## THOS. J. ADAMS PROPRIETOR.

EDGEFIELD, S. C., WEDNESDAY, JULY 6, 1898.

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THE DRUM.

And his eyes Wear the guise Intonation in thy grum

Of a nature pure and wise,

Monotony of utterance that strikes the And the love of them is lifted to a some-

Through the clear And unclouded atmosphere Thy crumbling palpitation roll in upon the As it laughs in silken ripples to the breeze ear.

There's a part
Of the art
Of thy music-throbbing heart
That thrills a something in us that awakens As the thunderings resound,
Come thy wild reverberations in a throe
that shakes the ground,

with a start,
And, in rhyme
With the chime With the chime
And exactitude of time,
Goes marching on to glory to thy melody Wings rapturously upward till it nestles in the sky.

Of the breast That thy rolling robs of rest

patriotic spirit as a Continental Monotony of utterance that strikes the spirit dumb, a looms.

As we hear Through the clear From the glooms
Of a century of tombs,
And the blood he spilled at Lexington in
Through the clear
And unclouded atmosphere
Thy rumbling palpitations roll in upon the

"Je-ho-sa-phat!" exclaimed a man

the edge of the ranch where the men

were at work, "Mr. Waring, look, will

Mr. Waring had not more than tin

to look up before he saw his choice

mount pass by him like the wind

girl with hair flying behind her on

On the horse went as if he,

as she urged him on, and strok

A moment more and they w

stream and on again with st

it from the heat.

burned to death.'

beyond the fence.

up behind Alice.

fire was upon him.

from the coming flames lighting up

her stolid face. The fire was coming

on faster now; they could hear the

roar and crackle as it swept through

the long, man-high grass of the swale

run fast enough now to get to the

creek; jump up behind me, quick!

can't leave you here to die!"

quick! or we shall all be burned. I

The woman's stolid nature was

aroused at last by the animal fear of

danger, and while the heat grew more

intense every instant she clambered

Prince Hal's face was toward the

fire. He had not moved since he

reached the spot; he seeme l like some

beautiful statue, his body motionless,

Alice pulled at the bit to turn him.

he would not stir from the spot.

Swifter than an electric shock came

the thought to her mind that horses

in burning buildings would stay and

die in the flames before they would be

led out. It would be impossible to

reach the creek on foot; in half a min-

ute more the flames would be on them.

Grabbing the wet shawl from the baby

backward to its mother with the other,

head. With the sight of the fire shut

hard by the house, he sprang away.

rible in this world than such a relent-

Alice thought of Jim's parting ad-

"He's never ben licked in his life;

With a sharp cry, urging the horse

on under his heavy burden, she struck

ering flank, not once, but many times.

He jumped as if stung by a rattle-

shot away as if shot from some

check nor urge him . The blood of a

some wild spirit of the night he ran.

but, if you have ter, give it to him

over the grass-grown plain.

"Quick! quick, I say! no, you can't

you! Look at Prince Hal!

Of a nature pure and wise,

With a blur of starry light

Then with sound

Oh the drum!

ISS WARING sat | you have ter hit him, give it to him silent, noting the red-hot!" rapidly growing It is long, sometimes, before a horse dusk on the wide and its rider become acquainted with

prairie. The stars one another; but it seemed but a few were just begin- seconds to Alice before she and the ning to show like noble animal were old friends. Jim glittering dia - was right, Prince Hal could run; and mond-points. Just after the first few tremendous jumps the suggestion of and Alice had steadied herself in the the autumn was in saddle, the thrilling excitement the cool night air. stirred her blood like an intoxicant. The stillness as and she realized that Jim had told Jim and she drove along over the si- the truth; it promised to be the race

lent plain was broken now and then by of her life. a sharp, starling rattle, a sound once heard never to be forgotten, the dangersignal of the deadly rattlesnake coiled up in the long, brown grass. 'Hit appears to me," Jim was say-

ing, "that that air wind don't bode any good to the settlers 'round about these here parts." "Why so, Jim?"

"Guess you hain't ever ben on one back, the horse going at a pace t of our Dakoty peraries afore, Miss not his fastest Kentuckyancestor e Waring, or you wouldn't have asked matched. such a question. There's two things out hyar that's more feared than the knew of the life-saving mission of Old Nick himself-one on 'em's a hour. The foam came back from perarie fire and another's a perarie fire teeth, and his flanks were with the wind a-blowin' a forty-mile- Alice leaned forward in the s an-hour gale."

