FROST ON THE PUNKIN.

the front is on the punkin and the folder's in the shock,

you hear the kyouck and gobble of the struttin' turkey-cock. the clackin' of the guineys, and the cluckin' of the bens,

the rooster's hallylooyer as he tip toes on the fence; 's then's the times a feller is a feel-

in' at his best. the risin' sun to greet him from a night of peaceful rest, leaves the house, bare headed, and goes out to feed the stock. the frost is on the punkin and the

fodder's in the shock.

something kind o' heartylike about the atmosphere n the best of summer's over and the coolin' fall is here-

trse we miss the flowers and the blossoms on the trees, the numble of the hummin' birds

and buzzin' of the bees; the sir's so appetizin', and the landscape through the haze

erisp and sunny morning of early autumn days nietur' that no painter has the colorin' to mock-

the frost is on the punkin and the fodder's in the shock.

husky, rusty rustle of the tossels of the corn.

the raspin' of the tangled leaves, as golden as the morn; stubble in the furries-kind o' lone-

somelike, but still reachin' sermons to us of the barns

they growed to fill; strawstack in the medder, and the reaper in the shed:

hosses in their stalls below-the clover overheadit sets my heart a-clickin' like the

tickin' of a clock, hen the frost is on the nunkin and the fodder's in the shock.

ames Whitcomb Riley.

67 F ever 1 was thankful I am this minute," said Nan Gray, as she threw herself in an y chair on the plazza. "It did seem if school would never end, but evthing has an end if you can only it for it, and this blessed day winds. the term, and now for a good sumer's rest from teaching the young a and all its attendant afflictions.' "Well, dear, are you tired?" said her ther as she entered.

"Tired to death, and I believe I alost wish I might not see a child again til September. Don't, please, don't ke any children to board at the cotge this summer, ma."

Why, Nan Gray, I always thought a loved children."

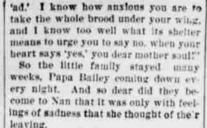
So I do, mamma, but after one has ten a pound of chocolates she doesn't re for any more immediately, does e? Don't you understand?"

Yes, Nan, I see. We will announce o children need apply,' so don't arry."

The next morning Nan and George. ith their mother, started for their se at the beach, where they were take a few boarders. On the steamer tting near them was a young man ith three children and a nurse maid. ie youngest child was about a year d, a bright, pretty little thing. The her two were boys, perhaps 3 and 5 ars old, with sweet faces and cun-

ng ways. "Nan," said George, "go and ask him he doesn't want a nice boarding ace for the summer. That's just hat you've been looking for in the ay of boarders, you know."

Nan flashed a look at her brother,



It was the last Saturday of vacation. Nan had taken Baby May into the hammock in the orchard and had sung her to sleep in her arms. "You little darling, I wish I might keep you always," she whispered, as she gazed down into

the sweet, rosy little face. Looking up she saw bending over the hammock baby's papa, "I wish I dared to say the same thing to you, Nan.' whispered he, as he looked into Nan's blushing face. "I have wished so many have you near. Won't you give up your large school and take a smaller

one? We will be good pupils." "I am not used to mixed grades," it if you wish it very much. But I haps you won't care for such a teacher

then." So Nan told him of her weari- abolish them once for all. ness at the close of school, and the narrow escape he had from being summarfor his bables. He understood perfectly, and with a

hammock he slipped a ring on Nan's finger. In the early fell Nan became Mrs. Balley, and happiness reigned in the Bailey kindergarten.

Who Has Fought His Way to the Presidency of Venezuela.

dent of Venezuela, is only 3d years old, time. He was always one of the warmest

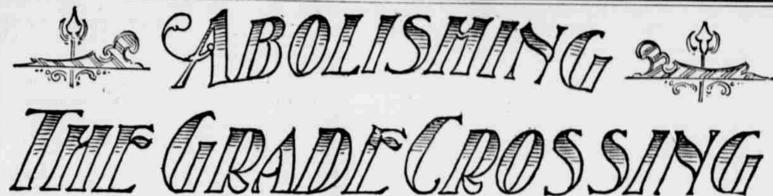
his side, and even of-

but Castro could not be persuaded to movement against him and Crespo, culty. After the failure of the "Mocho" Her-

rales and Larria and became the dominant military power of the country. With his new success came hordes of numerous towns, at last took the capital itself. President Castro is a highly educated young man and a hard worker, but he is handicapped with that explosiveness of character that is the

