FRANKLIN. N. C., WEDNESDAY, JULY 25, 1906.

LITTLE JEAN.

Little Jean— In a satin gown, white, All a-sheen, And a heaven-joy burned

She has gone far away— Little Jean,

And a tale grave-and-gay
Do I glean.
As I stand at the door
Of the room where no more
She will come for the white.
Happy thoughts, golden-bright,
Of a maiden's heart, sweet and a
Little Jean!

But my heart is contest, Little Jenn.
For the way that you went,
Dear, I ween,
Is a path blosson-strown,
And you walk not alone—
Human love and divine
'Eound you fondly entwine,
And an angela white wines are your
screen—

-Lida Keck-Wiggins, in Myerson's Magazine.

THE TIGER. By W. R. ROSE.

The grizzled old man shook his head | discouragingly.

"Ain't I big enough, major? And diced in his views. He's all the relaold enough? And strong enough?"

about the sperit?" "I guess I've got that, too, major. out. Tell me how I can prove it for

"That's jest it-how can you prove it? Supposin' there was a war to break out tomorrow-do you think you'd have the courage to step up and put your name down as I dld in '61?'

"I guess I would, major." The old man eyed-him with disfavor.

"I guess you think you would, Dave. That's a good deal diff'rent from actially doin' it." The foung man sat up a little

straighter. "But really, major, you don't expect me to get out and start war just to

prove my courage, do you?" The old man frowned. "I don't like to hear you speak in that triffin' tone about war, young man. You remember what old Te-

cump said war was. If you'd been up with us in the old cemetery at Gettysburg with the shot and shell-" The young man hastily broke in.

"Yes, I know, major. That's a part

Little Jean

"You'd better not attempt it, Mr. David Craig. I'm not going to cross "I like you well enough, Dave," he my grandfather-not even to help said, "but you got to prove yourself a along your desperate endeavors to

Dave-I ain't denyin' that. But how his confidence, by any such foolish act. Only there isn't anything to bring it ed it to see what you would say. But

prowl about looking for a good open ing for an ambitious hero?" "I'll wait for you, David. But you

while you do the prowling." "I'll be as expeditious as possible, dear. What's that?"

omeone is coming."

The someone proved to be a redhaired boy in a light wagon driving an ancient white horse. He drew up his

"Sparking?"

"Move along," he growled. The boy grinned. "Just come over from Boiseville

My name is Shorter. Bob Shorter." "Goodby, Bob Shorter," said David Craig.

chuckled the boy.

"If you're ready why don't you go? perio: David Craig in a highly sar-

Paris was reappeared at the home of Millie and her grandfather. , She was on the porch as he came up

. Where is your grandfather?" Ba asked in a low tone. eGone out to the barh."

"Have you talked tiger to him?" "Yes, Dave. I've got him quite nervous and anxious about it. Is there anything new?"

"Yes, Millie." He looked toward the barn a little anxiously. "They were mistaken about the route the tiger took. He is coming this way. He is almost due."

"Coming here?" "Yes, Millie. Oh, he's a fine tigerregular work of art! You mustn't irritate him. He has a nasty temper I guess he feels ugly about his stripes."

"What do you mean, David Craig?" "I mean that I've got a tiger that was made to order and exactly fits the occasion. And all the materials required were one mastiff dog and two cans of paint."

"David Craig, I'm ashamed of you." 'You'll call me hero before you're an hour older.

"It's a shameful deception."

"You don't mean to say you would prefer the real brute?" He looked around anxiously. "I hope your grandfather isn't going to stay in that barn all day. Hark." A clear whistle that seemed to com

from the clump of trees across the nearest field, shrilly sounded. 'What's that?" cried the girl.

"The tiger is coming, David answered. "Where's your grandfather?" "Here he comes," the girl replied. "And here comes the tiger!" cried

Sur enough a huge tawny beast was bounding toward them across the big field. Yellow and brown stripes. and there were streaks of white on his hideous face.

"What a frightful creature!" mur mured the girl.