They rode on again in silence. neck. Agnes Waring had come from the far great city to visit her brother on his the creek, a shallow stream. ?
Western ranch. Jim, the man-of-all- Alice could see a low ho work, was driving her out from the houetted against a great red station, fifteen miles from the ranch. flame. The fire was coming. "By the long-horned spoons!" said she could feet the intense Jim suddenly, rising in his seat and leap and a bound; they were stopping the horses with a tremendous "look over there, will you? flight. It was a matter of se Thar's bizness for us, sure's you're a until the low-sod house we foot high! Git up there!" he yelled In front of it was the Russ. to the horses and, giving one them a woman, frantically trying to stinging blow with his whip, they of her household goods by dragging bly when sprang into a run. Across the level plain shone a light, the light at the ranch headquarters nearly a mile away. she clutched the baby, around which To the left of it a dull, reddish glow had come up and, now and then, at the horizon line, where the darker part of the sky was lost in the prairie, sharp

flames were darting up. "Don't you be skeered," Jim eiaculated, as he whipped the horses into a yet more furious pace; "there ain't any danger-leastwise for us."

Alice was a self-possessed city girl with a generous stock of old-fashioned common sense; but she was startled at Jim's actions and her face had grown

"Everything's all right," said Jim, as reassuringly as he could under the circumstances; "don't you be skeered." He had seized the reins between his firm, strong teeth and now with one hand, now with the other, now with both, he was whipping the horses into still greater "Hate-ter-lick a teamlike this"-as the wagon bounced and tumbled and rattled along; "hate ter do bit-but hit-can't be helpedwhen there's life-depends-on it."-

A few moments more and the horses dashed up to the big rauch headquarters house .. Jim threw the lines to the ground, and, seizing Alice by the waist, jumped out with her.

"Sorry to be so unperlite, but there ain't any time to wait-kin you ride hossback?"

Barely waiting for an affirmative answer from the girl, who was passionately fond of riding and who modestly owned the gold medal for superior horsewomanship in her city riding club, Jim ran to the barn, flung a man's saddle on a beautiful horse and before Alice had time to recover from her surprise at this novel introduction to her brother's establishment, the horse was before her.

"You say you kin ride; wa'al, here's the best chance to show hit you ever had in your life. Thar's the best hoss in McLeod County-racin' blood for five ginerations: there gin't nothin but a perarie fire kin ketch him. Jump him, Miss Waring, ride straight toward the fire yonder; thar ain't no danger now till you git ter Mule Crick. Jest over the crick a quarter of a mile or so thar's a Russian woman an' her six weeks' old baby. She's all alone, fer I saw her husband in town when we left. They hain't backfired an inch, and you've got to git the woman and her baby over the crick. See? I'd go myself, but the wind is shifted and this hull ranch'll be in danger afore long. You'll pass your brother and a parcel o' men backfirin' along the line: don't stop fer any explanations, but ride fer the crick an' ride as if the Old Harry was on yer track! You been't afeered, be you?" him with all her strength on the quiv-

The blood had come back to the pale "You say there's little danger of my snake and, seizing the bit in teeth, losing my life, Jim?"

"Not a bit-ef you only git the mighty catapult. woman across the crick in time; but Alice had lost all control of him don't wait-jump quick, fer the Lord's now. She could neither guide nor sake, 'or you'll be too late."

With a rude toss he threw her into noble ancestry, the blood or a racer, the saddle as if she had been a child, was on fire in his veins. Down the and handed her the reins. As he did short hill, over the brook, up the so he thrust a short, cruel rawhide into further side, on over the plain like

"Don't hit him with that unless you A cheer that you could have heard a have to-he's never bin licked in his mile, and that, mayhap, was heard company, with 18,000 members. The life; but he kin outrun a cyclone. Ef clear up to the stars of heaven, rang eggs are sold by the pound,

out as Prince Hal, white with foam, flew by the crowd of men.

"Wa'al, ef you ain't the pluckiest gal!" said Jim, as he helped Alice from the saddle; "an' you ain't agoin' ter faint, nuther; I kin tell it by your eye. Didn't I tell you he could outrun a cyclone? But there had ter be somebody atop o' him who knew how ter ride."—New York Independent.

Marvelous Buildings.

