CHAPTER XVII - (Continued.) But the road seemed very rough. Great ruts had been made in the carch, softened by the long rain, and these caused her to trip and fell twice. Both times it had larred her arm and drawn forth terrs of anguish. At lest the gate was reached and opened with difficulty, then a disay feeling came over her, aid just as her fest stepped on the pierch she fell for ward in a long death-like awoon.

The Effectively had gone to too the country of the co

return until quite late. He had reached his home, given his horse to the man in waiting, and then turned to enter his door. But what was this he saw lying in a heap upon the porch? Stooping to discover if it might be always a strange dog, his fingers came in contact with a himan hand, and from its wall had been before the spot, to order to survey it more closely, when all distinctly heard low mounts of pain, issuing from from its wall had been mounts of pain, issuing from

Placing her there, he ran to the foot of the stairs and called Mrs. Clum to his assistance. With joy, at last, they saw her eyes open; but the cry of pain that followed filled both with surprise.

"My arm! my arm!" is cannot stir my hand or arm, and fear it is broken. I came here to show it to you."

Then it was hurt before you left the Hall? returned the doctor, passing his hand over the uncleas member, in order to see the nature of the injury.

"In order to replace it. I fear I must cause you pain. It will be impossible for you to go out again in this storm, therefore Mrs. Clum, my housekeeper, must prepare you a room, and you will remain here to night. After she has made you confortable in your bed. I must replace the bones, and then you must keep parfectly quiet, or, after all this excitement, you will be thrown into a fever."

Giving Mrs. Clum several instructions, he saw her leave the room to prepare one for poor Etheil's reception, them, and

those fingers, which I see upon the sur-

reply. "Was it for any willful fault you had "No! oh, no! I had met with an acci-

deut the nature of which I cannot ex-plain. In abort, I had, without intend-ing it, neglected a duty he had charged me with on the day of my fright by the My nervousness then caused

until you are well; then a place will be provided, never fear! Promise me one thing now, which is, not to worry about the future. Leave everything of that nature for time and Providence to make plain, and try to compose yourself in or-der to recover the sooner. Will you do

He took her well hand kindly, almost tenderly, as he spoke; and, meeting his anxious, beseeching gaze bent upon her, she blushed faintly and gave the required promise

CHAPTER XVIII. That night an urgent call came for the doctor. It was to attend a rich and capricious patient whom he had formerly known in the village, but now very it the village, but now very ill a nearly a hundred miles away. Hefore he departed, Elfenstein saw it that Ethel's arm was well cared for Leaving explicit instructions as to her case with Mrs. Clum, he left home, ex-pecting to return the next day.

But is this be was disappointed. His patient was quite ill; he insisted on the doctor remaining constantly at his side. and policy and real concern for him kept Elarle away for nearly two weeks.

A vast surprise greeted Elfenstein when he returned home—a perfect series of them, in fact. During his absence two very important things had occurred. Sir Reginald had died auddenly, death prob-ably being hastened by his recent great excitement, and Ethel was no longer an inmate of the doctor's home.

Mrs. Clum told him how the young girl had remained two days. Her arm had come to rights quickly. The death of Sir Reginald had shocked her, and, she seemed nervous, worried, eager to get away from the scenes that had horrified her. She had left a tear-stained note, fervently thanking the doctor for all his kindness, and saying that she felt she

must get work and support herself.

In this she had been successful. A few miles distant was the home of the Ethel had Duchess of Westmoreland. Ethel had somehow learned that she wished to en-gage a governess for her daughter. Lady Claire Linwood. She had applied for the position, and had secured it

One day Dr. Elfenstein rode over to the sumptious baronial home. He pass-ed an hour in the company of Ethel. left his heart was hard and cold, and she, poor child, was tortured with the angulah love only can feel. In fact, Earle had asked for an ex-

planation of her seeming part in siding dead Sir Reginald to frighten the simple natives with the superstitious idea that the tower was haunted. Ethel rememhered her solemn promise. She dared not break it. The doctor grew from sus-picion to distrust, so a baleful cloud arose About three days after the burial of the baronet, Ethol Never smbarrassed for a proper conclusion to

gail, with Lady Claire Linwood, sccom panied by a groom, started out for their usual horseback ride. Both were skillful norsewomen, and both were extravagnat-2 fond of the saddle. This morning they and resolved to follow a wild looking path, leading through a deep wood, on

and opened with difficulty, then a diszy seeling came over her, and just as her set stepped on the purch she fell for rard in a long, death-like awoon.

