older than mysgif, and I liked his look

THE STORY OF TRIP, THE TRAMP

Adventures of a Homeless Dog as Told by Himself.

WHEN the robbers returned and for killing me at once, one of them

"This puppy must be known to many people, and should any one from the village get sight of him it will be known that we robbed the store. I will take him out and shoot him."

But both the women pleaded so hard for my life that it was finally decided to keep me for awhile, and I must say that things were made very pleasant for me for the next six months. I had plenty to ent and nothing to do, although I heard the men say I would make a good watch dog after I was a year old.

There was but little work done on th farm. About once a week the two men drove off with the wagon and were gone all night. Sometimes they were alone stimes one or two other men were with them. They always brought back stolen goods, and after a few days the goods were carried off and sold. Many and many a time I heard the women telling the men that they would end in state prison, but their words were only laughed

Several months passed when I was awakened one night by the footsteps of men. I had a kennel near the kitchen door, and as I rushed out I saw six or eight men close to me. I set up a bark-ing to alarm the family, but as soon as I uttered the first sound one of the in-truders gave me such a blow over the head with a club that I rolled over un-

When I came to my senses I found an awful row going on. The strangers were ewin row going on the strangers were officers of the law, and had come to ar-rest the whole family. The robbers had resisted them, but both men and women were made prisoners just the great ringing in my ears I heard one of

seems to be that many of the inven-

tions and discoveries supposed to have

The Chinese made use of these inven-

tions and discoveries for a while; then,

MANY words in the English language

have become almost "slang," have histori-

cal or classical derivations of which we seldom or never think. Nearly every lan-

guage, ancient and moders, has contribu-

ted to make up the English tongue, and it

is surprising to stop to realize occasional-

ly that we are using Arabic or Greek

To say, "Oh, I saw him meandering

down the street," does not sound very

elegant, but, as a matter of fact, we are

Meander is a slightly modernized form

of the name of a little river in Asia Minor

-the part of Asia Minor formerly peo-

little stream and wanders to the sea by

pled by the Greeks. It is a crooked,

many turns. The Greeks began to us

words without knowing it.

using a classical Greek allusion.

really known centuries before to the script.



it. Sven Hedin, the explorer, found buried in the sands of Gobi Desert a ruined city, and in the city many manuscripts of paper covered with Chinese

He says in the story of his travels:

was wandering in a crooked course, and the most solemn and portentous docu-

acaning a small copper coin.

After Vasco da Gama had rounded the speed food Hope, those nations began to trade with the East. The word was more involved question to answer. A roll,

Cas in Tamil and the Dutch adopted it of course, was the regular form of every

arthout alteration, the English taking it document before books were used. Written the Dutch and calling it cash. The know on became to stand for all sorts of money.

long rigmarole," you are using an ancient | word, does not mean a man who sells or

the officers say that the robbers would get a sentence of at least five years each.

What was I to do? If the family were taken away I could not stay behind, and I knew that the officers would not let me go along. It seemed the best thing to sneak away, and although I staggered when I got up I was soon in safety behind some bushes. While I was lying there one of the officers said to another:

"You didn't kill that dog after all. He's belted ("Well youngster why are you."

ONCE AHEAD OF CIVILIZED WORLD OF EUROPE

HOW DID CHINA RUN DOWN?

These pieces of paper were 1650 years old, and very good paper it was. According to the Chinese chronicles

THIS REMARKABLY STRANGE LANGUAGE OF OURS

It Is Made Up of All Sorts of Foreign Speech.

THE more the history of China is in-vestigated, the more certain it Chinese made it and used to write on

first become known in Europe were scripts of paper covered with Chinese

they originated and were forgotten un-til they were reintroduced from the recent times.

which we use every day, and which become almost "slang," have histori
The Romans took the word from the

of money.

the officers say that the robbers would they had forgotten all about me. I crept

of the law, and had come to are the whole family. The robbers sisted them, but both men and were made prisoners just the got up and sneaked out of it."