David Craig sprang forward. "The Tiger!" he roared. "Run for the house, major, run!" The old man looked up. He followed the direction indicated by David's outstretched hand.

"Run, grandfather," shouted the girl "Quick, quick! It's the man eater!" The beast was fast nearing the hedge when the old man caught sight of it. He turned and ran like a deer

for the open door. Just as he reached this haven of safety the huge brute bounded over the hedge and made straight for the

young man. "In, in!" shricked David.

"David, David!" screamed the girl



The Neglected Farmer's Garden. A farmer's garden is often neglected until the last thing, and then the wives and children have the most of the work to do. While I would say nothing against their working in the garden, at least they ought to have all the advantages that a carefully thought-out plan and proper preparation will give. With but very little trouble or expense, says Farming, you can have fruit the year round in connection with your garden. In my own family we could do without it. one side of t' garden, or some convenient place, have a bed of aspargus, strawberry bed and blackberry, raspberry, current and gooseberry bushels enough to supply all the fresh

with some for putting up for winter. Saving Manure Fertility.

fruit you can use during the season,

with some for putting up in winterk

Many farmers throw the manure up into a great loose pile, where it ferments so rapidly that it becomes firefanged, and those materials that go to form humus in the soil are destroyed. The right way is to first see that the ground is level, or hollowed out so that there is a slope from the outside towards the centre; cover this with straw, or other absorbent, and spread the stable droppings over it; keeping the heap broad and flat, and tramping solidly each day as a fresh supply is added. This may be done by the cattle when they are turned out for a little exercise each day. By placing a couple of rubbing posts on the top of the pile they will soon be induced to aid in keeping the heap in a solid condition, thereby preventing excessive heating and consequent loss of ammonia.

The object in doing this is to prevent the air penetrating the manure, it being one of the essentials necessary to fermentation. Heat and moisture also assist, but may be largely counteracted, and reduced to a minimum as the old major, pushing her before | if some form of a shelter has been proided and a liberal supply of suitable

duction of the Illino course of his remarks said: "We all the background; do not plant in know that, valuable as corn is, it is not a complete ration, and if we expect to produce the best results in growing animals, and in dairy stock, and in developing horses, and in maintaining brute making desperate efforts to free the breeding qualities of our animals, we must have a variety of feed stuffs to build up the bone and muscle and properly develop the animal in the highest form and highest state of excellence. These things are absolutely essential: never so much as today, in view of the high-priced land that we that we must get from these animals, and the higher excellence that we must produce in the finished product. In the fact that we have higher-priced feed products the problem presented is, how we may cheapen the produc tion of these animals by the rations we use, or the methods we employ in growing and producing them on our farms, and produce the finished product at comparatively a lower cost and without sacrificing any of the excellence. I believe that the grass crop affords today the surest and mos practical means of accomplishing cheaper production.

Feeding the Land. After the home resources in the enrichment of the soil have been exhausted it is time to turn to commercial fertilizers to supply deficiencies. It is a very simple matter to spread "Splendid," the girl whispered back. around the trees each year the contents of a few fertilizer bags. This is much easier than spreading several loads of manure or sowing and plowing under a green manure crop. It takes less time and less worry. Hence, many people who own a few fruit trees come to rely upon commercial fertilizers alone, neglecting the other sources of fertility that have been mentioned. This is a great mistake. The home fruit grower should use commercial fertilizers to supplement-not to replace-tillage, green manures and barnyard manures. Some fruit gardens, like some farms, are fertilizer sick. They have been dosed with large quantities of high-grade fertilizers, but the humus content of the soil has not been kept up. If fertilizers are used, and usually they must be let them be in conjunction with manuring. The purchaser of commercial fertilizers is in the way of many pitfalls, for some fertilizers, like many breakfast foods, are not as nourishing as the advertisement suggests, and they are very frequently used without definite knowledge of what the soil needs or what they contain .- 8. W. Fletcher in the Garden Magazine.

Farm Philosophy.