The longest wall in the world is the famous stone defense made by the Chinese against the Tartars about 200 B. C. It is twenty feet high, twentyfive feet thick at the base and stretches for 1280 miles over hills, valleys and

The largest dwelling house in the world is the Freihaus, in a suburb of Vienna, containing in all between 1200 and 1500 rooms, divided into upward of 400 separate apartments. This mmense house, wherein a whole city ives, works, eats and sleeps, has thirteen courtyards-five open and eight covered-and a garden within

The most magnificent tomb in the world is deemed to be the Palace Temple of Karnak, occupying an area. of nine acres, or twice that of St. Peter's at Rome. The temple space is a poet's dream of gigantic columns, beautiful courts and wondrous avenues of sphinxes.

The largest room in the world, under one roof and unbroken by pillars, is at St. Petersburg. It is 620 feet long by 150 in breadth. By daylight it is used for military displays and a whole battalion can completely manœuver in it. By night 20,000 wax tapers give it a beautiful appearance. The roof is a single arch of iron.

The most magnificent work of architecture is the Taj Mahal, in Agra, Hindustan. It was crected by Shah Jehan to the memory of his favorite queen. It is octagonal in form, of pure white marble, inlaid with jasper, carnelian, turquoise, agate, amethysts and sapphires. The work took 22,000 men twenty years to complete, and though there were free gifts and the who was plowing a fire furrow along labor was free, the cost was \$16,000,-

> The greatest structure ever raised be hand of man is the great of Cheops, founded 4000 and measuring 746 feet the base and 449 feet high. wenty years in construction; men worked for three months, eing then relieved, were suc-1 by an equally large corps. The ve stones were brought from ia, 700 miles away. The cost of ork is estimated at \$145,000,000.

s patisingtel orm

ment. It is practically wever, to fire invariadecks are horizontal. them with one hand further from the No matter how careful the gunner, course of the fire, while in one arm the piece is almost always exploded just before or just after the proper she had thrown a wet shawl to protect

instant. The American practice, both in the "Why didn't you run?" cried Alice. army and navy, has always been to as she jumped from the horse; "don't shoot low and always to save ammuyou see, the fire is almost on you? nition until it was possible to use it effectively. In the navy the tradition | SHOWERY WEATHER. shorter than those You can't save your things; run for the creek! Run, I say! or you'll be to shoot low has crystallized into a of the old triangular form, and furstanding rule, unwritten indeed, but | nished with a haft. Alice grabbed the child from the none the less religiously observed, woman's arms and sprang up into the and its wisdom has been proved on | into town, the others lounge in their saddle as best she could. The woman more than one occasion of great im- tents, reading and talking. A reasonstood as if stupefied, the red glow

The precise form of this unwritten | play is seen among them. Among the naval rule is to "wait for the down- men nothing but words of praise are ward roll." This is the converse of to be heard for their officers, and the maxim obtaining in the British among the officers nothing but good STORY-TELLING AROUND THE CAMP-FIRE. navy that it is best to take advantage of the "upward roll," which has been observed almost from the beginning of naval fighting by the gunners of

English ships. This was rendered the more certain from the fact that the spherical projectiles then in use would ricochet along the surface of the waves if they be told to do the struck the water, exactly as a stone | right thing at the will skip along the top of a pond when | right time. properly thrown from the hand of a small boy .- New York Press.

his ears sharp and erect, his nostrils car containing seventy-five gigantic distended; the awful fascination of the tortoises from the Galapagos Islands. in the Southern Pacific Ocean, passed through this city last Saturday night. The shipment was in charge of Mr. C. He paid no attention. She spoke sharply, but he only moved uneasily; M. Harris, of Hyde Park, Mass., rethe Rothschilds especially to secure the animals.

Mr. Harris stated that he had been about ten months, eight of which were spent on the islands, making the trip and securing the tortoises. He said that he was sure he had got all that were on the islands, and, excepting with one hand, and swinging the child those he had, he thought there were no others in existence. He had corshe threw the shawl over the horse's nered the market, as it were.

He had spent about \$10,000, and out he quivered, turned as the bit valued the collection at \$30,000. He gave him a sharp twist, and, just as had secured some specimens that br. the flames were leaping over the slieds longed to a species that was supposed to be extinct; in fact, the entire fam-It was a race for life now-for three | ily had become nearly extinct, and was only to be found on these islands. The lives; for the wind hal increased to a gale, and there is nothing more teranimals varied much in size, some weighing several hundred, pounds, less ocean of flames as was rolling while others were much smaller. Some of the largest were said to be at least 1000 years old. They were all in a semi-torpid condition, as the weather was somewhat cool, and they live in a warm climate. - Cincinnati Commer-

cial Tribune. Making Teeth.