They made no hunt for me, and when the grass with a ready to drive off with their prisoners. He was a fine-looking dog, a good deal.

tian traveler, who visited China in 1275,

Through the whole province of Cathay

In reply to his question I told him every-thing as I have told you, and when I inished, he said:
"Those officers will be coming back to

"Those officers will be coming back tomorrow, and other people will be tramping about the place, and if they don't
shoot you, some one will get a rope
around your neck and lead you home. He
may prove to be a good master, or he
may misuse you. Plenty of men deserve
hanging for the way they use their dogs.
As for me, I call no man master."

"But what do you do?" I asked.
"I am a dog tramp. I travel about and
see the world. Now and then I have to

see the world. Now and then I have to go hungry or sleep cold, but on the whole I fare very well indeed. The best thing you can do is to join me. I have long-wanted a partner, but have found no dog to my liking. You say your name is Trip; well my name is Ned, and I believe we shall get along together first rate."

It seemed to me to be the best thing I could do, and when I said I would go with him he replied:

"It is only midnight now, and if we start out at daylight that will be time enough. Let us take a look around the house and then have a nap." Now and then I have to

house and then have a nap.

house and then have a nap.

The officers were in such a hurry to get
away with their prisoners that they had
left the kitchen door open, and of course
I was at home as soon as we entered. I I was at home as soon as we entered. I went to the cubboard where cold victuals were kept and stood on my hind legs and turned the button, and then we had plenty of cold meat and bread before us. When we had eaten our fill and lapped up a pan of mik Ned said to me:

"We will now sleep till daylight, and then we will be off to see the world. There are lively times ahead for you."

"How long have you been a tramp?" I asked.

"More than a year, and in that time I have traveled hundreds of miles and met with many strange adventures." "But what do you get to eat, and where

do you sleep?
"You will find out all about that as we along. Even if we have to go hun-sometimes and sleep under the bushes it is better than being kicked about. Now, youngster, you are so sleepy you can hardly hold your eyes open. Tumble down and go to sleep, and leave me to wake you up at the proper time. To-morrow will be a great day for you. You will probably have an adventure before

(To be continued.)

ed as the inventor of the marin

the compass have been discredited it is certain that it was about his time that the magnetic needle began to be used by European sailors, and the in-

opened to civilization and all the his-tory of the decrepit empire becomes known, it may be found that many other inventions, comforts and luxuries old stories to the Chinese centuries

which Europe and America enjoy were

(that is, China) certain black stones are dug out of the mountains, which, put into the fire, burn like wood, and, tions and discoveries for a while; then, paper was made in China 2000 years being kindled, preserve fire a long time; as the life of the nation stagnated and all progress stopped, they were allowed first became known in Europe in the to become lost arts in the land where ninth century, and its general use and these stones, though they have plenty Recently there was celebrated at the Centuries before the people of Eumine coal to use as fuel the Chinese before the people of Eumine coal to use as fuel the Chinese versary of the birth of a sailor named ern world.

Gloja, who has been commonly regard-

ompass.

Though his claims to having invented vention became generally known an ancient Chinese record speaks of the compass as having been used by one of the old Emperors 2635 years before Christ, when the Emperor, being caught in a fog, made himself an instrument which told him which was north and which was south. When the interior of China is at last

en. Somehow the word at the Anglo-Saxon language while it was in the Anglo-Saxon language while it was now Somehow the word got mixed with process of formation, but it has now disappeared except as it forms a part of rigmarcie. While Ragman still meant a craven, King Edward I, of England, bound such of the Scottish nobles as he was wandering in a crooked course, and finally to mean dering in a care to mean wander about like the river.

The Romans took the word from the Greeks; the Spaniards, Italians and French took it from the French.

When you say, "Have you any case about you?" you are using an East Indian word from the language of the Tamils, a race inhabiting the Southern part of India and the island of Ceylon. The Portuguese and Dutch found the word there meaning a small copper coin. could to serve him by a long documen of 36 pieces of parchment sewn togethe

into one "roll."

