

THE SWEET, LONG DAYS.

The sweet, long days when the morning breaks... Over the mountains in rose and gold...

SUSAN'S LUCKY SHOT.

It was a very pretty prospect that confronted Miss Susan Galton Brown. The scattering white houses among the trees in the valley...

It is needless to say that quiet Elmwood looked upon this accomplished young woman with a very doubtful expression. She was a little too advanced—that was the term they used—

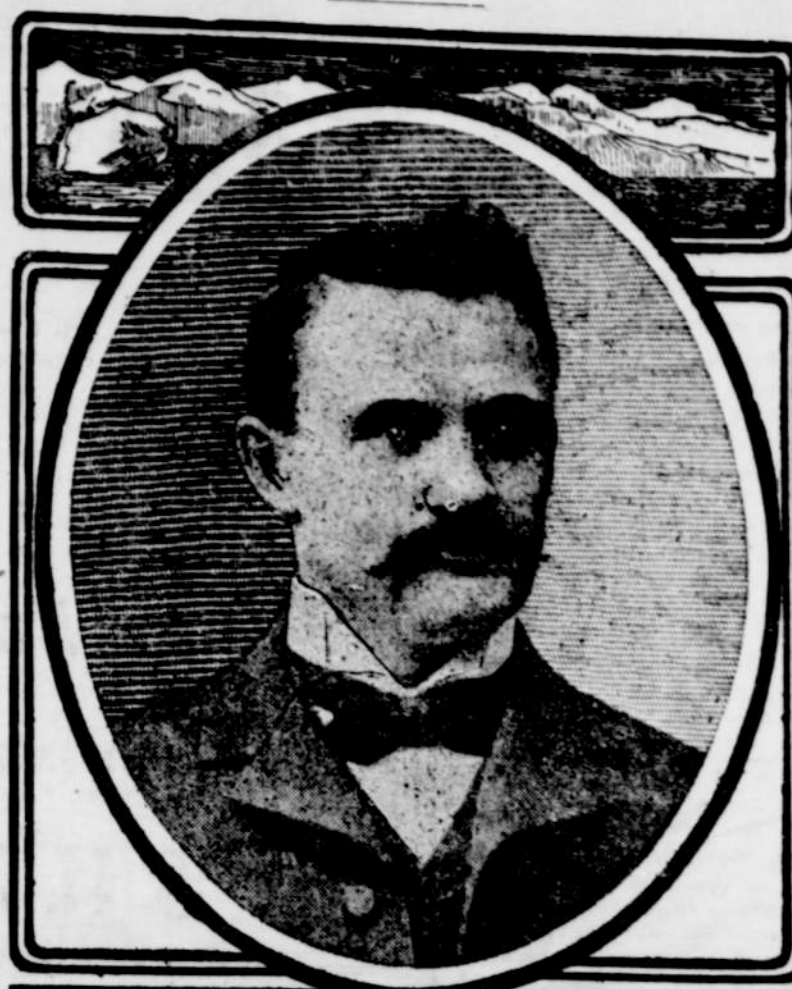
for Elmwood's old-fashioned ideas of maidenly modesty. The mothers of Elmwood held her up as an example of the baneful coming woman, and the girls of Elmwood thought her dreadfully bold—and secretly envied her.

If Miss Susan Galton Brown knew of the unfavorable light in which her shortsighted and Teddy had placed her—and there is no doubt she did—the matter failed to worry her in the least.

They all said that Jack Cortwright was a rising young man. Boston capitalists had sent him—fresh from college—to the Western town to look after their interests in certain undeveloped coal-mining property that lay a few miles north of Elmwood.

But after all, it was the tramp she was after rather than the game. Still she must have a shot at something. So she placed a brilliant leaf to a tree trunk and at twenty paces—split it at the first trial.

AMERICAN ARCTIC EXPLORER.



EVELYN B. BALDWIN.

The head of the celebrated Baldwin-Ziegler north pole expedition was forced to return from the arctic with his plarship because the reserve of food was getting low and because of the destruction of the expedition's sledges.

ed very much to one side. But he quickly regained his seat with an oath, and, striking the horse, clattered after his companions. Susan wondered why the man was disguised and dimly fancied that the three rough-looking strangers were up to some mischief.