This country is ahead of all others in the art of making artificial teeth. A recent computation makes the number of artificial teeth fabricated here as high as 6,000,000 annually. In one of the most complete factories, where mineral teeth are made, the chief ingredients comprise feldspar, silica and clay; those of subsidiary character are sundry metallic oxides, to produce the tints of discoloration which are necessary to make the imitation a

Denmark has an egg-exportation

ULLY a mile and a quarter north of the Court House on Franklin street, in a grove of Flor ida pines, lies the camp of the United States forces in

left New York or Washington so short parade the streets in their shirts, these days.

TURE A PRIZE. insula which and his staff are established.

a time before. The real color of this supports Port Tampa. In the foredoorways-men who show in their since used for storage purposes by a may be into action. faces the grit and daring that have phosphate company. The vessel is led to victory since Cæsar's time; and or was the Osceola, of Buenos Ayres. in their bodies the endurance of Blue-shirted soldiers fishing for suck-Indians and the strength of a 'Var' ers and occasional pompano from her sity rush-line. At first the careless rotting decks or stripping and swimness of their attire creates an unfarming in the shade of her uplifted bilge they first discovered or applied its vorable impression. Half of them are among the exotic sights in Tampa

Every man seems to have an individ. The camp of a regiment is laid out



ual way of wearing his hat. Some like a little village and is a model of stick the top straight up, others is a scrap of

hade of the plans [military reministrate he white clare of the brown, they go no a

down the com- in charge of. pany streets, and the ammunition belts, each carrying two hundred cartridges, hung over them. Tho

new bayonet is a knife-like weapon several inches

Most of the men, when at leisure, go able amount of good-natured horse-

things of their men. The officers know that in battle the

troops under them will do as they are ordered, to the letordered, to the letter; and the men know that they will

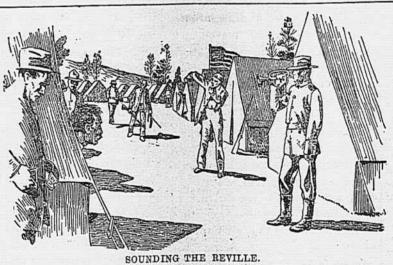
Outside fatigue duties, their regu- AFTER THE RAIN.

other battery will be under canvas in them, too; and when the regiment

rifles stacked is responsible for the prisoners he is seem to be for company, or association, or something of that sort, for the oldest mariner never heard of one of the hens being killed for the mess, and a hen at sea absolutely refuses to



the busiest and most harassed person in it is the quartermaster. He it is who has charge of all camp equipage and who is responsible for the transportation of it. Also he must stand feed for horses or mules to a coat for it is moving. But it is so far away ready to supply any deficiency, from some private who is suddenly minus geant, his right hand man, think not servations. Professor Simon Newof themselves until the regiment is inlar routine consists of drill at six in stalled under cover. Each officer carthe morning, half an hour's march in ries his own camp outfit-tent, blan-A Southern Pacific Railroad freight full kit at noon, and "guard mount" kets and mess chest—and sees to it tire known universe could not have in the evening, followed by "retreat," before he leaves garrison. There his set it going with such velocity and and the Postoffice Department of the At all times of the day troop-trains responsibility practically ceases and would be unable to arrest it. with artillery-men, and pack-trains falls upon the shoulder of his "stryker" with their guns and horses, pass -not a socialist, but a servant prothrough Tampa on their way to Port vided an officer by army regulations. Tampa; white and colored fly through, The stryker is a sort of general factoturning from an expedition sent out by followed by cheers and blessings. tum, and is usually a man from the Then the last car swings out of sight, officer's own company or troop. He and we know that in half an hour an- is a jack of all trades, and good at



the neighboring camp, and that an- reaches camp he makes at once for his

checkmating of Spain. cers have now seen regimental drill bed. for the first time. Brigade drill is a In the meantime, while officers' drill the men are allowed and expected

other pawn is moved to help in the own particular officer and looks after him. It is the stryker who pitches In the camp there is drill every the tent and unpacks what luggage his morning at seven; regimental drill and superior may have after he has first brigade drill. As an instance of how extracted it from the pile of regimentregiments are scattered among the al impedimenta. He fetches water cramped army posts of the United and puts the towels by the hand ba-States, it is to be noted that many offi- sin, and sometimes he even builds a

still greater novelty. After morning tents are going up, those for the companies are being pitched with perfect to loaf. In this hot weather loafing order, and in an incredibly short time is, in fact, a part of the regimen. The are taut and fast. They are laid out camps look like very sleepy r ces by in sets of two lines on what are called noonday, though all as they should be. the "company streets," and day and On Sundays there is still greater re- night are patrolled by sentries who laxation. Many go to the long rail: have two hours on and four off alter-

nately. Near the company street are the kitchens-the tents where the "grub" is cooked for the men, and for the officers as well, who have theirs served in the "mess tent," where two or three have gathered together to be served as one set instead of eating separately. Not only do the officers thus have one another's society, but clubbing together cuts down expenses, for whatever an officer has in mess outside of the commissary provision he pays for from his own pocket.