greatest handlcap to the Latin race. Counting the People by Machinery. Our first census, made in 1795, showed the population of the United States to be five million, and the count cost Uncl-Sam, who was comparatively poor then one cent for each person. It is estimated that the twelfth census, to be made in June, 1900, will show that our people number seventy-five million, and that the item of clerk hire, in the Cen-

sus Bureau alone, will exceed \$5,000, 000. Clifford Howard, writing of "How the Next Census Will Be Taken," in the Ladies' Home Journal, says that this feat. Ninety per cent, of the tracks "although the work of enumeration will be completed by the first of July, it will horseback or in carriages. Every probably be two or even three months spadeful of earth, every block of malater before the last of the schedules sonry, every bolt in every plece of iron are received at the census office; for not provided for by ordinance has been put only must they all be first examined by in place. the supervisors, but in many cases they will probably require revision because of some error or informality. The act ual counting of the people will not be done until the schedules are turned into the census office. The enumerators simply gather the facts, and the office force in Washington does the counting



sected in every direction and at all pos-

ing accidents rarely stop short of the said Nan, mischlevously, "but will try death of the victim-were of daily, al- limbs of the people were valuable be- without a persistent fight in which all most hourly, occurrence. Chicago bemust tell you a little story first. Per- gan to murmur and rebel against the But it was also shown by engineering companies has been expended. The

The railroad companies were willing ily dismissed when he applied for board | tracks, but were not willing to under- | the first carload of material was dumpgo the hardship and expense of the im- ed in a right of way.

loving kiss to both occupants of the

GEN. CIPRIANO CASTRO.

Gen. Cipriano Castro, the new presi-

AN'S KINDERGARTEN but he has been in politics for a long

supporters of the Liberal party, and took part in the war of defense during the revolution that was led by Crespo. That general did all he could to influence Castro to

GEN. CASTRO. fered him a portfollo.



ILLINOIS CENTRAL AT 55TH STREET. \$17,000,000. The city has not been at also be forced to foot the bill. Then ny expense at all in accomplishing

WIN HIS is the story of how Chicago they nor the city could afford the ex- terrupted traffic has been proved to be up, and each had its own particular Least with grade crossings, main-ly condensed from the Chronicle: pense even if they could stand the in-ly condensed from the Chronicle: pense even if they could stand the in-terruption to their ordinary business but a dream. The roads suffered incon-venience, to be sure, but no line lost a mass the second to get to work, for in at Sandy Hook showed that the smoke-that the smoke-

ery track was laid at the grade of the to suspend business while this work saying the city would force the roads streets or alleys it crossed. Accidents was going on. The Mayor thought dif- to do what was needed.

-generally fatalities, for grade cross- ferently, but in conclusion said let them suspend then, for the lives and lished according to the new grade yond any mere financial computation. the skill, foresight and acumen of the grade crossing-it was determined to experts that the elevation could be ac- expense, as has been shown, has been

complished without substantial interruption to traffic, a contention which been involved than the filling in and to elvate or depress the numerous has been demonstrated daily ever since retaining of the roadbed within the

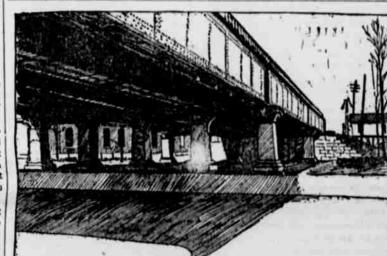
Not an inch of track has been estab-FOLIAGE RECALLS BISMARCK Branches of Trees Spell Name of Ger Germany's man of blood and iron is

still remembered in the fatherland in enormous, even if no other cost had many unique ways. Bismarck, it appears, has left his imprint upon Germany to the extent of controlling the limits prescribed. But every step in the shape of its apple trees. This isn't the progression has been fought over bitpleasantest thing in the world for terly, entailing additional expense on young Kaiser Wilhelm to realize, parthe roads. So far as the city is conticularly when the knowledge is forced cerned, the battle has been substantially without expense beyond that provided for in the ordinary administration of public affairs.

Jan. 1, 1802, not a mile of the hundreds of tracks in the city had been in Germany. The Emperor has rather elevated. Probably somewhere near a fancy for horticulture, and, indeed, 2,000 crossings were in existence. In includes it among his numberless speone year-last year-nearly 200 cross | cial hobbies. His host was Baron Von ings were eliminated. This is a mere Lade, proprietor of the orchards, When straw to show how rapidly the tide set the circuit of the orchards and gardens in the other way when once the city had been made Baron Von Lade said: got down to business. With every crossing on grade in the beginning of esty the finest grown fruit tree in the the initial year of actual elevation, the world." The Kaiser amiably consentyear closed with some fifty miles in ed to look at the tree and found it an the air and a large number of dangerous crossings, especially on the south side, no longer menaced the people.