A few moments of brisk walking brought her to the brow of the hill where the road turned sharply and ran at an oblique along the side of the steep descent. Susan seated herself on a log and looked down into the village, which lay, as it were, at her very feet.

Then an indescribable impulse seized her. She let herself over the edge of the bank and began a mad scramble down the steep declivity. She meant to intercept the ruffians. She slid, she stumbled, once she fell, but she never let go her hold on her precious rifle. And then, as she earth suddenly rumbled, falling away from her, she reached the level ground in a confused heap.

The horse of the fleeing man suddenly leaped to one side and flung his rider heavily to the earth. As he went down he dragged the bag of plunder with him. The riderless horse galloped after his companions.

Then Susan Galton Brown sprang into the roadway and fired five shots in rapid succession after the two horsemen. She did not aim to hit them, but rather to frighten them away. They hesitated a moment and then dashed madly ahead; the riderless horse galloping in the rear.

MATCHES WERE NOT USED.

Souvenirs of the Days When Smokers Got a Light from Live Coals. When smoking first became fashionable in England during the reign of Queen Elizabeth it was customary for those who used the weed to have in his outfit a pair of tobacco tongs.

These tongs were revived on a small scale some twenty years ago, when they were employed for holding cigarettes. The cigarette tongs were from two to four inches in length, connected at the upper end by a smart spring, which kept the ends together when in a position of rest.

Colored Globes Are Passing.

Those huge glass bulbs of red and yellow and blue water, which are called show bottles, are gradually ceasing to be a feature of the decorations of druggists' windows.

Thus, a solution of copper and ammonia makes blue; bichromate of potash makes orange; aniline dyes have of late been used in the chemicals' place, but the liquids fade in a strong sunlight, and have frequently to be renewed.

In the drug store at the southwest corner of Broad and Spruce streets there is a show bottle of a very clear and delicate shade of green. This is a green so fine that many druggists have asked for the recipe that makes it.

There are, indeed, many show bottles in this city whose contents are from twenty-five to fifty years old—Philadelphia Record.

A good live piece of news may often be made by accident. Readers of Barrie's novel, "When a Man's Single," will recall the telegraph editor who thought a dispatch beginning "The Zulus have taken umbrage" referred to the capture of a post and gave Umbrage the benefit of a capital.

President Diaz, of Mexico, has Lincoln's habit of putting a good deal of wisdom into a short humorous sentence. The New York Times tells of an American gentleman who called on Diaz some years ago, and in the course of talk brought up the Mexican constitution.

It was saying that although it is evidently modeled after that of the United States, it is not administered to the letter. Diaz did not attempt to make a thorough explanation of analyzing the condition of the masses in Mexico, but said to his visitor that his suggestion reminded him of the story of an uncle, who, forgetful of the age of his year-old nephew, sent him a pair of trousers.

They Ain't Skillful. "It's dreadfully hot, isn't it, mammy?" said Mr. McWade. "Deed it is, chile. Tain't right for it to be hot this-a-way. I tell you, forty years ago when the Blessed Lawd made the weather, we didn't have these stinging days, honey—no, 'deed, we didn't; but now these biggety men up at this here weather office has the making of the weather, they does send us anything they please, and they ain't skillful, chile, they ain't skillful."

Time of Icebergs. "Icebergs in the North Atlantic usually appear about February 15 and are seen more or less frequently until about June 15."



ONE hundred and twenty-five years ago, the American Congress, in session at Philadelphia resolved "that the flag of the United States be thirteen stripes alternate red and white; the Union to be thirteen Stars, white, on a blue field, representing a new constellation, the stars to be arranged in a circle."



Flag of the Colonies, Predecessor of the Stars and Stripes. The Rattlesnake Flag.

Ross made her stars with five points—and five points have been used ever since. For several years Mrs. Ross made the flags for the Government.

