

By Gov. Hughes. The same patriotic ardor fills the breast of American youth as when they rushed from field and factory and college in obedience to their country's summons. The wives and mothers of America are as loving, as devoted, as ready to sacrifice and suffer, as were those of forty-odd years

The men of the United States are as quick to respond to the call of duty, as keen, as resourceful, as vallant, as those of our heroic past. They are blessed with the memory of their fathers' labors; they are enriched with lessons of their zeal; they are

inspired by the example of their pa We are engrossed in the pursuits of peace. Mind and nerve are strained to the utmost in the varied activities which promise opportunity for individual

But the American heart thrills at the sight of the flag, the American conscience points unwaveringly to the path of honor, the American sense of justice was never more supreme in its sway, and, united by a common ap preciation of the ideals of a free government, by a com mon perception of our national destiny, by a common rec ognition of the riches of our inheritance, the American people should, and we believe will, go steadily forward. a happy, resourceful and triumphant people, enjoying in ever greater degree the blessings of liberty and union.

CENTRALIZATION NECESSITY. NOT CHOICE. By Judge John Gibbons.

The States no longer are capable of grappling with and solving the great interstate trust and transportation problems, not to mention the many grave international questions which now confront us as a people. At the present time and under present conditions it is untenable to maintain that the States are anything more than members of the national body. Nor does it detract any-

thing from their local sovereignty or importance to say that they are members of the national body. The States must remain indestructible forever, and so far as it concerns their fiscal and prudential affairs and matters pertaining to health, morals and police, the States must continue in the future as in the past to exercise sovereign powers so long as those powers do not conflict with the national constitution.

Our destiny as a nation is onward and upward, and it would be dangerous and unwise to permit the States to interfere in interstate matters or international affairs.

that the nation is usurping the powers of the States is without any real foundation, because the powers now assumed by the nationshitherto supposed to be reserved to the States, simply are an outgrowth of conditions which have arisen from circumstances beyond the contemplation of either the States or the nation. Duties have been cast upon the nation arising from the exigencies of the times. This does not mean usurpation of the rights enjoyed by the States. It simply means the mode of national life, the progress of events, the trend of empire. Lofty statesmanship and fortuitous circumstances have placed us upon the crest of the flowing tide of expansion and national greatness. We must continue to drift onward and upward or wait for the ebbing tide to float backward and downward. We cannot remain inactive and stationary. There is no stopping place, no station in the life of the nation or individual not marked by progress or retrogression.

AMERICAN EDUCATIONAL TENDENCIES.

By E. E. Brown, Commissioner of Education.

While there is much in American equeational history that adds of right to our na tional pride, we must not overlook the fact that even now we are only at the beginning of things, with new problems before us and difficulties greater than those we have surmounted. Our secondary schools must become better differentiated to meet the needs of our people, and more widely extended to meet the needs of all. Their adjustments to schools

above and below must be made closer and more vital. Our universities have only begun to deal with the problem of educating vast bodies of immature students in single institutions, and their problems of professional and graduate study are numerous and are pressing for early solution.

Compulsory education laws have been adopted and now are in force in thirty-six States. Such laws now are supplemented with their natural and necessary accompanient—that is, with laws restricting the employment of children in thirty-two of these thirty-six States, while in eleven other States there are child labor laws unaccompanied by laws for compulsory education. Vigorous organized efforts are making to improve the operation of these laws and secure their adoption in States in which they are not in force. By truant schools and truant officers and children's courts this movement is, various parts of the country, receiving added reinforcement. In spite, however, of all these efforts, our school attendance still falls below that which we ought o have if we are to be a thoroughly educated people.

Modern education calls for schooling for those who no longer are in school. By means of evening classes and correspondence courses and various other provision the range of schooling is increased. Such increase must be regarded as extremely desirable and worthy of being regarded as among the first things to be considered in our next educational advance.

of the eagle, which continued flapping the air wildly and trying to make head-

Then the dress at the right shoulder gave way and Gladys fell through the branches of the tree to the ground, where fortunately a pile of hay broke her fall, so that she was little injured. As the child dropped the eagle shot through the air toward the mountain at express train speed.