This was called by the Scottish patriots the cravens' roll, or ragman-roll, and from that calling we inherit rigmarole. A word of everyday use with us is cot-ton. When we say it we are speaking al-

most pure Arabic. When the Moors wern established in the South of Spain, they were familiar with cotton and its uses and they called it "Al Godon"—"Al" meaning "The." The Spanlards took the words from the Arabian Moors, making one word of them-Algodon. The English, taking the word from the Spanish, dropped the "Al" and with them from being godon the word soon changed to cotton. And there isn't really much dif-ference between godon and cotton, if you say it quick. Thus in these four words, The word ragman, as it appears in this taken at random from the English language, we find that we are really using the name as a symbol for anything that legal phrase which was once applied to buys rags, but is a corruption of the ice-

"Burned incense on the altar which was before the Lord."

Savages delight in watches clocks, but the clocks must have a loud tick to them and the watches must be of generous size as well as loud of tick. The story is told of a clock-making concern which determined to get a

declare that they come from Connecti-cut, where they are made by machinery and shipped in barrels to be planted by

share of the West African trade, where "discovered" in the very sight of confiding tourists, who pay a big price for

Uncle Sam sends to savage and half-civilized countries and as curious a st of things which he takes from those untries in return.

In far-off Uganda, where the Hons list of things which he takes from those countries in return.
In far-off Uganda, where the lions

roar as the train passes on the new railroad, and the engineer has to slow down now and then because a hippo-potamus gets on the track, the natives ouy our kerosens and find it useful, not only for illuminating purposes, but for anointing their shining black bodies

MULO

MULO, THE POCKET RAT.

ULO. Expert Engineer," is the sign which should hang above the dorway of a strange little commotion. He saw daylight streaming the live of the live of

sign which should hang above the dorway of a strange little fellow who makes his home a foot or more under ground.

"That south subway of ours that runs through the peach orchard," remarked Mulo to his wife one morning, "has all caved in. The heavy rais last zight completely destroyed it. I must get to work on it at once."

"Not before breakfast," remonstrated his wife.

to make them shine more. They have also taken a fancy lately to our cheap phonographs, and a well-to-do savage becomes a society leader when he sets one up in his hut. They also like our watches-the large ones the kind which it takes about half an

our to wind up—and they are begin-ing to make a market for them. In return the Uganda natives send us a peculiar gum which exudes from a tree which they call the incense tree. This gum burns with a clean, pungent smell, and is the chief ingredient in the incense used in Episcopal "high church" and Catholic churches in this country. For untold centuries this gum has been experted from this section of Africa. It is the "olibanum" of science and the

is the "olibanum" of science and the frankincense of history. Inferior kinds of incense gum are found in India and Arabia, but the East African sort is the one most in demand and the one which the United States buys. So when you see incense burned in a church you probably see the same kind of gum burning, brought from the same place, and smell the same smell, as did Solomon when, at the completion of the temple, nearly 3000 years ago.

rival concern. To the astonishment of the manufacturers the invoice falled

"Not before breakfast," remonstrated his wife.

"Oh, I'll take a bite as I go along," said the engineer, hurrying away. Mulo worked with a will, digging out the subway till by and by he came to the root of a peach tree, "Now," said he to himself, "I think I have earned my breakfast," and he cut off the root, bit by bit, with his great incisors, "I am very fond of peach," said he, smaking his lips, "it's one of the most delicious roots I know!"

Just then there was a sound overhead which sent the cold shivers down Mulo's back. He turned and hurried toward the

THE ARTICLES WHICH UNCLE SAM "SWAPS"

POCKET RAT AN EXPERT ENGINEER

Mulo, the Inventor of the Mode of Un e ground Travel.

An investigation showed that the cheap clocks of the first house had a large and powerful tick to them and a gong which struck the hour like a firealiarm bell. Thereupon the second firm set to work and manufacturd a clock with a still louder tick and a still more resounding gong in the striking parts, and soon captured the desired trade.