Seven years ago every train, freight or passenger, which entered the city four little trees close together and clippoked along slowly from the limits to the depots with very few exceptions. Ordinances provided that only a certain speed should be maintained inside the city limits, that the peril to pedestrians or other citizens in the city

might be reduced to a minimum. Some Emperor as the Baron had anticipated. few express trains rushed along at a Indeed, the great man was obviously high rate of speed, but they were vexed. guarded at block intervals for six or Then the Baron bethought himself. seven miles. Gates were dropped He turned to a tiny tree in the adjoinwhen the trains were half a mile dis- ing garden.



SMOKELESS POWDER COSTLY Half a Million Dollars' Worth Proved

to he Worthless.

The vasily increased expense of a military establishment under the more scientific methods now employed is sharply illustrated in the discovery that about haif a million dollars' worth of smokless powder for seacoast guns turns out to be worthless, through an unexpected deterioration in its quality. Military experts have supposed that the smokless powder manufactured for the United States army was the best ever made, says the New York

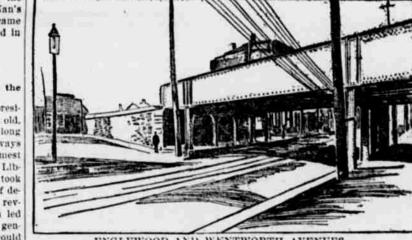
Post and a contract was not long ago signed which involved the expenditure of about \$1,000,000 for a supply of it. less powder now on hand is worse than fired with charges from a supply that were decided upon as good working had been stored for about two years and a delayed detonation occurred. which burst the gun, a new one, valued at \$30,000. An examination of the powder revealed the fact that it had undergone chemical changes of some sort and all of the supply on hand is supposed to be equally affected. Experts will now try to discover the cause of the deterioration, so as to make the needed change in the formula. Meanwhile the contracts for manufacture must be suspended, and if a war should break out it might be necessary to use the old variety of black powder. Apparently large charges to the profit and loss account must be allowed for in estimating the cost of keeping up with the times in warfare.

REVIVES A SCANDAL.

Wedding Brings to Memory an Affair Such as Often Stirs Army Circles. One of those scandals which now and then stir army circles has just had an interesting sequel in the marriage of



same regiment. The scandal occurred at Fort McPherson, Ga., early in 1897. Lieut, Bamford, while engaged to marry Miss Nina Romeyn, daughter of Cant. Henry Romeyn, of the Fifth Infantry, paid such marked attention to Mrs. O'Brien that the betrothal was summarily broken by Capt. Romeyn. This, of course, led to a great deal of comment, and Lieut. O'Brien, meeting Capt. Romeyn on the parade ground, accused him of circulating scandalous stories about Mrs. O'Brien. Capt. Romeyn's reply was a sharp slap in the face. Lieut. O'Brien placed the matter before his superior officers, and Capt. Romeyn was court-martialed and sentenced to dismissal from the army, but the sentence was reduced to a reprimand. He is now on the retired list. Lieut. O'Brien died some months ago in Florida. During the Chinese-Japanese war he was sent by the United States Government to take observations. Capt. Romeyn has a reputation as an Indian fighter.



provement. Guards and watchmen were maintained at the crossings, time take it. The reverse, indeed, was the tables were public property, and the able thing for both sides, but the roads fact, for Castro severely criticised roads saw no reoson why they should also declined to consider the proposi-Crespo's administration. When And- be called upon to bear millions of dolrade's star, began to rise Castro led a lars extra expense to remedy the diffi-

The grade status in Chicago to-day is nandez revolution the man who is now an excellent exemplar of what Chicapresident successfully defeated Mo- goans can do when they will it. Hundreds of miles of tracks have been elevated or depressed, hundreds of crossings abolished, either subways or viafollowers, and Castro, after carrying ducts containing the offending tracks, and the roads have paid out nearly