ADVANCED WOMEN OF BURMA.

wakes up I'll ask him, and very much chant, says Charles E. Russell in Har- it would be worn out. When such a nated for his use, made him a fair barrel with the erally lazy and unworthy of her; and second, in submitting to the medical tomfoolery that the Burmese, for all their intelligence, still practice. I needed, the smoking of the Burmese elgarette, which tends to twist out of shape her handsome mouth. This cigarette, by the way, is a monstrous thing, often eighteen inches in length and an

inch and a quarter in diameter. The Burmese woman not only manages all the material interests of her household but she keeps the Buddhist falth intact. Without her influence it may be doubted if John Burman would One of the pair of giant bald eagles care very much. He is too indolent that nest in a dead chestnut tree on, and too fond of his ease in smooth water. But the women are strict in their performance of religious duties; you can see them at all hours praying urday morning and dropped her into in the shrines where not often you see its branches, according to the story told the men. If this theory about the womby her father, John Milton Vreeland, on is correct, it is wonderful testimony to their strength of mind, for Buddhism in Burma is rock-ribbed and apaccording to the father's story, the parently unassailable; and then, in the last analysis, it must be to the women that we owe the beautiful pagodas, the excellent monasteries and the gemlike

shrines that dot this pleasant country

The Paper Told the Tale. A certain Greek adventurer some years ago undertook to palm off upon the public some false copies of the gos- the State recalls to mind a similar enpel manuscripts. Many learned men terprise prosecuted in the interior of were deceived, but not Dr. Coxe, libra- the State in the steamboat days," says rian of the Bodman library at Oxford, the Kansas City Star. "It was a twen-How he detected the fraud was related ty-five-mile plank highway between in his own words in the Spectator:

held it in my hand and took one whose father was interested in the road page of it between my finger and thumb and who used to live in Huntsville. while I listened to the rascal's account | "The road between Huntsville and of how he found this most interesting Glasgow was a succession of clay hills antiquity. At the end of three or four the greater part of the way and in minutes I handed it back to him with muddy weather the Christian religion the short comment, "Nineteenth cen- made scant headway in these parts. tury paper, my dear sir," and he took We didn't know it then, but we do it away in a hurry and did not come now, that those anathematized red hills again. Yes, I was pleased, but I have were a blessing to Missouri, for they handled several ancient manuscripts in served to develop the largest and

Robert Browning once found himself at a dinner, at a great English house, sitting next to a lady who was con nected with the highest aristocracy. She was very graciously inclined, and "Are you not a poet?" she finally

asked. "Well," said Browning, "people are sometimes kind enough to say that I

"Oh, please don't mind my having mentioned it," the duchess hastened to CHRONOSCOPE READS THE MIND.



MACHINE WHICH LAYS BARE INNERMOST THOUGHTS.

Startling revelations have been made | the inquisitor, taking the suspect un-Orchard, the self-confessed multi-mur- comes the crucial test, derer and chief witness at the trial of William D. Haywood at Boise, Idaho, by Prof. Hugo Munsterberg, of Harvard. The disclosures are contained in an article by Prof. Munsterberg in Mc-Clure's Magazine.

The Harvard professor of psychology robed to the very recesses of the convict's brain, and used for his startling researches perhaps the most remarkable scientific instrument ever devised -the chronoscope.

The use of this instrument on an ctual criminal in connection with a nurder trial marks an epoch in legal history, the final developments of which may substitute this mute, inexorable revealer of the inside of a man's or a woman's brain for judge, jury, district attorney and police inquisitor alike.

Imagine the use to which the perfected chronoscope will be put-indeed, can now be put. Suppose the suspect arrested in some mysterious murder, ike the Tavshanjian crime. No police "third degree," but an absolutely certain decision, by the application of the chronoscope, will declare whether or not the man is guilty.