The first using of the stars, and stripes in military service, it is claimed, was at Fort Stanwix, renamed Fort Schuyler, now Rome, New York, 1777, August 2 of that year the fort was besieged by the British and Indians; the garrison was without a flag, but one was made in the fort. The red stripes were of a petticoat furnished by a woman, the white for stripes and stars was supplied by an officer, who gave his shirt for the purpose, and the blue was a piece of Colonel Peter Gansevoort's military cloak.

The next record of the using of the Stars and Stripes is on the first anniversary of American Independence, Charleston, S. C., and other places, July 4, 1777. The banner was used at the battle of the Brandywine September 11, 1777; at Germantown, October 4, of the same year, and it also floated over the surrender of Burgoyne.

Some of the first flags were made under difficulties and at great cost. Trumbull, in his celebrated picture of the "Battle of Bunker Hill," which now hangs in the rotunda of the Capitol at Washington, represents the red flag, white corner and green pine tree.



The First Flag Made by Betsy Ross—Adopted by Congress June 14, 1777. The Flag as Altered in 1795, when Kentucky and Vermont were Admitted.

Kentucky were taken into the Union, it was decided to arrange the stars in the form of one huge constellation. In 1795 it was decided to add a stripe as well as a star for each State which came into the Union, consequently in that year Vermont and Kentucky were marked on the flag, one by a white and the other by a red stripe; but some wise prophet, looking ahead some twenty or more years, saw this plan of adding a stripe as well as a star for each State added to the Union would mean a constant changing of the flag, which would, in a few years, become so large and ungainly that its beauty would be lost.

A committee in 1812 was elected by Congress to decide upon a permanent design for the flag, and the result was that the original thirteen stripes were again used, the stars arranged on the blue field in the form of a square, with one constellation for each new State. In 1818 this plan was formally adopted by Congress, and the flag, with its thirteen stripes and stars corresponding in number to the States in the Union, became the established emblem of the United States of America.

Although the United States is one of the youngest nations of the world, its flag is one of the oldest among the powers. The country's standard, with its thirteen stars and stripes, which was first unfurled June 14, 1777, has remained practically unchanged through the progress and growth of the country of which it saw the birth.

FAINTING LESS COMMON.

Outdoor Exercises Regarded as a Large Measure Responsible. It is a curious fact, of general remark and observed not by physicians only, that fainting is less common than it used to be. It is rare that one sees a woman carried out of church or the theater, yet forty years ago it was a matter of such common occurrence as barely to excite remark.

In the case of a fainting fit, the first thing to do is to lay the person flat on the back, if possible with the head lower than the feet, and then to loosen all the clothing. Vigorous fanning and sprinkling the face with cold water will help to equalize the circulation.

Persons who are subject to fainting spells should avoid hot rooms and hot baths, stimulants of all kinds—strong tea and coffee as well as alcohol—and food of an indigestible nature.—Youth's Companion.

What a Barber Sees. "In the good old days," said a West End barber to P. W. the other day, "nobody was in a hurry. A man took all day for a bath and a haircut, and expected entertainment thrown in with the towels and the lather. In those days the barber talked to kill time, but nowadays time kills all talk."

A Cause of Grief. Major John Burke, assistant-courier of Buffalo Bill's Wild West exhibition and one of the picturesque appearances of the show, an anecdote concerning two doughty old Indian chiefs who were present at the officers' dinner in one of the frontier forts. Both chiefs had ugly records, but possessed the respect of the officers as brave fighters, and were known as men of influence on the reservation.

Wireless Reports to Press. Wireless telegraphy is about to be applied to press work in France for the first time. The Havas agency has had a French apparatus established on the roof of its head office in the Place de la Bourse, which is in communication with all the race courses around the city. The first paper to place itself in communication with agency by wireless telegraphy is the Journal. The apparatus is open to the public, and attracts large crowds every day.—Paris Correspondence Chicago Record-Herald.

To Cure Seasickness. A simple preventive of seasickness is to draw a long and vigorous breath at frequent intervals. The explanation is that the extra oxygen added to the blood lessens the sensitiveness of the lobe of the brain that produces sea sickness by reacting on the stomach.

A man's word in business is better than his word in a love affair.