that long cultivation and cropping make poor land, but it is equally true that the immediate effect of cultivation is to increase soil fertility. The paradox is explained by the fact that though soil fertility is increased by cultivation, there are always crops of weeds ready to use up ready for them. This is the disadvantage of having weeds. They not only rob the valuable crops of plant food that they could use to advantage, but name of "Grey's Scouts" throughout | they exhaust the soil itself without returning any benefit to its owner. In one sense doubtless the great improvements in implements for cultivating the soil have been of doubtful benefit, for they enable the farmer to crop more, and thus exhaust his land faster than before was possible. Yet he must be a slow farmer, who, having made his land fit to produce larger

Raising Pheasants.

We usually count on a ninety per cent, hatch of pheasant eggs. They can be set under ordinary hens. The young hatch in from twenty-four to twenty-nine days. We put the old hen in a coop in the field and let The other damage suggested itself. In the room where he found himself lirst assignment was over on the West young pheasants run at large in the Marticular Otto lay doubled up were Mrs. Cunningham, Lotta and Side to report a fire. He wrote it up grass. They scurry away and keep We are heap of boulders at the bot- one of the other girls, all consider- in grand style, making a half-column out of sight until feeding time, when they all come back. We let them stay The slope of the shaft was three Winchesters and two belts of "Suddenly on the still night air here until they become so large that them get a little hungry until they hem up and clip one wing. " After

on a patent mes! obtained from Eng-They could be raised on maggots, but these are offensive to bave on the place where there are visitors. There is a good demand for pheasants for stocking parks, game preserves and being \$36 per dozen. When the pheasants get away, they make for a brook of running water, hence we can in Orange Judd Farmer.

THE BIRTHPLACE OF CIANTS. Tallest Soldier of Modern fimes a Native of Beaufort, S. C.

Beaufort, S. C. has produced more men of exceptional height than any other place of double the inhabitants in the world. Her tallest representative was in the Confederate Army. He peas collect more nitrogen than the is living in Columbia, S. C., now, and according to all authentic records obtainable he was the the tallest soldier in modern armies of the world, having an advantage of one inch over Captain peas are so thick as to interfere with Oswald Ames, of the Second Life the proper development of the other | Guards of England, who, with his six feet eight inches, headed the Queen's Jubilee procession. The tallest man in the United States Army, regular or volunteers, in the war with Spain was six feet six inches. Jacob Eberhardt. of Columbia, six feet six inches, volunteered, but the Surgeons said he was out of proportion and would not accept him. Under army regulations he would have been required to weigh 210 pounds.

> Eldred S. Fickling, formerly of Beaufort, and for many years after the war Chief of Police at Columbia, and still on the force, is six feet nine inches in his stockings. A man of medium height can walk under his arms extended horizontally. Mr. Fickling's father, an eminent lawyer, again in the fall. It would, do doubt, was six feet five inches, while other men of the family are exceptionally tall. When he was fifteen years old Mr. Fickling says he went with his father to Charleston. They were in the lobby of the old Mills House when several other Beaufort men came in. feeted, and this accounts for the indi-Some one remarked that it was largest | cations of "dwindling" mentioned by gathering of Beaufortians he had seen that day, and suggested that they see how far they could watk up King street. Six of them started out, but before going half a dozen blocks up the street had to go into stores and separate. The following crowd blocked the streets. "I was not nearly grown measured six feet and six inches, but the tallest man was six feet seven inches. Two were six feet five inches

and the shortest six feet three inches." Speaking of Beaufort men, Mr. Fickling says that when he was a boy Mr. Cuthbert, of Beaufort, told him that he was the centre file of the old Beaufort artillery when that organization turned out in 1825 to see Lafayette. Mr. Cuthbert was six feet one inch and there were seventy-four men of greater height in the artillery, whose membership was 150.

History of the Mace.

The great gilt mace which rests on the table of the House of Commons when the speaker is in the chair is the third of its kind. No. 1 has no birth date, but the time of its disappearance is well known. When Charles I. was beheaded the mace of the House of Commons vanished and was no more seen. Its whereabouts was never traced. When Cromwell came into power and parliamentary proceedings were resumed he ordered another mace, which lives in history as being the identical bauble which the protector himself so peremptorily ordered to be removed. This order was carried out with such literal effect that mace No. 2, like its predecessor, has never more been seen or heard of. The mace which now adorns the House of Commons table and is carried before the speaker when he visits the House of Lords was made in 1660, on the restoration of Charles II., and is watched over with care, being in the personal charge of the sergeant-at-arms all through the session. During the recess it is committed to the tower of London, where it is guarded with the crown jewels. At one time Jamaica possessed a mace presented to the colony by Charles II. No doubt it was ordered at the same time as the one at present in use in the House of Commons. It cost nearly \$400, was silver gilt and was conveyed to Jamaica by Lord Windsor, the first Governor commissioned by Charles II. By an odd coincidence this mace also disappeared and is thought to have been engulfed in an earthquake in 1672, when among other public buildings the parliament house was