The chronoscope is affixed. Two little metal bits are placed, one in the mouth of the inquisitor, the other in that of the suspect. A dial, divided into the thousandth part of a second, is then a single word is spoken by the inquisitor.

The prisoner is told to speak, in reply, the first word that comes to his believed his own confession. mind in response. The time this takes answering ideas is taken. Then when mind.

will show what has occurred.

the reply was "pipe."

oner refuses to speak it is a confes- fection, will before long be evolved into from the lower end of the grading tasion of guilt. If he replies his guilt or something resembling a diver's helmet, ble. innocence can be surely proven. For which, fitted over the criminal's head, After being properly "racked." other words follow, and the time of the would become the microscope of the insure a tight pack, and when ready

Clever, Shrewd and Industrious, All livion, for the reason that there was cents if he traveled in a vehicle. A or excelsior cushof Which Their Husbands Are Not. | no wear-out to it, except in a boarding footman paid the same as other ani-The Burmese woman is clever, witty, house. Most people, therefore, will remais-1 cent. ell informed, one of the shrewdest of member last having seen horsehair fursusiness persons, usually an excellent niture in a boarding house, whither it and his job with the road company, tosusekeeper as well as a good mer- probably was relegated in the hope that gether with a cottage and garden do figure shows the per's. Her two errors seem to be, first, phenomenon did occur, the fact was in marrying John Burman, who is gen- usually heralded by the protrusion of a 20 per cent.



But the remainder of the cover would remain in such unyielding good

whole cover was replaced. Another thing that tended to longevity on the part of the almost immortal hair furniture was the difficulty of sitting on it. Its curves were steep and its surface slick, so it was much is yet living at Moberly, ran the stage like trying to cling to a slate roof. You line. A coach left Glasgow and Huntswould slide first imperceptibly, and ville about the same time each morning.

EARLY DAY PLANK ROAD.

When the Railroads Came This Mis-

I never really opened the book, but marked Milton C. Tracy of Macon, Mo.,

my time, and I know the feel of old strongest mules in the world and their big-boned descendants are now moving nore merchandise than the steam cars.

for up-the-country merchandise. A dozen hack lines run out from there, the main one of which journeyed to Huntsville. The traffic over those molasses candy hills became so great and was attended by so many difficulties that something had to be done. Various kinds of road material were discussed and timber decided upon because it was plentiful and most of the ploneers were skilled in its use. The hills were cut through and the bottoms raised so the roadway was fairly level. Oak The thin woman looked a little doubt several seconds she hung with her en- know Byron and Tennyson and others plank, twenty feet long, two inches thick and elabteen inches wide were life interesting as possible.

nailed on heavy stringers, laid close together. There were five tollgates, with above the chime of It has taken many years for horse a tariff rate of a cent a head for stock, the barrel. A cor-

There was a keeper at each tollgate, bead laid and the

"Work on the plank road was begun head may be seen the excelsior cush-In April, 1853, and the last spike was ion. After a little experience a handy driven in October, 1854. It was a gigan- man learns lots of little knacks about tic enterprise for that day and the people thought it solved the transportation problem for all time. They didn't dream that within four or five years steam en-

railroad company. William Smith, who more bushels. furnishing daily mall each way. Ancil

Roanoke, in Howard county, was the orn up for firewood and Roanoke was Leader. marooned far back in the country, swelling a long list of once good towns that have become lost or forgotten."

Flight of the Butterdies. or 15 the sky is occasionally almost to use with manure. It does not libsects.

Mrs. White (sympathetically)-So your husband is in trouble again, Maud? Mrs. Black (cheerly)-No'm; he's out o' trouble, dess now-de scoundrel's in jail.-Puck.