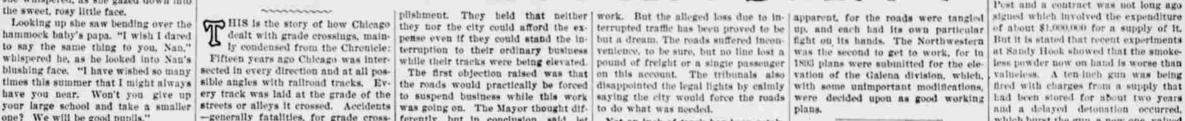
ENGLEWOOD AND WENTWORTH AVENUES. The roads did not deny that if the thing could be done it would be a valu-

tion in any guise. They had laid their tracks under charters and ordinances, had complied with the laws, and no body or corporation could disturb their possession. They sometimes carried this contention to such an extent as to battle among themselves to prevent

some rival line from crossing their rights of way. Work was done on Sunday and holidays to evade, if possible, the interference of police or sher iff. But these attempts were always met by a like determination, result-

ing finally in defeat or compromise. Woen the roads learned that the courts had held that the power lay in the city, under general regulations of police as well as under charter provisions, to force changes of grade to meet modern necessities, they asked who would pay for it. When told that they would be expected to do this, a new fight was commenced, for they at first absolutely refused to do any such thing.

It was discovered to the deep disgust of the companies that they could be forced to alter any grade named and the element of suggested comp



man Statesman.

upon him in so abrupt a manner as it

The Kaiser was journeying to Alsace.

On the way he stopped at Monrepos.

Gelsenheim, the greatest fruit nursery

ping and training them constantly.

of a communion cup.

was the other day at Gelsenheim.

hen turned her eyes to the broad exnse of sea, but in spite of herself er thoughts would come back to the oup near by, "I wonder where they going. Where's the mamma? Perups she's dead. He does look and and ious. How lovingly he holds the tle boy!" But it was nearly time our travelers to land, and they ben to pick up their bundles and bags. "Look, Nan, they land here, too. I'll a cookie they are coming in answer that 'ad' for a few boarders you put the paper. Jolly! wouldn't it be a ke on you, though, sis?" And George ickled heartily.

Dear me, I ought to have added 'No hildren,' but I forgot. Do you supse they can be coming to our house,

"Time will tell, Nan," said her mothsmilling. They walked briskly on nd reached their house a few minutes advance of the "kindergarten paras Nan's brother called it.

Looking around, they observed the mer man evidently inquiring the way mewhere. He had stopped the local ih merchant, and from all appeare dobr, to which George responded. oes Mrs. Gray live here?" inquired about his disposition. e stranger, who was leading the litboy of 3 or 4. Closely following as another boy two or three years oldand the nurse with the baby girl on

r arms. George, though intensely amused at fan's predicament, invited the party very politely, and spoke to his

Nan, who had dropped into a chair in the further part of the room, sat gazing out of the window into the orchard. She heard the gentleman introduce himself as Mr. Bailey and tell her mother that he had seen the advertiseaent in the paper. His wife died about a year ago, and since that time his ther had been with him and looked after his little ones and directed the servants. But illness in her own home had called her there, and for the sumer at least she must remain away. After seeing the "ad" yesterday he decided this morning to give the babies a sail down the harbor and see if any trangement for a summer home could e made in case a suitable place was und. The doctor had advised the ashore, and he wanted them near plugh the city so he could see them very day. "I assure you they are good children, Mrs. Gray, and Nurse Mary all see that they trouble no one. I will pay you well if you will let them have a home with you for a while." Motherly Mrs. Gray would have said "Jes" immediately to his pleading, but e remembered her promise to Nan. Excusing herself, she beckoned Nan

to a side room, "Well, Nan, you have ward the plea, what do you say?" "Oh, dear," said Nan. "I don't see how te can say 'no' with those little mothas things right before us. If I had aly been a little wiser on wording that | icle

and the compiling, which is done by electricity. In 100 days all the facts re lating to 75,000,000 people will be tabulated."

Sorry He Said It.

13.9

There are so many things in this wicked world we would rather not have said. Mean things, spiteful things, unfeeling things, reckless things which trickle over the lips before we realize it. An estimable man in town has a wife who is a good woman, though she can never be a candidate at a beauty show. He admires her, however, and es was being directed to the Gray as he is the one to be pleased her lack ttage. In a moment came a ring at of loveliness is a small matter. One day he was talking with some friends

"No." said he candidly, "you rarely see me get worked up, pervous and cross. I am the easiest person in the world to please."

"One glance at your wife shows that," replied a dear filend, who is the soul of politeness, and who, poor wretch,

him. But, oh, it didn't sound that way. and that man would gladly have given \$10 down for a hole in the ground just about that time .- Louisville Times.

Took Him at His Word.