There are always several "messes" (the work strikes civilian ears most unpleasantly) through the regiment, and those officers who are known to way piles and be bons viveurs under all conditions docks at Port are eagerly besought to take into Tampa, where a theirs those who are not so expert in breeze may be providing the goods of life even when had if waited for | they have the money and inclination. long enough. The officers' 'line" is always a little One excursion away from the men's tents, which are is to Battery ander the immediate charge of the Point, on the first seargeant and corporals of each The Northerner reaching Tampa at night now can hardly realize that he CAMP FORAGERS CAP- the stubby penis "headquarters," where the colonel

The men in camp usually smuggle first impression is given by the brown- ground is the high hulk of a vessel in some kind of a pet or "mascot," faced, roughly clothed troops, who left to strand there several years ago which is not always left behind when tramp up and down, and gossip in the under yellow fever quarantine, and the order comes to move, unless it

> The Antiquity of Gunpowder. It is generally conceded that gunpowder was used by the Chinese as an explosive in prehistoric times. When power is not known. It is said that in the century before the Christian era a cannon was employed bearing the inscription "I hurl to death the traitor and extermination to the rebel." It has also been asserted that India has equal claims with China to the first acquaintance with gunpowder. The ancient Sanscrit writings point very plainly to the operation of some primitive sort of cannon, when, in recording the wars of the Egyptian Hercules in India, it is stated that the sages remained unconcerned spectators of the attack on their stronghold until an assault was attempted, when they repulsed it with whirlwinds and thunders, hurling destruction on the invaders; and a Greek historian of Alexander's campaign testified that the Hindus had the means of discharging flames and missiles on their enemies from a distance. According to Meyer, the preparation of gunpowder was described by Julius Africanus, A. D. 215. In 1073 King Solomon, of Hungary, bombarded Belgrade with cannon, and in 1085 the ships of Tunis, in a naval battle near Toledo, were said to shoot "fiery thunder." All of which would go to prove that the cus-

tom of ascribing the discovery to Ber-

lay eggs, and small blame to them.

The hen coop is generally placed on

the forward deck, near the fo'c'sle, in

which the sailors live. They have a

box of sand in which to roll and are

made as comfortable as possible. Af-

selves on their sea-legs when the ship

When the ship is in dock the fowls

are always driven into their coop and

kept there until the ship is at sea.

when they are released and given the

freedom of the deck. At night they

seek the shelter of their coop of their

own accord .- Kansas City (Mo.) Star.

There is in the constellation of the

Great Bear a famous little star which

has been called a "runaway," because

of the extraordinary speed with which

be noted by careful astronomical ob-

comb has said of this star, which

bears the name "1830 Groombridge,"

that the united attractions of the en-

Professor Kapteyn announces the dis-

tion Pictor, which appear to be mov-

be told when its distance is known .-

Elastic Shoestrings.

Our English cousins have added a

great convenience to the toilet in the

form of elastic shoestrings, elastic cor-

set laces and other similiar articles.

They are far superior to the old style

of elastic cords, which are made both !

there and here. They are remarkably

strong and durable, and give a play to

the muscles and joints, which prevents

stiffness and discomforts. For low

shoes they are simply delightful, as

they enable one to have a laced shoe,

which is the neatest and trimmest of

all footwear, and at the same time to

have the give and yielding quality

which is the chief charm of elastic

ALL THE WAY ROUND!

How the Publisher Made One Illustration

Answer For Four Chapters of the Novel.

ly from his dangerous perch."

Detective was thrust violent

CHAPTER III.

"Projected by her father's boot Claud pitched headfirst down the stairs and through

"A sudden jar and the Boy

raiters.—San Francisco Chronicle.

San Francisco Chronicle.

osses and rolls.