The only thing we can recommend is



Picking Apples. All handling of the apple crop should be done with the idea of bruising the fruit as little as possible, says a bulletin from the Maryland station. In all apples of good quality a bruised specimen soon becomes PORTABLE TABLE. A rotten one. Apples should be picked into bags or

padded baskets and carefully rolled rom these into barreis or on to the sorting table. A very handy picking bag is made by placing a pebble in a corner of a grain sack and tying the corner by means of the pebble to one ing the common flock, the farmer must f the secret tests applied to Harry awares, pronounces "trunk," there side of the mouth of the bag. This take a look over the feeding grounds. makes the bag into a loop, which may If guilty the suspect will seek to put be hung over the neck of the picker. the inquisitor off the track and may The mouth of the bag comes to the answer "strap," "leather," "railroad" front and is held open by passing a or something else of a similar nature. stiff bent wire under the hem. This away from that sphere, and it is of no But in his brain the word "trunk" has kind of picking bag leaves both hands suggested the idea of the dead body of the worker free for picking. A is to be its habitation. The native cow within it. He must think of two things gang of pickers will empty their pick. can exist where the pure-bred animal instead of one. That takes time, and ing bags and baskets directly on to a might starve, but this is because she is the inexorable dial with its indicator portable sorting table placed between not required by nature to convert a the rows on which they are working. large quantity of food into milk. Scan-In Prof. Munsterberg's article in Mc- This table is placed on low truck ty herbage has dwarfed her milking Clure's he tells of applying the chrono- wheels and has a single whiffletree, so qualities, and this has been handed scope in the case of Harry Orchard in that a horse can move it to any desired his cell in the jail at Boise. Prof. Mun- point as work proceeds. A cut of this age will not do. The change is upsterberg called out in succession fifty kind of sorting table is here shown. It words. Orchard lent himself to the should be made large enough to hold changed to suit the demands of the researches and replied with the first not less than two barrels of fruit. The animal, answering word that came to his mind. rear bolster is higher than that at the The first word spoken by Prof. Mun- open end so that culls can be rolled. sterberg was "river." Orchard an- A long, heavy plank is placed on the swered "water." Then "ox," and the ground on each side of this table on answer was "yoke;" then "mountain," which the barrels are set for filling. and he said "hill," then "tobacco," and The sorters pick the apples from the table into padded wicker baskets All this time Orchard did not know which have low or folding handles, that the time taken for him to reply which permit of their being placed was being registered. The time aver- down into the barrel before being aged seven-tenths of a second. Then dumped. Apples would be greatly in-Prof. Munsterberg proceeded to put test jured if dumped from the mouth to greens, such as red cedars or the white words, such as "confession," "revolv- the bottom of the barrel. The fruit is spruce. These will break the force of er," "religion," "jury," "death," "blood," sorted into two grades, first and see "prayer" and "railroad." "Blood" sug- onds. In sorting exclude all fruit that gested "knife" to Orchard and the oth- are ripe, for if a fruit is ripe at packer words similar significant replies, but ing time it will soon decay and spoil in electric contact with the bits, and there was no hesitation. The case was its neighbors. Fruits that are too rie soil, I will mention the black walmade exhaustive and the inference was green or poorly colored should be left | nut, butternut, white ash, elm, bassthat Orchard had reached the point out, as they are always of inferior tex- wood or linden, shellbark hickory, bur where, by reason of much rehearsal, he ture and flavor. Undersized, diseased, oak, box elder, wild black cherry, white wormy, bruised or misshaped speci-Scientists believe the chronoscope, mens should of course go as culls. The cut leaved varieties), also the catalpa, is recorded on the dial. If the pris- now only in the first stages of its per- culls are allowed to roll into a pile cottonwood and willow .- I. W. Hoff-

for heading, the fruit should stand as

evenly as possible at about one-half rugated paper cap placed on, the

HEADING BARREL. living. His rake-off on the tolls was screw press in position ready for driving down the head. Just beneath the

How They Store Sweet Potatoes.