"That's one er them agents what sells clocks on a credit wants to see highest court in the State but a few you right off," said the new farm hand. | minutes to destroy the illusion. "Hang the agent!" exclaimed the farmer; "I don't want to see him or his clocks!"

The new farm hand vanished and did not return for an hour. When he put in an appearance he

asked: "Whar'bouts roun' here does the

oner live?" Mayor could hope to win unless out-"What in thunder does you want with

the coroner?" "Well," said the new farm hand, takshirt sleeve, "I hanged him!"-Atlanta

Constitution. Australian Railroad Fares.

The railroads of Australia have never discovered that it is possible to take up can be said of the cleaning process. tickets on the train, hence the passengers are locked in the cars to prevent any of them from stealing a ride, and when they arrive at their station are hustled out through a turnstile and held up for tickets .- San Francisco Chron-

entered into the controversy early in no longer menace the public on foot or 1890. The companies began to spar for wind and suggest that each side pay half.

1.00

記書に

But the city had won every round in court and was not inclined to help one little bit. The roads were successively,

Chicago won the fight as she genernotified to begin the work. No exact ally wins whatever she seeks. But it plan was adopted, but promies were was a long, hotely contested and inter- furnished by the city engineer as a esting contest just the same, for the basis for the work. The roads might crossing. big lines are no mean antagonists, and do it any way which seemed best to had many fairly sound arguments to them, provided they did it. But with advance to show they should not bear masterly inactivity they did nothing.

12

WEST LAKE AND ROCKWELL STREETS.

really meant to imply she did not have all the expense, interruption to traffic The city sent warning after warning the looks of a nagged or brow-beaten and worry incidental to such a colossal and even threatened to begin the work woman, and must get on easily with undertaking. But in the end they had itself. Then the last legal act of the this to do just the same. First it was fight was commenced; injunctions were held by the lines that they could not applied for. These failed.

cleaned-in fact, more regularly than

be compelled to elevate their tracks or Meanwhile the general managers had in any other manner alter the grades. formed an association for mutual pro-This point was argued laboriously aftection. This was held out to be an ter months and even years of skillful association to protect business, pre research in the law books; it took the vent rate-slashing, and by concert of action get all roads into line on a general policy. It was really designed to Ten years ago the question of elevatfight the elevation scheme. But even

ing the tracks was a political issue in injunction-made laws failed them, for this city. Parties battled over the the courts held that the city had the question, one side being inclined to the power to act. It looked along in the belief that the city lacked the power years just before the World's Fair as to force the roads to act and the other | if a direct conflict would take place be certain the power existed. But by the tween the city officers on one hand and beginning of 1890 it was no longer a road employes on the other.

dividing question. No candidate for Expert engineers declared that it would cost as much or more to elevate spoken in favor of sending up all the or depress the tracks as it had cost in tracks and making the roads pay the the original construction of the roads. bills. To-day no administration looks Road attorneys, using this as a basis, perspiration from his brow with his upon the question as anything more argued that the hardship on the roads than a mere matter of detail. Ordinwas so great that even conceding the ances must be drawn and accepted by power of the city to force action no the roads and work done under them

court would force such an extremity as regularly as streets are paved or of hardship. The lawyers also argued urated. It was decided to go at the roads in detail, taking one or two at a that this expense, heavy as it would

be, would be but a triffe when compartime, drawing up ordinances on engineering schemes agreed upon between ed with the loss entailed by the inter-Under the administration of the elder Harrison a determined effort was ruption of traffic. The contention of the the city engineer and the experts of experts regarding the cost has been the roads. All other roads would be left made to get at the matter in a business-like manner. The roads at first proved to be under rather than over alone for the time being, the city determerely laughed at the idea as a vision the actual expenditure. It has cost the mining to fight the enemy in detail in- a dimple and a wrinkle? He-Oh, about ary plan utterly impossible of accom- roads about \$59,000 = mile to do the stend of in bulk. The result was at once thirty or forty years -Town Topics.

SUBWAY, 55TH ST. BOUL. UNDER P., F. W. & C. RAILWAY.

tant, and the gongs rattled without "But here, your majesty," he said, with unction, "is a tree that will eclipse ceasing until after the rushing express had passed. There is no diminution of these and all others. I have called it this speed to-day. It is rather increas-'Wilhelm der Grosse.' Your majesty ed, for the trains can run at sixty miles can see that the letters are already an hour without running the slightest partly formed." risk of killing a citizen at any grade

After which the Kalser went on hi way propitiated.

SMALLEST REPUBLIC,

Population of Sixty.