Dr. Elfenstein had gone into the country, after his call at the baronets, to list a rather critical case, and did not settle many and looking towards the point to which they seemed directed, they were arrangehed to see the opening er

came in contact with a human hand, and from its small size he knew it belonged to child or woman.

Throwing open the door with his latch key, the light from the half revealed Ethel Nevergall's pale, unconscious face to his satonished gaze.

"Ethel, here senseless! Oh, my darling," he murmured, as he lifted her in his arms and bore her to the partor sofs. "What can this mean?"

I lacing her there, he ran to the foot of the stairs and called Mrs. Clum to his satistance. With joy at last, they

place the bones, and then you must keep perfectly quiet, or, after all this excitement, you will be thrown into a fever. Giving Mrs. Clum several instructions, he saw her leave the room to prepare one for poor Ethel's reception; then, and not until then, he bent over the sofa where she lay, and asked her in a low volter. should come

"Why did you not tell me this, instead of coming out in the storm, when I was at the Hall this evening?"

"I did not know you were there, and could not have seen you if I had known it. Sir Reginald flaw into a furious passion as soon as he saw me to-day, and bade me instantly leave his house. As may arm was hurt, I was obliged to come to you."

"Miss Nevergall, how was your arm dislocated? and what means the mark of those flugers, which I see upon the survivale was the first to enter the cheerioss place.

those fingers, which I see upon the surface?"

"Do not sak me, doctor, for I cannot
tell you?"

"Well, if you cannot tell me that, why girls had pushed over on the backs of
did Sir Reginald bid you leave his
house?"

"I cannot tall you?" was still be only

ouse?"
"I cannot tell you" was still her only ine the patient, but looked very grave as bed in the did so, and whispered to Ethie!
"I think we are too late to sare him ommitted?

"I think we are too late to sare him few will live but a few hours, as death

is even now upon him. He must be removed, however, at once, and as I know of no other place, I shall take him to my own house.

Taking the wallet in his hand to draw it away, he found it impossible to do so, as the death clutch of the dying me to forget something. He had just discovered it and few in a rage."

"Then the brute seized your arm and so leaving it was tight and still strong; gave it this wrench! You need not tell me, child, I know it by instinct. It is well I was not there, for one reason."

"Why?"

> their homes.
> A few hours later, in the comfortable guest chamber at the young physician's home, the poor wayfarer breathed his he drew away the wallet carefully and folded the poor, thin hands upon his

After dispatching a measurger for an undertaker he summoned Mrs. Clum as a witness, and passed to bis private office in order to examine the mysterious wul-let, that should, he hoped, reveal the secret of the wanderer's family and home.

CHAPTER XIX.

"Miss Nevergail," said Andrew, a ompous footman at Castle Cairn, as be ocked at the door of Lady Linwo boudoir, and was hidden to enter. "A gentleman is in the drawing room who

winhes to see you."
"Do you know him?" queried Ethel.
"I cannot call his name, yet I have
often seen him."

"It is of no consequence. I will be with him presently," returned the gov-erness, as she resumed her book, and continued the lesson she was giving her

charge.

On no account would she neglect a duty for any person whatever. When the task was finished, and not until then. she descended the grand broad stairway, and entered the drawing room of the castle. There a surprise, indeed, await-ed her, in the presence of Robert Gleu-

Certainly she had never auticipated a visit from her former tormentor, and the sight of him new brought back many unpleasant recollections. The young man started forward and placed himself be-tween the door and her slight figure, thus

completely preventing her flight.

"Pardon me, Misa Nevergell," he remarked in a perfectly respectful manner, very different from his former unpleasantly familiar one. "I am very auxious to have a little conversation with before leaving this place, forever, therefore I beseech you to remain a few nutes. I promise not to detain you

"Very well," returned the young gravely, taking the seat he offered her.
"Why do you leave?"
"The death of my uncle has, of course,

deprived my sister and myself care and guardianship. As the title and estate now fall to his younger brother, Fitaroy, the present incumbent must remove and leave the hall, to be occupied or not, by the new baronet, as he sees fit. Lady Constance will seek a resi-dence with some relatives in London, and we shall make a home somewhere togeth-