The New Jersey sweet potato house gines would be cavorting around in is a stone building, say 16x18 feet on these parts and that the bulk of busi- the inside, with walls 10 feet high and May she laid an egg on every day but ness would sweep by regardless of the a good roof. The building is half underground and the carth is banked up "At Huntsville the arrival of the first around it. There is a passageway coach on the new road was made a gen- through the center, and the bins for eral holiday by official proclamation, the sweet potatoes are 6 to 8 feet The schools were dismissed and but lit- square and 8 to 10 feet deep. There is repair that the owner would be loath the of anything was done until the a door on the south side, with window ket demand is so strong in eastern citmail coach got in. I was among the above, and a stove is placed inside the which made it a white elephant, there crowd of youngsters that gathered building for use when required. The around in admiration too deep for walls are plastered, and the underside of the roof is also covered with lath "The Glasgow and Huntsville Road and plaster, and the place is thoroughly Company was a duly incorporated con- weatherproof. A house of this kind cern and had its officers just like a will afford storage room for 3,000 or

Good Days for Farmers.

The last ten years has been the golden age of American agriculture. More Bros, operated large freight vans and twenty or thirty years in the nation's did a healthy business. The late W. history. Land has increased enormous-R. (Bob) Samuel of Huntsville was ly in value since 1896, and is destined secretary for the road, an important to go higher in the farming sections. position which paid quite well during Prices for products have been good all the time and are better now than ever. liggest town between the terminals. It the farmer increases at the same rate grew up into quite a place during the in the future—and it is sure to do so plank road's prosperity and many stores were operated there. But by and the agricultural life will be considered the ideal one, and to own a good farm by the rallroads came, the old road was the very acme of felicity.—New Haven

Consolidated Farms.

To make one large farm out of sev eral small ones may prove a good disposition for cheap farm properties in some localities. Large consolidated farms seem to be doing well in many instances and to have less trouble with the labor problem than do the smaller farms,-American Cultivator.

To Keep Fleas Off Dogs. A very simple and easy way is to saturate a string in oil of pennyroval and tie it around the neck of the ani-

Kainit with Manure. Kainit is one of the best substances

obscured by myriads of these frail in- erate ammonia, but changes it into sulphate of chloride, and thus "fixes" it. Kainite is a potash salt, and also contains common salt. . Is one of the best fertilizers for clover, and increases the value of the manure. Applied to the land in the spring, it is beneficial. not only as a plant food, but in its chemical effect on the soil. It is also to endeavor to make an uninteresting cheap compared with some other fertilizers

Stock Breding and Management Another method of cheapening the expenses is to use pure breeds and proide abundant pasturage. Poor pastures make poor stock, no matter how careful the breeder may be. It will not do to ndeavor to bring the stock or herd up by breeding unless all the conditions are favorable. The razor-back hog is the result of poor feeding, and though nan compelled the animal to resort to scanty herbage, nature fitted him for the purpose by gradually changing his form, thus adapting him to the surroundings. We thus know that ellmate, soil and the growth indigenous thereto are important factors to be taken into account, and in the breeding of live stock farmers should consider. well as to what may be needed before making the effort.

The large mutton breeds of sheep now weigh twice as much as the ordinary common kinds, but in securing size the sheep have been fed on rich from these into the barrels or on to pastures, where everything favorable for improvement has been in their favor, and they have never retrograded during a single period, but progressed without difficulty. Hence, if the large breeds are to be the agents for improv-The Berkshire hog would starve if compelled to compete with the land pike variety. It could not exist under the same conditions, for it has been bred use unless adapted to the place which down from ancestry, but scanty herbward, and the conditions must be

Forming a Wind Break.

A grove should have forest conditions. By this is meant that the leaves falling should remain and form a leaf mold which will act as a fertilizer and hold moisture during severe winter weather. To accomplish this to a certain extent low growing trees and shrubbery may be planted among the trees, and near the outside some everthe high winds and leave at least part

of the leaves upon the ground. To sum up the different varieties that may be grown with success on our praibirch (inclusive of the European and man.