destroyed.—Chicago Record. A Dog's Wounded Self-Respect,

nished a touching example of wounded ornamentation, if a wide expanse of self-respect and deep-seated unap- green, velvety lawn was also made. peasable resentment. His family As a rule it is a mistake to plant went away for the summer and left evergreens on grounds of small dihim, with minute instructions, to the mensions, unless such planting is care of the neighbors. For several confined to dwarf varieties. For the days the dog was inconsolable; he corner of shrubs, the taller sorts would neither eat or drink, and he should be next to the street or farthseemed broken-hearted. At last he est from the lawn, graduating to the responded to the petting of his tem. lawn For the taller kinds, use the porary guardian and his spirit and gross-growing varieties of purple berappetite slowly returned. Finally he berry, enonymus, forsythia, beutzia followed her home and he could never exorchords grandiflors, viburnum plibe induced to return to his former catum, and graduate down with master. He would trot past the gate | cornne mascula, spirits and bydrauwithout so much as turning his head, gea, the latter making a striking The young pheasants are fed largely receiving their overtures of reconcilia. shrub for the edge nearest the lawn. tion with disdain.

York Sun.

are under control of the State.



Orapes require more phosphoric acid and potash than most other fruit crops. Therefore, bone meal and wood ashes are among the best fertilizers to be used. No fixed rules as to the exact quantities to be applied can be laid down, but for land of average fertility from 400 to 600 pounds of bone meal and from 1000 to 2000 pounds of wood ashes may be used to advantage. Nitrate of soda should be used in small quantities only, about 100 pounds per sere, and this only in early spring, to encourage rapid and large early growth of leaf and vine.

The Pansy.

The pansy is a lover of cool weather It gives its largest, finest flowers, and its most profuse crop of them in the spring and early sum mer, and, if the plants have been properly treated, continue to bloom as freely during the summer as in the spring and fall if the weather conditions were the same. But as soon as the intense heat of midsummer comes on the vitality of the plants begins to be afmy correspondent. Its flowers become smaller and smaller until they are wholly unlike, in all respects, the magnificent specimens of May and June. And as the heat of the season, generally accompanied with more or less drouth, increases, the plants seem to die off by inches. The red spider, encouraged by dry weather, which he delights in, adds his efforts to the work of the heat, and the luxuriant plan's of spring are hardly recognizable in July and August .-Harper's Bazar.

The Fairy Roses.

The class of roses known commonly as "Fairy roses, properly polyanths, are not so much grown as they deserve to be. They belong to the "ever-blooming" class, but differ from other varieties in that they are dwarf in habit, most profuse bloomers, and generally more hardy, though some protection the first winter will be desirable. The blossoms are borne in large clusters or masses throughout the summer. This class is desirable for bedding or for use in borders. their low growth making them especially attractive when loaded with blossoms and surrounded with a wide expanse of green lawn. The clusters frequently contain fifty or more individual blossoms, each blossom measuring from an inch to an inch and one-half in diameter, thickly set on stems and of perfect form. In color they are, according to variety, bright pink, golden, dark and light pink, pure white and sulphury yellow. They need no other plants in close range to set off their beauty. A charming effect may be had with a circular bed containing in the centre plants of mignonette, dark pink; then rows of paquerette, pure white, and the outer rows of golden fairy, golden vellow blossoms and plants rather more dwarf in habit than the other varieties. Another recommendation of this class of roses is that they are less liable to the attacks of insects than are others .- Chicago Record.

Arrangement of Shrubbery.

The effect of shrubbery at maturity depends largely on its arrangement at time of planting. The mistake frequently is made of dotting shrubs here and there over the lawn, instead of grouping them, as should be done to secure the most attractive results. On grounds of ordinary dimensions a clump of shrubs in one corner, varied in size according to the size of the grounds, climbing vines along the veratida, two or three ornamental trees and a border of low-grading flowering plants along the walk or A black-and-tan terrier once fur. drive would be a modest, yet effective.

If desired the effect may be beight-"You deserted me," he probably ened by a border of soft flowering said to himself, "and I will prove to plants, like geraniums, tuberous beyou that a dog despised does not al. gonias or dwarf nasturtiums of the ways forgive contempt. You left me darker shades, along the edge. to strangers and I have found, under though if the entire corner is to be their roof, a home that pleases me of hardy, permanent plants a border perfectly, no thanks to you."-New of hardy perennials should be used, such as delphininums or dwarf phlox. Such an arrangement would make a Prussia began absorbing railrouds beautiful display, the foliage and of the shrubs .- Chicago Record.