Here the young man paused, greatly

the sentence he had commenced. Break

ing the silence again, for it was becom-ing oppressive, he resumed: "Miss Ethel, I come this morning to lay before you a proposition that I hope will meet with your sanction. I must first, however, express to you my deep regrets for the offensive manner in which I tised to frest you. I know not why I was led to make myself so disagreeable. I was probably prompted by a spirit of mischief, but as soon as you left the hall mischief, but as soon as you left the hall so suidenly I became aware of my great mistake. I loved you, but I felt it was without hope. In my egotistical baste I knew that I had won, perhaps, what I merited, your contempt. To-day I felt that I could endure this minery no longer. I resolved to see you, to ask forgiveness for my course in the past, and to crave the privilege of retrieving my former mistake by being allowed to visit you as a friend until I can win your m as a friend until I can win your

re, and sak you to become my wife."
"Mr. Glendenning," interposed Ethel,
what you propose is an utter impossi-I can and do forgive the annoyility. nee I confess your conduct occasioned ne in other days, but the proposed visits must positively decline. It could never

not thus foretell what your feelings would be under such different anaplers." "Indeed, indeed, Mr. Gleudenning, I

apatuy. For which I am very grateful," kind- are treated by the conqueror. returned the young girl.

"If ever, as a friend, I can serve you any manner, will you allow me to do THE TRUTH ABOUT THE YELLOW PERIL.

I will, if I know your address."

"I will, if I know your address."

"That is not quits decided, but I will
leave it with the postmaster of this place.
And now, thanking you for your kind forgiveness, sithough feeling deeply my unrequited love, I will bid you farswell."

Robert Givndenuing held out his hand
as he spoke, and seeing that genuins
tears were floating in his eyes, Ethel
laid hers in it without hesitation. Stooping over the little white hand, he pressed
his lips upon it, then hurriedly left the lips upon it, then hurriedly left the and she saw his face no more.

f Sir Fitzroy Glendenning. The residence of this gentleman was unknown, but it was believed that he went to America, therefore every effort

acceptance. Yet, while this resolve and duty was

to be immediately put in force, many hearts rebelled against his return. All united in feeling that, although ac-quitted by law of any knowledge of his nhappy brother's fate, circumstance cerned.

(To be continued.) HEALTH IS WELL GUARDED.

Substantial Progress in Sanitation Is Being Made of Late Years. People hear so much about health he and his master have wintered for several years. The Philadelphia North American tells of two of the dog's exstitutes nowadays that they are apt ploits. In the winter of 1901 a number of to be a little skeptical as to their effieacy, and to regard them as largely men belonging to a Pittsburg mining company were prospecting in Alaska. ney-making arrangements.

In England simost all matters con cerning the public health are treated at institutes, like the British Sanitary Institute, for instance, and every pub-He man thinks it his duty to patronize

At a late meeting of the institutes well I was not there for one reason."

"Why?"

"I should have struck him as he lay thelpless in bed. I could not have helped it! But you are safe now; he shall never touch you again. Stay here, of course.

"I should have struck him as he lay the floor of an easy wagon, while the decitor sat by his alex carefully fan ing away the flies that might annoy, and thus they wended their way back touch you again. Stay here, of course. the question was raised as to what average life of a man has been in- and again, only to be roused from the creased by three years and that of a death-dealing sleep and hustled on by woman by five years.

That the doctors do know something the snow drifted over them. one, the poor wayant in the sympathian physician is evidenced by the fact that thirty losed his eyes and straightened his form years ago typhold fever killed 374 people out of every 1,000,000 in Great started out to rescue them. Bags went Pri ain. To-day, with an enormously along, the. Straight as an arrow he increased population, it kills a bare 100 per 1,000,000. Typhus, which sixty years ago struck down another 300 per 1,000,000, has been literally stamped out by sanitation. Statisticians compute that the London County Council has saved 20,000 lives, mostly infants,

since its creation. In the days of "Good Queen Bess" the death rate was 80 per 1,000 per annum. Deaths from fever have fallen by 85 per cent, typhold by 60, scarlet fever by 81, and consumption by 45 per cent. From 1861 to 1865 scarlet fever killed 982 persons per 1,000,000;

it now barely carries off 100. The death rate in consumption is also declining. During 1861-65 death by consumption claimed 2,526 persons yearly out of every 1,000,000 living. To-day a beter acquaintance with the laws of health has cheated death of half the harvest of 1881-65 from this

d'scase. So that the various institutes of medicine and sanitation do much good even if no more than to induce better modes of living.-Boston Globe.