Prof. Davis, principal of the Dunn County (Wis.) School of Agriculture, publishes a bulletin from which the following terse sentences are selected: Up-to-date methods in the home and on the farm save ten times more than it costs to learn tirem. Invention has really poor farmers is not greater; skill must be exercised in feeding all types of stock. The farmer is as good as any one; agriculture is coming to forefront of the world's attention; young people should get an education along the right line now. Throughout the country agriculture is now experi-encing a wonderful intellectual uplift; it is each a forward movement as no other calling ever received and no oth

er age has ever witnessed. Only the

educated farmer will have a chance in

farming of the present day seem primitive. The farmer should be a specialist; education counts for as much as experience in the preparation for profitable farming; young farmers should get both the school training and experience. There is a demand for scientific information on soils, crops, breeding, feeding and an awakening to the value of improved breeds of stock of all kinds, remarkable interest in the farm institute work and a growing appreciation of the fact that agriculture offers a wider field and richer returns for a man with brains and education than the so-called pro-

ly to the farmer's wife, as they are so easily cared for and once established will last for years. To real flowerlovers it is a good deal of satisfaction to feel that when frost comes and despoils our garden of its beauty, it is only for a few months; after the winter's rest they will awaken to new life and beauty without any further effort on our part.

Whether the season is favorable or otherwise, the perennials and smaller shrubs may be depended upon to produce a wealth of bloom, while the annuals require a favorable season and especial care to give best results. While shrubs require spacious surroundings for best display the perennials are well adapted to small gardens, although in planning for the

as one's means will allow, it is advisable to plant several roots of a kind, although perhaps different varieties of the same species. The massing toher of several plants of a kind

low-growing annuals.

One may begin with a few plants adding to them from time to time until in a few years the result is a choice collection of plants that will not only add to the beauty of the home but to its value as well.-Ella L. Layson, in

Farm Paragraphs.

Individual experience is the first

requisite in a good horse.

Sore shoulders are the cause many horses becoming balky.

Put little blankets of flannel on the ambs if the weather is very cold.

Water is as important as food and should be supplied clean and fresh.

owis being fattened in confinement. Poultry in orchards destroy insects

and keep the trees in a good condition. Animals that are uniform in age and size will feed and fatten more

weeks old.

bauled out.

So far as is possible, feed the chickens early in the morning and late in

the grain food at this time as corn is

too fattening. Lime is a purifier and should be used often as a wash to coops, perches

and nest boxes. Chickens are the most profitable

nicest condition possible. Excess of sait is not good for fowls: when they can get to it they some

times eat it in fatal quantities; but a

little salt, as for instance, in their food, is beneficial. the food she eats, hence the necessity of furnishing sound, wholesome food. Unsound food makes off-flavored milk

Irregular feeding of the dairy cow retards the natural action of the digestive and assimilative organs. One day they suffer from depletion; next day they are overfed.

If a lamb is chilled, put it in water as hot as you can bear your hand, dipping in and out until it shows in a warm soft cloth.

to follow a sow until she is almos worn out. The pigs are no better, and the sow is infinitely worse than if weaning had been brought about prop- quake is a normal outcome of rock

CAUSE OF EARTHQUAKES

VIEWS OF PROFESSOR TARR, AMERICA'S SEISMIC AUTHOR-

Shock May Recur-If San Francisco Was the Centre, She Is Still in Peril -Cornell Geologist Tells His Deductions from the Pacific Coast Disas-

Ralph Stockman Tarr, professor of dynamic geology and physical geography at Cornell, and perhaps the most oted authority in America on seismic disturbances, telegraphed to the New York Times his views on the causes of the disaster at San Francisco as follows: Ninety-four percent of all recorded

earthquake shocks occur in two nar-

row zones following two great circles

of the earth. One of these passes

through the West Indies, Mediterranean, Caucasus and Himalaya regions, and in this belt 53 percent of all recorded earthquakes have occurred. The other, in which California lies, encircles the Pacific, following the Andes, the mountains of Western North America, the Aleutian Islands, Japan, and the East Indies. Forty-one percent of all known shocks have oc-