Outclassed Everybody's kickin'. Kickin' bout the heat; Kickin' bout the prices We pay for things to eat; Kickin' 'bout the railroads An' the government; Kickin' 'bout the taxes And the way they're spent; Kickin' 'bout the autoe And the pace they set; Kickin' 'bout the grafters An' the pull they get. anks d Says in tones demure, "When it comes to kickin' I'm an amachoor!"

-Washington Star.

Professor Gowell, of the Zoological Research Laboratory of Maine University, has been breeding White Wyandottes for the past year, with the view of increasing their laying capacity. He has the record in this respect. He claims that he has one hen which laid 252 eggs in one year. In the month of one, and in thirty-three days laid thirty-four eggs.

Interest in the avocado as a salad fruit continues to increase. The maries during late autumn and winter that south Florida growers are enlarging their plantings of the late ripening sorts of the West Indian type, such as the Trapp, in the expectation that their culture will prove highly profitable.-Bureau of Plant Industry.

Farm Notes. A little lime is an excellent thing to

put in the hog's drinking water. Profit depends as much on the cost of production as on the selling price. The good, square walk as a gait for

a farm horse is the most valuable of any. The rotation of crops does not call for more plowing, but less, and more

stirring of the soil. It is the surplus or increase of price above the cost of production that adds

to the prosperity of the people. The difference between a good and inferior care taker is everything in the matter of success or failure in cattle

feeding. In nearly all cases the offspring of immature, undeveloped animals is inferlor to that of mature and full grown

parents. Where the pungent smell of ammonia is noticed as escaping from the manure it may be taken as an indica-

tion of loss. In one respect the stories we hear about the creamery trust and the grain growers' combine, are like most of the bad stories we hear about our negh-

bors, they are not true. Try to have time to stop and chat with a neighbor occasionally; merely a nod and a grunt are not conducive to a

friendly feeling. Some men never have money to spare to buy clover seed or to do tiling with, Perhaps they invest their money in

something that pays better, but it is

very doubtful. The farmer who finds himself overburdened with work all the time should stop and investigate. There must be a screw loose somewhere because no man was intended to be on a level with a

GOV. HUGHES.

Hence the apprehension of certain alarmists to the effect

It was too confinin' for him, that last job somethin' flerce; an' the man he obliged to you, ma'am." was workin' for didn't treat him right. My husband's a man that's got a sperrit, an' he won't let nobody run over him. No, he's not workin' now, but he would be if he found a job to suit

him.' "What is his trade?" asked the vis Hor.

"Well, ma'am, I can't rightly say that he's got any pertickler trade," replied the thin woman. "He's what you might call a handy man. There ain't nothin' don't know that it's anybody's busithat he can't turn his hand to if he's ness."-Chicago Daily News. a mind to, but as for workin' at any one trade regular it's somethin' that he ain't never done. One thing, if a man has a trade he 'most always has to belong to one o' them unions, an' you know an' I know that a union man

says. My husban's too independent to J., carried 3-year-old Gladys Vreeland "How long did he work at this last job he had?" inquired the visitor.

"Three days." "And how long was he out of work before he got that job?"

"Well, it must ha' been close on to three months, ma'am. Not but what he tried. He'd go out in the mornin' an' sometimes be gone all day lookin' for work. But it's hard to find, 'specially any work 'at pays livin' wages. He might have got somethin' at a dol lar an' a quarter or a dollar an' a half a day, but he don't b'lleve in encouragin' low wages. He's a man 'ud sooner suffer himself than do that. It's the principle of it. If he can't get what his work's worth he won't work at all.