Too Late.

Kitty-What did you do when he threatened to kiss you? Blanche-I didn't do anything. Why should 1? I just waited until he had committed an overt act. Kitty-And then?

Blanche-Why, then, it was too late to punish him.-Boston Transcript.

Didn't Make Him Sick. Arthur—I was given my first eigar last night and it didn't make me sick.

Horace-That was because you did ot smoke it. Arthur-By George! What a chap you are to find out things!-Boston

Transcript. When a boy is given permission to go on a trip, he begins to scheme around for a plan to get off without bidding the kin good-bye.

The average man boasts seventeen times as much about what he's going to do as be does about what he has

PAPERS THE PEOPLE

SPAIN AS IT IS TO-DAY.

By Eugenio Montero Rios, President Spanish Senate. As a general rule, a distinct idea is entertained in foreign countries of what Spain is, thinks and desires; and America is by no means free from the mistaken notions. Even as regards our dress and our manners the same false ideas pre-The typical Spaniard, as shown in Illusrated papers and engravings, is the Andalusian inger or dancer, the smuggler of pictorial art, the waggering dandy, and the gypsy tatterdemails types which are as foreign to the general life of the nation as they would be in America, and which are to be found in Spain only in the booths at fairs, on the stage of music halls, at balls, at carnival time, and in shows of like nature We have no need to indulge in empty self-glorification.

result as you seem to imagine, for I as our you my affections could never be Since the time of our colonial disasters Spain has broken with the romantic and the epic. She has proved her perfect You are hasty in thus answering," solvency, even to the point of prodigality, in the manner in "You surely can which she paid debts for which she had only a secondary responsibility. Our securities are quoted at a higher figure than that at which they stood before the war, the wealth "Indeed, indeed, Mr. Gleidening, I must interrupt you by distinctly saying that, as I am situated, I cannot receive visits; therefore, I must beg you to receive this, my final gnawer. It would be the same after years of friendly intercan love you. I forgive you, and I never can love you. I forgive you, and will ever think of you kindly; beyond that we can never go."

"Indeed, indeed, Mr. Gleidening, I must be grow by distinction of the distinctio of the inhabitants is increasing, our industry and commerce

can never go.

"Then there is no necessity for my remaining," he said, saidly, as he grose to I do not suggest that we do not dream of further adven-None whatever," was the firm reply, tures; when we count our hopes as to the place in the "Miss Nevergall, believe me, as long world which destiny reserves for us we do not forget that I live I shall regret having made your powerful England was, in the reign of Charles II., in a sidence at the ball so disagresable, worse position than that in which we find ourselves to-day; residence at the hall so disagreeable. You certainly had enough to endure in being under obligations to amuse an irritable luvaild. The rude manner in which we first own were dismissed excited my deepest you were dismissed excited my deepest kings of Europe, who ever treated her as the spoils of war

A DOG WHICH SAVES LIVES. *******

"Rags" is a four year-old dog, un-kempt and ill-looking, but a heroic heart beats in his shaggy breast, Rags

has saved more than forty lives. His field of service is the Klondike, where

They lived in a little wooden but, from

which they went out in pairs to ex-

plore. They were away beyond any

sign of civilization, and the weather was so severe that they endured a

One day two of the men out on an

expedition were caught in a sudder

his companion. At last both sank, and

The men in the camp, alarmed by

the non-appearance of their comrade-

followed the trall, and before long

sharp yell told the party that their

friends had been found. The two ner

were completely buried in the snow

and help had not come one moment too

At another time he went out as the

leader of sixteen dogs which were

dragging a rescue team to relieve

party of snow-bound miners. As the

team was plodding steadily along

Rags suddenly gave a cry, broke from

the traces and bounded away. Think-

ing he might have found the trail, the

party followed, and by the time they had reached him Rage had dug away

enough snow to allow an entombed miner to crawl out.

Rags has saved forty-six lives and

made several record-breaking rescue

trips. His badge of honor is a gold

collar on which is inscribed a list of

DISPLACING STEAM POWER.