curred in this belt, Other regions on the earth have supquakes, and these for the most part were of slight intensity. Consequently, areas outside these belts are in slight danger of earthquakes. The two zones of recent shaking are also regions of volcanic eruptions and grow-

ing mountains. The great majority of the active volcanoes of the earth lie in these belts, and geological evidence proves conclusively that in these zones the nountains are still rising. These two phenomena, volcanoes and growing mountains, account for the vast majority of earthquake shocks. The movements of the lava and of the pent-up steam -preceding and accompanying volcanic eruptions send out tremors and shocks through the earth. But the most extensive and violent shaking occurs when the rocks break or Then a succession of jars passes through the crust, often doing great damage. Such movments result from the strains to which the rigid crust of the earth is subjected in the process of mountain growth.

It is too early to pronounce a final opinion upon the nature and cause of the San Francisco carthquake, but from what has been said it will be seen that it is probable that this shock is the result of movements along one or more fault lines in the course of the natural growth of the Coast Ranges, which geologists have long known to be still in progress throughextent of California,

ous points along the Call proving recent unlift. The very bay of San Francisco is the result of a Without the data geologically recent subsidence of this the flight of the first shell the part of the coast which has admitted tion for wind and speed of a moving he sea into the gorge that the Sacramento river formerly cut across the Coast Ranges. This forms the Golden

Gate, and in the broader mountain valley behind the sea has spread out A further reason for knowing that the mountains of this region are grow-

ing is the frequency of earthquake shocks in California. Every year there are from 25 to 40 earthquakes recorded in the state, and not a few of these have been felt in San Francisco itself. For example, on March 30, 1898, there was a shock which did damage to the extent of \$342,000 at the Mare Island pavy yard. The city is in a region of earthquake frequency, and itself seems to be near a line of movement. Whether the centre of greatest disturbance of the present shock is in or near the city cannot yet be told, though the meagre reports so far received indicate this. If it is, San Francisco is in danger of future disasters.

It is the experience in the study of earthquakes due to fauit movement that the slipping may extend through a period of days before the strain is fully relieved. This was illustrated in the Yakutat bay earthquake, which lasted 17 days. Therefore, it need not be surprising if the shock of yesterday is followed by others, but this is not an absolutely certain conclusion, for it is possible that the single slip completely relieved the strain for the

Some day-no one can tell whenthe strain will again need relief, and renewed slipping will occur, and with it renewed shaking of the crust, the violence of which will depend upon the amount of slipping. It is a necessary result of mountain growth. This instance is but one of many thousands on record, and from all accounts apparently not one of the greatest magnitude. It has attracted our attention because it happened to be near a great centre of population, and not far away from habitations, as was the case with

the Yakutat Bay earthquake, which

was scarcely noticed.

Coming so soon after the eruption of Vesuvius it is natural to think of association between the two phenomena. There is, however, no known geological reason for associating the two. They are too far apart, and on two separate zones of earthquake frequen cy. For these reasons they can hardly be sympathetic. Geologists will, I feel confident, agree that the close relation between the eruption of Vesti vius and the San Francisco earthquake from the standpoint of time is a mere coincidence. The shock is but one of many in the history of California: It is one out of many in the great circum-Pacific belt of earthquake even during the present yearnear a great city a short time after an eruption of Vesuvius.

I am confident also that, barring its occurrence near a city, geologists will agree that the San Francisco earlysuit of mountain growth. The reason for the mountain growth, however, is not a subject upon which agreement would be so general. This is not the place to enter into a discussion of that subject, and it must suffice therefore

held by geologists as best supporte by the evidence. This hypothesis is that the heated earth in cooling is contracting; that in doing this the cold, rigid crust along certain lines is being crumpled, placed in a state of strain, and broken. When the break occurs and a renewed movement is forced along a previous line of breaking an earthquake results. The mountain belt which almost completely en circles the Pacific is receiving the thrust from the shrinking of the earth, and for that reason its mountains are rising all the way from the

to state a hypothesis most generally

He chats of clouds and currents And machines that can be steered, And of how he'd had the record If the blamed wind hadn't veered; He throws down sand upon us, And he laughs whene'er we 'clck; For the upper hand he carries— This proud balloonatic. and there in form of volcanic cones, and by their cruptions and by the slippings of the rocks along fault planes

But some day, in, yes, some day,
Like the man who loops the loop,
He will make a niscaffculation
And there'll be a downward swoop;
And we'll have to hunt with well drills
When he hits earth like a brick,
And the clouds no more he'll jostle—
Our late balloonatic.