The clocks and watches of savage and semi-civilized peoples come mostly from Connecticut and Birmingham, England, Connecticut having a practi-

cal monopoly in supplying the watches. Egypt sends to the United States and England a curious article of commerce, consisting of fragments of muminies—or perhaps mummies whole—which are ground up and used in mixing paints for artists. The mummies are not the finely preserved royal remains from the sepul chres of dead kings, but the mummles of the common people of Egypt who passed away 2000 or 3000 years ago and were embalmed less carefully and laid away in less costly tombs than their more for tunate fellow-subjects.

Appropriately enough, poppy oil is used to mix the peculiar brown paint obtained from pulverized mummy. In return Egypt imports quantities of imitation scarabel. those little stone charms worn by the ancient Egyptians, which look like a beetle on top and have, on the smooth underside, the hieroglyphics of some great prince who reigned in the Nile Valley when the world was young. The Americans say these false scarabel are manufactured in Birmingham, England; but the English

He Sells and Ships Queer Things and Buys Queer Things. Arabian guides in the desert sands, and

ditches they traveled. Now and then when they felt exhausted they thrust their hands into their pockets and pulled out a mouthful of grass.

At last Mulo called a halt.

"Here," he said, "Is as pleasant a place as we could wish—a pear and apple orchard, a vegetable garden and a pasture. Let us begin work on our new home at once."

Every pocket rat immediately began

digging as fast as he could, for they all knew if they were not out of sight by daylight they might be discovered and

When the sun rose there were many

long ridges of earth running in all direc-tions. These were the roofs of sub-ways. If you had traversed one of them you would finally have arrived at the

great central station—the livingroom, where all the Mulos were gathered at breakfast, which they are from their pockets, a bite at a time, as the boys

As Spring drew on Father Mulo worked

busily, digging out a new room at the end of the east subway. He brought in many a pouch full of dry grass to line it, and then he suddenly disappeared. Two

nights later he introduced Mrs. Mulo num-ber two, whom he had won in a far away village. "See, my dear, what a beauti-ful nest I have made for you!" he said,

pointing to it proudly.

"Humph!" she said, "good as far as it goes, but not half warm and soft enough for little Mulos," and she began tearing the fur from her body by handfuls and

and girls eat candy in school hours.

The United States does a flourishing business selling patent medicines to the untutored savage, who is in the process of being brought into contact with civilization. The savage takes kindly to patent medicines. Imported first by the white settlers for their own use on the African coast, the medicines have found favor in the throats of the natives, and now many

out shave-hunting.

In return for patent nerve tonics the sable savages of Africa send to us among other things invoices of some of their own medicines, not patented as yet, but highly prized in the Durk Continent. Among these is the poisonous calabar, or ordeal beans. In Western Africa these beans are much valued by the natives for the curious property they have of exposing witches. If any one in the tribe is sus sected of practicing witchcraft, he or she nust swallow a strong decoction made from the bean, and the tribe sits around to observe the result. If the suspected person is guilty, he dies; but if the stom-ach refuses to retain the decoction, he is eclared guiltless, and the Voodooman who accused him is put to death instead. As might naturally be supposed, the Voodoo-man tries to see to it that the accused person gets a dose strong enough to kill.

lose, and then it goes hard with the Voofor discovering witches (though had they been imported in the days of Salem witchcraft they probably would have been), but are used by doctors in treating lockjaw, neuralgia and certain other nervous dis eases. Thus do civilization and savagery

But in his anxiety to do this he some-times gives his intended victim an over-

STRANGE DANCES OF REAL WILD DERVISHES

without alteration, the English taking it

When you say "I can't listen to that

Wherein Fanatics Bite Red-Hot Iron.

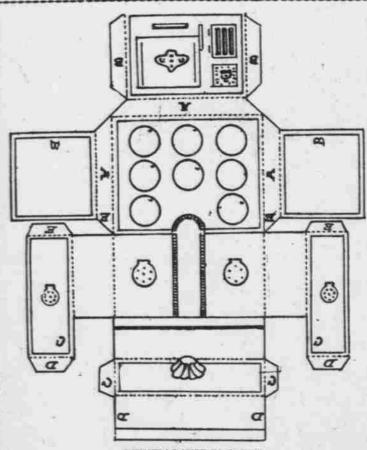
many exhibitions of Oriental descri-dwelling tribes in Europe and the United States, and their performances have served to take away a great deal of the romantic glamour that used to envelope the name "Dervish."