Oll and Gas Engines Superseding Them

on Land and Sea.

whole development of the steam en

gine, to the exclusion of the gas en

gine, has been a mistake and that

we are now at the beginning of a new

could to-day gain better and more eco

nomical results by abandoning steam

and using internal combustion engines.

gain in economy in fuel will advance with the size of the establishment.

With the internal combustion engine

a brake horse power can be produced

on a pound of coal. This could not be

done with steam under any condt

So great a revolution has come about

in methods of producing power that

a 10,000-ton cruiser of twenty-one

knots an hour could to-day proceed

around the world at fourteen knots

without taking on fuel and without

sacrificing any of her war efficiency.
Oil engines, using crude petroleum,

era in the use of power.

even in large establishments.

I have been led lately to think the

soon. This was Rags' first exploit.

good deal of suffering.

By Count Shuma

At present we are confronted with a great of all the nations are riveted on the Island empire may not be altogether amiss to clear off some misunderstandings with regard to the real position of Japan in the world. Let us consider, into these things are you in a position to take the first step first of all, the question of the yellow peril. History tells us that the so-called white people suf-

was to be made by the proper ones to discover his retreat, in order to make known to him the bonors that awaited his ple at that time. The germ of the yellow perli was already you are ambitious to rise in the world.

found there, so that it is by no means a new phenome but in the twentieth century, with the development of the island empire in the East, the old fear of the yellow race again took possession of the Europeans. Yet it is historically true that the Mongols murched against China, Japan and India. Expeditions against Japan were several times repelled; the last, in 1281, on an immense scale, met with huge discomfiture. China was often attacked by these maranders. And it appears from historical study that these barbarians have been holding their stronghold in Russia for the last hundreds of years. The real cause of the yellow peril does not lie with Japan or China, but with the gigantic neighbor of the north

It is said by some that Japan is a heathen nation; she not to be relied upon. Nothing could be more mistaken than this notion. The old characteristic civilization of Japan has assimilated Christianity, giving birth to some-thing better. Japan's progress for the last thirty years does not necessarily depend upon Christianity, but upon the illar attractiveness of the Japanese character.

While Japan was practically a sealed country for over two thousand five hundred years, the world outside was making rapid progress. England, France and America un- buildings that monumentally make a derwent respective reformations. With the arrival of Comnodore Perry Japan awoke from her long slumber and dld system of roads that follow the topoeverything she could to introduce Western civilization.

SUCCEED BY LEARNING EMPLOYERS' VIEWS,

By John & Howland.

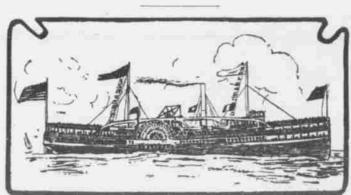
When the inexperienced youth enters the groups, there are long, straight ave-siness field the first thing he runs up against is unes, symmetrical plazas and formal When the inexperienced youth enters the business field the first thing he runs up against is the other man's point of view. He starts out full open spaces. From these the visitor open spaces. From these the visitor will enjoy a succession of splendid will enjoy a succession of splendid of himself and of what he can do, and of how excellently well he can do it. After a time he vistas and stately effects of monumen-begins to wonder why he doesn't get on; if he is tal architecture, the sites so studied an inferior man he never finds out, for the in- as to show each edifice at its bestferior man goes through life fighting his employer | Century. all the time. Whatever the employer wants such an employe feels bound to look at with more or less antagonism. In other words, the ordinary employe—the one who drudges at the foot of the ladder all his life—in the one who sticks to his own point of view,

If you are eager to rise in the world, consider yourself relation to your employer's business from his standoint. Try to get at his nims and difficulties and consider your work in relation to those sims and difficulties. Ask ransformation in Eastern politics, and the eyes yourself whether your work is furthering his aims, not of all the nations are riveted on the island empire yours primarily, if you want to know whether you are in the Far Kast. Under the circumstances it making progress toward ultimate success. Try to think out your employer's method of dealing with his problem and chine of the treatable pattern, in with his employes. Not till you have gained some insight which the dog has been taught to

It ought not to take much argument to convince a man fered from the invasion of the Mongols, who came crossing that if he believes himself capable of realiging his ambiover the Ural Mountain range and pushed their interests as tions, then the methods, the routine, the business ideals that orm, and she saw his face no more.