That's what he says, an' I say he's right ' "How do you manage to get along.

then?" asked the visitor. "Well," said the thin woman, most ginerally get about all I can do nothin' at all. An' then the boy is a-workin' over in the tannery, an' be brings in \$3 a week-an 'they say it's wholesome work in them tanneries. Then the society has been good to me an' helps me out at a pinch. One way an' another we get along, though we're behind with the rent now. In another year the girl will be able to go out an' bring in a little somethin', though it's 1903, but never had they been known the truth I don't know what I will be to attack human beings before, doing without her to take care of the small children. I guess they will have to kind of look after one another."

You say your husband is a handy man?" said the visitor. "That he is. As I say, there ain't nothin' he can't turn his hand to. I'll show you the elegant wash bench he higher. The child continued to struggle made for me if you'll step into the and the bird seemed trying to free it-

kitchen." "Do you think he would like to do the janitor work in a small building? lock tree when the struggles of the girl I think I can get him the position."

"He has been workin' workin' know whether he would fancy that, to hard," said the thin woman with the tell you the honest truth, for there's wet apron, dusting a chair for her scrubbin' an' window cleanin' an' such visitor. "Won't you please sit down? about janitor work, an' that's more of Certainly he ain't workin' now, but a a woman's job. Mebbe I could hel him out on that part of it, though, won't take everything that comes along. while he did the rest of it. When he

"Is he asleep?" asked the visitor. The thin woman blushed a little.

ing?" asked the visitor, severely. The thin woman bridled. "If he has it's his right," she said. "If he earns the money he's a right to spend it the way he wants to. He ain't a drinkin' man. Not like some is, anyway. If once in a while he gets a bit off. I

EAGLE DROPS CHILD INTO TREE.

its Talons Became Fixed in th Dress of Little One. has got to do just the way his union Wankhaw mountain, near Caldwell, N. to the top of a tall hemlock tree Sat-

> a farmer, says the New York World. The child weighs forty pounds and, great bird was barely able to maintain its flight under the weight. Its carrying off of the girl was more than half involuntary, its talons having become

bushes the eagle pounced upon a hen to the spot and when she saw the hen

with the washin' an' the scrubbin'. It talons into her dress, the sharp claws tearing her flesh. Her cries brought her father running from a field near by. At sight of the man the bird attempted to rise, dragging the child, struggling, after it. Vreeland believes that the bird's talons became entangled in the girl's dress and that it could not free itself. The two eagles have been familiar to the neighborhood since paper.

The great bird rose slowly and laboriously, its wings beating the air wildly and the child screaming with terror. got within reach the bird had lifted did her utmost to make conversation. itself and its precious burden above him and was sawly rising higher and

"Do you mean that he's been drink-

taken a drop or two I don't know but might add for a third, if one more be

caught in her clothing when she attempted to save a hen from the eagle Vreeland said the bird had been soaring over his chicken run for more than an hour. He saw it swoop downward into a clump of currant bushes. In the but could not rise with its prey because of the thick foliage. The flapping of the great wings attracted the child

held by the eagle she selzed a stick and began to belabor the marauder.

Vreeland sprang forward, but before he

self. It had reached the top of a tall hemrent her dress at the left shoulder. For say, with the kindest of smiles. "You "I'll ask him," she said. "I don't tire weight in the grasp of one talon were poets."

FADS OF THE PAST.

hair covered furniture to pass into ob- 5 cents for a man on horseback and 10



HORSEHAIR FURNITURE. rusty spring and a mossy bunch of

curled stuffing. to sacrifice the piece of furniture, being no way to repair it unless the

then with the speed of a roller coaster,

till you hit the floor in a heap.

sourt Highway Was Abandoned
"This talk about a highway across Glasgow and Huntsville," recently re-

"Glasgow was the distributing point

the days of the road's activity.

One of the most beautiful sights in the world is the annual migration of outterflies across the isthmus of Panawhere they come from or whither they go no one knows, and though many distinguished naturalists have attempted to solve the problem it is still as strange a mystery as it was to the first European traveler who observed it. Toward the end of June a few scat- mal. tered speciments are discovered flitting out to sea, and as the days go by the number increases until about July 14