Now, while there isn't anything romantic about most of the Dervishes whom I have seen in the Mohammedan countries they are far from being the rather poor kind of trash that I have the Dervish of the plains

N THE past few years there have been | seen in the exhibitions in the Occident, The real Dervish is dirty, but dangerous; lazy, but quick as a snake when he wishes to be; ragged and poor, but proud

wishes to be; ragged and poor, but proud as Lucifer.

The good people who have witnessed what the programmes announce as "a genuine dance of wild Dervishes," should have seen the decidedly genuine dance that I saw three years ago in the sandy country a few miles east of Bagdad; then they would have understood the difference between the Dervish of the shows and between the Dervish of the shows and



KITCHEN RANGE TO PUT UP. This diagram represents a kitchen range, though you would not, perhaps, suspect it. A very little cutting and a little more folding will produce it in per-fect condition, so that it can be put into a doll's kitchen. If you follow the instructions you will find that there is not enough trouble to be worth mention

ing about making it. Cut around cutline. Then fold under and puste to the under part of the tops of the range the parts A A A. Close the front by pasting the flaps B B to the sides. Then fold so that the flaps C paste under fetters C on the sides. Paste the double sides together and paste the flaps D D to the top. Paste E E under the rim of the range and the work is done.

About 200 Dervishes, mostly Persian were gathered in a great half-ru one afternoon when I was enabled to smuggle myself in, through the conniv ance' of an Arab servant of the old Sheikh who presided over the affair and who was said to be one of the most learned Holy Men of the Orient.

First, all the Dervishes chanted praises of the old gentleman. Then the oldest of them advanced and kissed him, once or each cheek. After that all the rest advanced on their knees and kissed his hand.

For half an hour after all the big-lunged men roared out long passages from the Koran, while the old Sheikh chanted in a still more mighty voice a single sen-tence, repeated unceasingly,

Then they all sprang up, and for at least three-quarters of an hour they swayed back and forth, one against the other, keeping time with their stamping feet, until many of the Dervishes began to tremble, while others sobbed aloud. Suddenly they all removed their turbans, locked their arms and moved swift-ly around and around the hall, pound-ing their feet hard on the stone floor and ing their feet hard on the stone hoof and springing high in the air'at regular intervals. At this time their chanting changed to wild howling, rising incessantly. This violent exercise was kept up longer than any of the others; so long, in fact, that men began to drop here and there. As soon, however, as the mass of dancers showed signs of weakening, the old Shelth would how! old Sheikh would howl aloud and wave his arms till they were spurred on again.
After they had worked themselves into a positive craze, came the most frightful spectacle that I ever saw in any part of the wirld. The most violent of the Dervishes selzed swords and daggers and thrust them into braziers that were burn-ing in various parts of the hall. When they had turned red-hot, they were carried to the Shelkh, who in turn presented them to certain dancing Dervishes.
As soon as the flery weapons were held out, these men would selze them eagerly, and lick them with their tongues, bite at them like wolves, grip them in their teeth and so dance around or thrust them into their legs and arms. It was wonderful to see how the mad excitement of the eremony enabled them to bear what must have been intense suffering. Very few of them seemed to succumb-most of the Dervishes danced and hardled the red-hot weapons until they had cooled entirely. Some even licked them continually till they steamed and lost their heat that way. I saw only three men faint from the wounds; and even these were out of the dance for

only a few moments, The next day I saw a number of the Dervishes who had cut and otherwise intured themselves in the dance. They ere wounded, but the damages seemed be giving them no trouble whatever so far as motion or appetite appeared to be concerned.

A Three-Year-Old Swimmer. ut little giant of a 3-year-old

Brooklyn boy named Robert was taught to swim by his father last Summer in a simple and delightful way. His big dad merely dug a hole in the sand above the line to which the rollers reached. He made it just deep enough so that the little boy could float in it. Then he filled it with water as the rollers broke near it and that day Robert learned to float. Be-fore the end of the season that hole and similar ones had taught him how to swim like any grown boy or man, and, though



he is still too small to be taken out into the breakers, he will be carried out beyond them this year and enjoy his swim in the

SOLUTIONS OF LAST SUNDAY'S PUZZLE.