That night the whole family left the far to the Danube. In 1235 Ogdai dispatched armies in any directions. One was directed against Kores. Victorial and the grand old mansion was many directions. One was directed against Kores. Victorial and the grand old mansion was many directions. One was directed against Kores. Victorial and the grand old mansion was many directions. One was directed against Kores. Victorial and the grand old mansion was many directions and always advancing the Mongols moved on into district the properties of your opportunity to leave value than any service you can render him, and you are enemy of the nations of the tactions of the taction of the taction of the properties of the prope went he scattered his enemy and made havor of everything opportunity to learn. You who have fixed your attention with which he and his soldiers came into contact. The word Tartars created consternation among the peo- around, take your employer's viewpoint of your work, if

t******* GENERAL SLOCUM, WHICH BURNED IN EAST RIVER, NEW YORK tarily when he sees that things are in



The steamer General Slocum, which was burned in the East River, New York, causing a frightful loss of life, was the largest and probably the best known excursion boat running out of New York. When not engaged specially for some huge private or semi-private excursion party, the General Slocum ran between Manhattan and Rockaway Beach. The boat had a capacity of about 2,000 passengers and was almost invariably chartered whenever any large party of visitors was to be shown the sights of New York by water. For this reason the General Slocum is familiar to many persons in all parts of the country, as delegates to many conventions held in New York in the summer time have sailed on the steamer to many shore resorts near the city. The General Slocum was built at Brooklyn in 1891 nd was of 1.284 tons burden. It was 250 feet in length, with a breadth of hull of 27 feet 6 inches. It had two bollers and four furnaces. The boat was built especially for the excursion trade.

burned under boilers or gasoline can flooring besides Briefly, 16,000 pounds of gasoline will only two men are required in the engine room and none at all in the fireom. The dangers of steam at high pressure are avoided and the complexof steam machinery done away

Owing to the certain saving to be secured in coal consumption and the simplicity and reliability of the gas engine plant, we shall witness a gradual forcing out of the steam plants in future power plants for lighting, pumping or factory use, and it will be question of but a short time before many of the existing steam plants will be replaced.-Lewis Nixon, in World's

Vertical Grain Flooring.

"Vertical grain yellow pine flooring." ead the sign on the fence of the lumber yard; and "Vertical grain flooring?" said a man in the office, "why. that's nothing new,

"But you never heard of it before! Well, vertical grain flooring is sawed from logs that have first been quartered; as quartered oak is sawed. Flooring sawed in the ordinary way, with its grain lying flat, is more less liable to splinter; vertical grain flooring, sawed from quartered ber, has its grain on edge, the rings that mark the timber's growth show ing in parallel lines, for which reason vertical grain flooring has sometimes

will be developed as soon as the debeen called comb grain flooring. "Vertical grain flooring does mand is felt for them, but even here splinter, but will wear smooth down Every new invention is expected to pound. the fuel can be made into gas and

burned under boners or gasonic be used. In an ordinary 3,200-horse be used. In an ordinary 3,200-horse power torpedo boat forty three tons of is laid in places where the floors are being a wife. You may keep her too "Vertical grain yellow pine flooring educate a girl for the occupation of coal would be used in ten hours. With subjected to great wear and where long at her books and out of what we gasoline the radius of activity of the freedom from splinters is especially call "society;" you may teach her to same torpedo boat can be more than desirable. It has been used for school- value unduly things of minor importquadrupled, for 3,200 horse power can room flooring and it is used in stores ance; you may misdirect and misedus produced from 3,200 gallons of fuel. and office buildings, and in fine kitch- cate her in various ways; but you can't ens. It costs more, of course, than or educate her to think so wisely on so do the work of 96,000 pounds of coal, dinary flooring. With the regular many subjects that she will be above.

The cost of the fuel is higher, but flooring at \$27 to \$30 a thousand verthat business. with a gasoline plant in a torpedo boat tical grain flooring would cost \$52.50 to

54.50 a thousand. thousand, is now also used to fill the or the other individual man; too many same requirements for a good floor, women, perhaps, in these days, are edbut there are people who still prefer ucated beyond the point of being sat-

The Big Bell of Burma

York Times.

said to be the third inreest bell in the world, the largest being in Moscow tion is the development of ability, and a and the next largest in Minglu, also wife—and, even more, a mother—can't in Burma. After conquering Burma have her abilities too much developed. Her place is a seat of power, and all great Hangun bell to Calcutta as a the knowledge that she can command trophy, but dropped it overboard in the Rangun River, where it defied all Harper's Bazar. the efforts of the engineers to raise it. Some years later the Burmese, who had not ceased to mourn its loss, begged to be allowed to recover it. Their petition was granted, and by attaching serted Mr. O'Thunder. to it an incredible number of bamboo floats the unwieldly mass of metal was finally lifted from its muddy bed and "It is not Mr." triumphantly restored to its place.