A BALLAD OF BALLOONACY.

We have had our cycle mania,
And our goffers clad in plaid;
The baseball crank's still with us
And the man who's auto mad,
But now there comes a new one,
Who turns the strangest trick;
The man who scorns to ride or walk—
The bold balleonatic.

He laughs at horse and buggy,
And will take no auto ride;
He talks like Santos Dumont,
And a gasbag is his pride;
He hits the blue empyrean
Till he makes the lark look sick;
He sets us all a-rubbering—
This gay balloonatic.

-Denver Republican



Mrs. Knicker-"What does she talk Mrs. Bocker-"Bridge and Bridget."—Harper's Bazar.

"Funniman has a dry sort of bunor." "Yes, his jokes are enough to drive one to drink, if that's what you mean."-Town and Country.

"Did that new dressmaker you tried give you a good fit?" "Did she? They had to call in two doctors when I saw how I looked in it."-Baltimore American.

Pupil-"Do you believe in spelling reform?" Teacher-"in your case I do. About every other one of your words is spelled wrong."-Detroit Free Press.

Mr. Poeticus-"This poem will set the world ablaze!" Mrs. Poeticus-"Well, you'd better practise with it on the kitchen fire-we're out of kind ling."-Cleveland Leader. "Why did you leave your last

place?" asked the lady of the house. "They quarrelled too much, mum," said the cook. "About what?" "Ginerally the cooking, mum."-Milwaukee Sentinel. "You haven't made many speeches lately." "No," answered Senator Sorg-

"It's more work than it used hum. to be to make a speech. The public is getting so that it takes an orator seriously."-Washingto nStar. Oldboy-"I was run down by an au-

tomobile the other day." De Young-"Were you hurt?" Oldboy-

"Then," replied janitor, "you'll have to keep them the safe. As children, they ain't allowed in this apartment house."-Harper's Bazar.

Sentimental Youth (to partner shaken by a passing tremor}-"Ob. I hope you don't feel cold?" She-"Not at all, thanks. Only 'The grey goose walking over my grave.' Sentimental Youth (with affusion)-"Happy goose."-Punch.

Young Husband-"It's very pretty, but don't you think it was extravagant to spend \$28 on a ring?" Young Wife-"But you see, darling, I had already saved the \$28 by getting a gown that was reduced from \$88 to \$60."—Brooklyn Life. asted for eight days and destroyed five-sevenths of the city. In the great fire of London (1666), on the other

"Which would you rather be, a legislator or an author?" "A legislator, answered the bright young man. "The products of his mind enjoy the dignity of resting in a pigeonhale instead of being ruthlessly consigned to the waste basket."-Washington Star.

"What we want," said the reformer, "is a system by which the office seeks the man." "We've got it right here in Crimson Gulch," answered Piute Pete. "The whole sheriff's office was out last night huntin' the feller that got the wrong hoss,"-Washington

"So the millionaires gave a mask ball? Was it a success?" "No, but it offered a prize for the best warning would have been a success save for Percy Lavender." "What did he do?" "Why, he went disguised as a process server, and all the millionaires jumped out of the windows."-Chicago Daily

"You will understand, sir," Di Price-Price began, "that I cannot undertake to cure your case without a diagnosis." "That's all right," interrupted Nuritch, haughtily, "I s'pose that's the medical word for 'fee in advance.' Name yer figger!"-Phile delphia Press.