With the World's Fair coming on one road saw the advantage of elevated

tracks to hurry visitors down to the Two and a Half Square Miles, with grounds. By the time the ceremonies

The smallest republic in the world of dedication in October, 1892, were all is that of Tavolara, an island about five arranged for the Illinois Central had elevated its tracks as far south as 63d miles long, with an average width of street. Like all others, this road fought little more than half a mlie, situated the whole thing bitterly, but, seeing no about a dozen miles to the northeast escape, the road accepted the ordin- of Sardinia. The total population of ances passed to provide for the work the whole republic does not exceed 60. on its lines. These ordinances are real- but they elect a President every six ly plans carefully prepared to obviate years, and a Council of six members. engineering difficulties and enable the all of whom serve the state without line to elevate or depress the tracks at pay. The women of this island go to the polls and vote with the men, and the smallest estimated cost. The city pays nothing, but has enforced its deever since it became a republic, in 1886, mands until few roads wish to make all public business has been transacted the fight any longer. without turmoll; the elections taking

This beginning inspired the people place without any high party feeling or and authorities with reason to feel that | undue excitement.

the grade crossing would have to go. In 1836 King Charles Albert of Sar-It also taught the railroad companies dinia granted the Island of Tavolara to that all they could do would be to fight a family of the name of Bartoleoni, but for time; they must all get in the bandin less than half a century the inhabwagon in the end. So when the World's itants threw off the yoke of monarchy Fair Mayor was elected it was believed and took to themselves the right to be that considerable progress would be governed by themselves. This little war made. One thing had militated against did not alarm the world, and was quite progress, and that was that the city a peaceful one. King Paul I. reigned was trying to do too much at once. until 1882, and on his deathbed request The city had been trying to battle the ed that none of his kin should succeed combined roads as a combination. Orto the throne, and as no one claimed dinances were being prepared which the honor four years later the people were blankets covering the entire sysdecided to draw up a constitution, and tem in the city. These necessarily fail-Tavolara has been a very successful little republic since.

Twelve years ago its independence was recognized by Italy, and, it is to be presumed, other powers would have recognized it also if they had known of its existence. The inhabitants live principally by fishing and raising fruits and vegetables. They fear no sudden invasion, for they dispense with any army or navy, and, presumably, in case of need, would rely upon the entire population to uphold the freedom of the country.

Adulterate It Themselves.

A process has been invented and patented in Brazil for preparing coffee in tabloids by a system of compression. It is argued that not only will there be less expense in exporting coffee in this form, but that the customer will be more certain of thus receiving for his use the pure, unadulterated article,

"Your dog seems to follow you with-out orders." "Yes, he wouldn't take any orders from me. He's been in the family long enough to know the real boss."-Cleveland Plain Dealer.

She-What's the difference between

An Endless Chain.

Some weeks ago a gentleman left a mall package at the home of a young ady upon whom he was making his first call. She wrote him a note telling him he had left it. He wrote her on telling her it was some edibles, and that she might appropriate it to her own use. She wrote again to express her ap preclation. He replied to express his appreciation of her appreciation. She retallated with an expression of her appreciation of his appreciation of her appreciation.

At the present time the expression of appreciation is going forward in arithnetical progression as the letters nultiply, and as they contain something little more serious in its nature there promises to be some very interesting complications resulting from a correspondence, presumably for the expression of appreciation,-Memphis Scimi-

Big Ben's Tone.

tar.

Whatever complaints may be made against the tone of Big Ben, the famous London clock, and musicians say it is a terribly bad "E," at any rate, every one will acknowledge that the clock in the House of Commons tower is a wonderful timekeeper, not varying a second in time all the year through. The mechanism for setting in motion the massive hammer which brings out the tone of Big Ben's sixteen-ton bell is very interesting. The striking machinery is driven by weights of about a ton and a half, which hang on a shaft 174 feet deep; and it is so arranged that after the chimes are over the hammer falls on the big bell within one second of Greenwich mean time.

Timothy's Mistake.

Timothy Knockdown, the auctioneer, took his wife for a seaside trip to Margate.

On the second day of their visit Mr. K. evinced a strong desire to return "And pray for what reason, home. Timothy?" angrily inquired his better balf.

"Simply because everybody knows my business down here. To-day, for instance, I have been confronted by at least forty grinning boatman who reminded me that it is "a nice day for a 'sale,' " sadly responded the unhappy auctioneer.-Answers.

The secret of good looks is often good stomach.



ed from too great complication.