Toose St. Louis Giris. "When will the St. Louis Fair be av th' fact that a harse hasn't th' con-held?" inquired the diffident young wayniences for walkin' on a railroad that it has on a raile road."—Judge.

"I think that is for you partly to decide," murmured Miss Whilling, the St. Louis young woman who has never no and begins to talk about raising seen accused of procrastination .-Woman's Home Companion.

burged thus with far greater economy to the beams on which it is laid; and it revolutionize things-but it doesn't.

WEST POINT'S ARCHITECTURE.

of the Designers to Preserve Distinctive Natural Features. developing the new character of

West Point, it has been the aim of the designers, both of the fundamental plan and of the buildings, to preserve the natural features which give to the site an extreme distinction of land-scape. To use their own language, they seek to make the architectural atyle "harmonize with the majority of the existing buildings, prolong rather than revolutionize the spirit of the place that has grown up through many generations, emphasize rather than an togonize the picturesque natural surroundings of rocks, cliffs, mountains and forests, and be capable of execuwith the monumental importance of the work." As to the last consideration, the style chosen peculiarly meets the requirements of economy, for the adapts itself most flexibly to existing conditions of site, whereas, in a mor formal style, the site has very largely to be adapted to be architecture

The ground plan blends the picturcoque irregularity called for by land-scape conditions of exceptional wildness with the formality of logical re-lations among detached groups of complete ensemble. Hence there is a graphical contours in natural lines. taking the easiest grades and most onvenient routes to the points sought. Again, among the individual buildings and separating the several structural

A USEFUL CANINE.

Landlord Charles W. Reed of the Orange House at Orange is the owner of a big St. Bernard dog that is making himself exceedingly useful about the house, and earning, besides his keeping, a place in the annals of dogdom seldom accorded a representative of the canine race, says the Boston

Globe Mr. Reed has had constructed a mawhich the dog has been taught to work. This machine is attached to a shaft which can be connected by bella



THEADING THE PREFERE a grindstone, a meat chopper and

an ice cream freezer. The dog likes the work, and will vendiness for his period of labor. When his stint is done, the knives sharpened, the hash made up and the daily supply of ice cream properly frozen, his stipend is a generous allowance of meat, and words of praise which he seems to fully understand and accepts with a joyful wag of bla

The dog is not yet two years old, but weighs about 140 pounds, and his master expects that with increasing age and consequent increase in avoirdupols and wisdom, his scope of use fulness will be considerably broadened and his value as an attache to the restaurant kitchen inflated beyond ordinary comprehension.

This industrious dog has been named

VOCATION OF THE WIFE.

May Stay Too Long at Books, but Cannot Be Overeducated. Now the occupation of being a wife, luding presumably, as it d occupation of being a mother, is one of extremely comprehensive scope. Some women who seem not to have had very much education do very well at it, and some women who have been profusely educated make pretty bad work of it. It is a calling in which health goes for more than accomplishments, that phase of wisdom which we call "gumption" for more than learnthan is possible when the oil itself is makes a very durable and handsome ing, instinct for much, and character

> Nobody is really so superior as to be too good to marry. Plenty of wom "Maple flooring, costing \$40 to \$45 a en are too good to marry this or that the vertical grain yellow pine."-New issled with any man who is likely to want to marry them, but the woman who seems "too good for human na-ture's dally food" hasn't been over-One of the sights of the Shwe Da-ture's daily food maint been over-gone pagoda in Burma is a gignntic educated. The trouble with her is that bell of bronze, weighing 4214 tons and she doesn't know enough. She is not will find a field for its employment.-

> > The Rale Ratiroad. "Misther O'Tunder," "Ot kin tell ye more than thot," as-

"Thin tell me this: Is a railroad a

"It is not, Mr. O'Toole. A rale road is wan that has harses on it an' a railroad is wan that hasn't, by reason

up, and begins to talk about raising more money for the foreign missions.

All false teeth are made to look too