pened last month, that the Mexican War occurred last week, and that the Civil War was a tragedy of yesterday, Work. Every Texas child is required to know his Texas history. When he grows up he does not forget it. The unique Texas tradition becomes a part of the daily life and thought of the state, as few other states' traditions ermeate its people—even those of Massachusetts and Virginia. It is a fine and inspiring thing. It makes you feel like an outsider, but you admire the Texans. Some other States be less ridden by the forces that an sail democracy, if their sturds treing daily talk of money-making, even though but few states have heroes quite like Stephen Austin, Davy

You gather from Texas conversation that the massacre of the Alamo hap-A driver of a train from Glasgow to track directly in front of the locomotive, which was travelling at the ling, the first stopping place, he went forward to investigate, and found a

tinuous rolls instead of in sections as heretofore. Galvanized wires at the intersections, fed automatically from

an' I don't doubt your word a inute when you say you can support fightin' stock an' she can't marry any

She ain't goin' to forget that she has Why, it seems as if 'twas yesterday There he was up there in th' old cem'tery behind the stone wall---" "Yes, yes, major, I know. It was magnificent, No wonder you're proud

old man. "No man that is a man should be proud of doin' his duty." "Certainly not major. I didn't mean to put it in that way. I meant that it isn't any wonder your friends are proud of you-and so for the matter of that, is the entire coun-

"That sounds better," said the mollifted old man. You're a good boy, Dave, an' I'd as soon give you Millie as I would any youngster I know. But you've got to prove your courage first, my boy. Every time I look at you I

"He was a much loved man, Major

parson he couldn't help bein' a man again. of peace. You look a good deal like your father, Daye."
"I'm proud of that." "Of course, of course, An' no doubt he was proud to hear people say that you looked like him. I'm always a

od deal pleased when somebody no tices that Millie looks like me." The young man opened his eyes a man's gnarled and weather-beaten features. Then he slowly smiled. "I h spe you'll take it as a compl

ment, major, when I tell you that I think Millie is the prettiest girl in the entire county-or the entire state, for

"Your father was always a great hand for makin' little soft-soapin' stared at the girl. "By Jove, Millie," ches like that. He used to fill the tribution plates in just that way. But there, Dave, you give me a proof of your courage an' I'll talk business with you from the word go. Millie

knows just what I think about it, an' If she wants you she'll wait." The young man looked a little disolate as he turned away. "Will stopping a runaway horse

major?" he called back. I don't b'lieve there's a horse in the township that ain't too lazy to run." David Craig found Millie waiting for on the bench just around the bend in the road and close to the old

"Poor David," she said. "I told you how it would be." He dropped onto the bench beside

"I've got to save somebody from a surging building, Mille," he said. "Or ing a train that is running to destruc-ion; or snatch a child from before and at the girl. "Do you suppose our grandfather would consider it a grade of courage if I ran away

"A tiger!"

"What are you talkin' about?"

David Craig. But jest as like as not it whirled round an' come this way. I feel a

Thought I'd stop an' tell you. "Thank you," said David Craig. have to remember that your father old horse and the wagon rattled along.

must catch that Bengal tiger." The girl laughed. ou," she said.

be cried, "I have an idea!"

"That's still worse." and carefully. Act scared. Don't let

stripes. Understand?" before yonder sun dips below the western hills, and don't you overlook it."

around the turn in the road. Then he turned and walked briskly toward his home in the village. When he reached the general store he went in and bought two small cans of household paint-one can of brown paint and one can bf yellow paint. He

show in Boiseville. It got outen its cage some time las' night, but the circus folks didn't let on it was gone until this mornin'. More'n fifty men is lookin' fer it with guns an' clubs." "Which way did it go?" queried "The circus folks think it struck out

triffe skittish 'bout it myself. But I'll

cried. "Here's the Boiseville Times."