Answer to Combined Words. (1) New Haven. (3) Little Rock.

(4) Dun-bar. (5) Nor-folk. (6) Spring-field. Answer to Crossword.

"Why Do You Weep?" Why do you weep, my little had?" The kind school ma'am inquired "Oh, miss, it makes me feel so bad To see the wheels all tired."

HOW AMERICAN ESKIMOS HUNT They Run Reindeer Fawns Down on Foot.

A through the loss of his ship to a distance to carry the meat.

"The Eskimos prize the soft skin of "The Eskimos prize the soft skin of the skin of the soft skin of the soft skin of the skin the Point Barrow Essimos of Alaska, has returned with interesting yarns of their they do not waste precious powder and methods of capturing and killing the

hunt reindeer and, without either trying to work to leeward of them or to crawl toward them until they got within gunshot they started right for them. Of course the reindeer ran, and the Eskimos course the reindeer ran, and the Eskimos had to run after them, firing at intervals. Most of the deer got away. I tried it myself afterward and then I found that in the darkest nights only. They wouldn't the Eskimo method only looked clumsy; in reality it was the only way in which the beasts could be hunted in that coun-There isn't any cover and the ani-

"Then I found out that the Eskimos are cunning hunters, all right. In places beasts would be diverted gradually from tains suspended in the sea: their course and made to pass over

WHALING captain, who was forced | the hunters wouldn't have too much of

sent out and they actually run the little Arctic game.
"At first," said he, "I thought that things down on foot. It's hard to believe that a short, ungraceful being like an Eskimo can do it, but it's so.

"They have great times there Summer when the flies begin to bite the deer. Often a reindeer is so maddened by the insects that it will rush straight into the arms of the hunters.

try it even in a bright display of Northern Lights.

"The day before the hunters would scout around on the frozen sea for a try. There isn't any cover and the animals can see an approaching figure so showing the open black water. As soon as far away that there wouldn't be much use in trying to get to windward of them, made of sinew to within about 100 yards made of sinew to within about 100 yards made of sinew, to within about 100 yards of one edge of the crack. There they cut are cunning hunters, all right. In places where the reindeer had regular trails holes, parallel to the lead, and into these where the reindeer had regular trails holes the nets are lowered so that they they drove stakes in such ways that the

"As soon as darkness has settled, the their course and made to pass over ground where they could be shot with the least waste of time or ammunition, and near enough to the villages, so that and spears. These three objects are a seeming anyway.—Judge.

three-legged ivory stool, an ivory rattle and an ivory 'scratcher,' with three sharp claws of bone.

"The Eskimes gravely climb on their little stools, which are only a few inches high, squat on their heels, draps their sealskin garments over their legs and feet, and begin to scratch the kee gently with the scratchers. At intervals they cease scratching and work their rattles softly.

"After a half hour or so, the value of the funny little stools became apparent to me, for I didn't have one; and my feet, although protected by fur boots, were nearly frozen from standing on the ice. I was intensely grateful when one of the hunters offered me his stool. "The sight of so many of the grave little men scratching and rattling like children

for the seals to come struck me as ludicrous. I thought of course it was being done simply out of savage supersti-tion. But to my surprise, within three-quarters of an hour, five of the nets had

caught one seal each.
"Then I learned that the rattling and
the scratching were far from childish, but
were the results of thorough hunting
knowledge. The Point Barrow Eskimos had discovered generations ago that the seal is intensely curious. Knowing also that sounds made on lee travel a long distance under water, they devised this way of attracting seals from far away. The animals, lured on and on by the mysterious sounds, will swim straight toward them until they run head first into the nets, the meshes of which are so con-structed that they choke the creatures. "The object in setting the nets near a

lead or crack is to get as near to the seals as possible; for the seals always con-gregate near such breathing spots."