"Millie," he said, "here's my chance

"But perhaps the brute came this way. No, I can't expect any such luck. At the same time I'd like to meet the

"Don't laugh. This is serious." home with you and read the tiger story to your grandfather. Read it slowly your grandfather forget about it. Talk

"David Craig, what are you up to?" "I'm going to prove myself a hero "The sun?" "No, the heroism. You do your part

Who, grandfather?" "No, the tiger. Away with you."

says it's thirteen feet long an' heav-"Bout a tiger that escaped from a

tet of Jim here would run like all get out ef he smelled any tiger smell. "Thet's all right," cr ... the boy as he gathered up the reins. "I didn't want you to feel surprised of you saw monstrous cat boundin' across the fields. So long." He chuckled to the porch.

he called to David and tossed the pa-

striped chap if I had my gun and Nero "Yes, that's the big mastiff that Tom Cooper left with me when he started for Florida last Monday. He's a

"You alarm me, David."

"Listen, Millie. Take that paper

spring. She shook her head when she and I'll look after the rest. Come

He watched her till she disappeared

man till he's proved himself worthy. eir'n a steer."

for th' big woods east o' th' town.

Suddenly he pulled up. "Whoa!" he

ger." And he started up the old horse David Craig opened the paper and stared hard at the tiger story.

"There are fifty brave men ahead of

splendid fellow-the biggest dog in the county." He stopped suddenly and

tiger to him till the air is full of

now, hunt up your grandfather and get busy. Don't forget that he's a

at La Crescent, Minn., at the age of 82, had been postmaster at that place

man before you can talk business with prove your courage. Grandfather is an old dear, even if he is a little preju-

tive I have, Master Craig, and I'm not "You've got inches an' the years, going to hurt his feelings, nor destroy "All right, Millie, I merely surgest-

you'll wait for me, won't you, while I

"Sit a little further along, David,

"Hullo," David called back. David frowned darkly.

mustn't let me drift into spinsterhood

steed opposite the young people. "Hullo." he called to them.

mind legs and preitself against the young hero. The latter grasped it instantly by the tawny throat, and for a moment they swayed to and fro, the himself from David's dogged grip. rolled about on the soft turf, and now the man was upmost and now the tiger. To the pair at the window it looked as if the man's chance for victory was too slight to be considered. Over and over they rolled, getting further and further from the house. And then, with a suddenness that was a shock, the man and tiger arose together and the man still had the brute by the throat and side by side they ran down the driveway and turned into the pathway across the

field. Still side by side, the man urging the brute onward, they raced across the field, and presently disanpeared amid the trees of the distant bit of woods. "Fine," gasped the excited major. 'I didn't think the lad had it in him.'

A half hour later the hero returned

His face was flushed, his hair matted

and his collar unfastened The girl was waiting for him on the "Oh, David!" was all she could murmur. Before she could go any further she suddenly choked up.

"Isn't Turk the great mimic?" "Much better than the tiger." "Here's the Boiseville afternoon paper," murmured David. "They caught the tiger near there just at noon. Don't let the major see the story. Better burn it as soon as you read it.' The girl suddenly gave him a

warning look. He glanced up. The major was standing in the "Come up, Davil, my boy," he called to the young man, "come up. ! want to shake you by the hand, my lad, and say to you that your courage is the real Gettysburg kind. You can have Millie any time you want her But what did you do with the tiger?"

"I put him in safe hands," the

young man replied.

"His keeper's?"

"Yes."

the opportunity you was lookin' for." "I am very thankful, major." And he took Millie's hand.-Cleve land Plain Dealer.

"Good. You ought to be thankful to

the brute, David, for givin' you just

At the recent meeting of the inter national navigation congress at Milan, some interesting data were fur nished respecting the influence which the discharge of rivers. A summary of seven important papers read at the congress shows that it was allowed by the removal of forests, especially in hilly countries, has a marked effect on the water supply of the neighboring rivers. Where deforestation has taken place brooks have disappeared and small rivers, once furnishing power for mills have ceased to be sufficient for this purpose.

Thomas Minshall, who died recently

pobbed the farm of most of its pitiful drudgery and made it possible to do farm work with despatch, economy and common that we wonder the list of

the sharp competition of the future, but he will live so much better and make so much more than the farmer of today that it will make most of the

The Hardy Perennials. The hardy perenntals appeal strong-

hardy border one should allow as much space its possible, as in a few years a single specimen of some varieties will form a good-sized clump. Instead of buying as many varieties

straight rows, however, but group the plants as naturally as possible. The first two or three seasons the space between the plants may be filled with

Comfort in the stables means ser-

Gravel should always be supplied to

Chickens should never be allowed Before the planting is finished, the manure should all be gathered up and

When the hens are laying abundantly, lime should be kept before them at all times. It is a good plan to feed wheat as

animals on the farm, but they generally receive the least attention. In marketing fruit, it should always be the rule to prepare it and place it upon the market in the neatest and

The cow manufactures milk from and poor butter.

By no means should pigs be allowed

better price than a large poor one, out if the larger is also made fat, it It is always an item to send sheep

Southern Andes to the Bering Sea and from the Kurile Islands (in the North Pacific) to the East Indies. With this rising melted rock is forced out here

be expected to occur so long as the mountains continue to grow. LIKE A STREAM OF FIRE.

earthquake shocks are occurring

throughout the zone and may always

Illuminated Shells for Use in New Automatic Guns. A new and important function has been added to the already deadly shell -visibility of its flight at night. By means of a torch attached to the bas of the shell it is possible to watch it plied but 6 percent of recorded earth throughout the entire course and to see clearly the exact point at which it strikes. With the automatic guns now fast coming into general use and firing one-pound shells at a rate of four shots a second, a practically continuous stream of fire is thrown which can be directed like water from a hose, without using the sights

of the gun, and without knowing the range Much of practical value was learned from the Japanese-Russian war. In repelling the attacks of torpedo boats it is easy to imagine how difficult is the work of the gunner when the searchlight of the battleship suddenly picks up a moving torpedo boat, where but a moment before the sea was blank. There is no time to find the range or clevate the sights. swiftly-moving destroyer must be hit. move along previous breaks, called and hit hard, before it reaches the 800-yard mark, where it will discharge its first 18-inch Whitehead. time allowed to a gunner in which to strike some vital part is a little over one minute, and his responsibilities are great. The suddenness with which he is called into action makes his work difficult. It is for these emer-

> the illuminated shell is expected to be mose effective. Exhaustive tests by the army and navy show that by its aid field batterles can go into action at night without any previous knowledge of the range, and that it promotes the effectiveness of fire from coast artillery by growing exact trajectory of

gencies when accuracy and extreme

rapidity of fire are demanded that

target would be lar guess, and while the range can be correctly given, and the sights accurately set, it still requires uniform velocity of the shell for accurate

QUAINT AND CURIOUS

Egg of a great auk laid in captivity in the year 1846 has just been sold Spain has greater mineral resources than any other country in Europe, in-cluding iron, copper, zinc, silver, antimony, quicksilver, lead and gypeum. The burning of Rome in A. D. 64

hand, the flames swept over only 436 In the Friends' burial grounds in Salem, N. J., there stands the largest oak tree in the state, and possibly the largest in the United States. It is now used as the "trademark" of the

the French army. The reason for this is the short term service. It takes a year and a half to make a drummer so that no sooner would one become proficient than he would have to return to civil life. The mole is a nuisance when it turns up the lawn or goes down a row of some favorite crop, but it is

claimed that the mole is a friend of

the farmer, living upon worms and

grubs, the benefit he imparts being

greater than the damage inflicted.

The loss of life and property

through children playing with fire

and matches is so great that the

British fire prevention committee has

story on the dangers of such play.

The drum has been abandoned by

Spaniards have sprung from a greater variety of stocks than any other European people. The country itself ans by the name of Spania, Hispania and Iberia, and the earliest known race of inhabitants were called Iberians, but almost from the time Span-ish history begins the Celts had invaded the country and had intermarried with the Iberians.

of the smoke-box. Strange to relate not a single feather had been ruffled. The Bombay Advocate of India says
"The glowing accounts from Ceylon
of what rubber trees will do will result, we are convinced, in a rush to