## GOOD ROADS NOTES.

With the building of better high ways there has arisen a demand for practical road-builders and competent highway engineers, not only for occasional work in constructing country roads, but for permanent positions as street superintendents and road commissioners in towns and cities. This demand is beginning to be recognized, and prepararious made to meet it, by affording courses of instruction on the subject in various institutions, public

machinery, and in other ways. As Massachusetts was among the first to improve her highways, so she was about the earliest to provide instruction on the subject of road-building. In the Institute of Technology and the Lawrence Scientific School, Harvard University, complete courses of instruction are given; models, drawings and photographs are used in the the lecture rooms, and visits are made to works in process of construction. Anyone may enroll bimself in the course in highway engineering at the Lawrence Scientific School, by the payment of a small fee.

But, however good the instruction furnished to young men in institutions of learning, it will be some years before their training is completed, and more years before they acquire the experience that will make them most valuable. In the meantime, roads must be built, and those engaged in building them, and others who are responsible for the care of them, require practical instruction. To afford this,

in connection with the construction of the State highways, has always been a feature of the work of the Massachusetts Highway Commission. In the last four years the State has expended nearly two million dollars on its roads. The work has been located in 125 different municipalities scattered throughout the State, out of a total of 353, or over one-third of cipalities have built modern roads, or 175 in all; so that almost exactly onehalf of the entire number of towns and cities have had experience in firstclass road-building. As towns are given the first choice of taking conhad actual experience in building some of the best roads in the world. This alone has proved a valuable means of disseminating information. go to prove that the cusing the discovery to Bernow be readily secured there, four now be readily secured there, four done, if the people favor it, and it leaves the people entirely free to say years ago, it was a distribution of the people favor it, and it leaves the people entirely free to say will enter upon it.

alding

come excellent sailors, and it is a neer, to secure uniformity. At the

queer sight to see them balance them- | end of the season, all the engineers

that the effect of its motion can only acquainted with modern theories .- L.

its real velocity is, however, can only and dirt roads, and the results in each

their value.

A. W. Bulletin.

quick to appreciate it.

are called together, and discuss the

year's work in detail. The meetings

are lively and interesting, and anyone

who has attended them will appreciate

Besides this, the Commission holds

a public hearing in each county every

interested in the roads, attend them,

and views are freely interchanged. An

association has also been formed, at

whose meetings experiences are inter-

changed and papers read. By these

methods the young and inexperienced

man learns both theory and practice,

and the older practical man becomes

Free Delivery Depends on Roads.

To promote the business, social and

educational interests of the people are

the objects of the Road Inquiry Bureau

case will be carefully noted. It is ob-

vious that they must prove most satis-

factory where the work can be done

most rapidly and regularly in all

weathers-that is, on the best roads.

ctiers to factories and other industrial

establishments, particularly where

large numbers are employed, need not

be dwelt upon. The mails left at pub-

lic schools can be distributed to a

great number of families through the

nearest school for mailing can be col-

lected by the rural letter-carrier to the

nearest postoffice for mailing. Teach-

ers can use these letters as object-

ance. The rural districts are anxious

for free postal delivery. They need

it. It will come with good roads and

Circulation is Life.

will realize and appreciate."

must not be allowed to clog. While the limb would wither if the circulation was interrupted, the heart would also suffer. Where would the proud city of New York be without her mag-nificent railways, and what would have been her condition if the great blizzard

of 1888 had continued a month? The village with its aved streets and flagged walks may say, 'let the farmer build his roads; he is the party benefitted." The lord of the manor who surrounds his grounds with a high wall and morass, and then beautifies his place for his own enjoyment and benefit, may be wise if he has within himself all he requires to satisfy his needs. The village which has placed exhibitions of the working of road its streets in perfect condition and has neglected the highways leading thereto, has arranged, like the lord of the manor, to live in seclusion.

> it depend upon anything or anybody for its existence, growth and prosper ity? Is it, not, in fact, most dependent? Does not every village depend upon the extent of the accessible area of which it is the centre and metropolis, and the prosperity of that area? The village cannot shift the burden upon the farmer, nor the farmer upon his brother farmer. Each is interested.

Has the village all it requires? Does

and the contiguity of the highway is but an incident. Suppose fie Erie Railroad were abandoned; whose loss would be the greater, that of the farmer living within one-half mile, or the one a mile distant?

The road improvement bill passed by the New York Legislature is valuable for what it makes it possible to accomplish, and as opening the way for active work by the State. It depends for actual results, however, on, first, State appropriations to make State aid a reality; second, public sentiment in the counties which shall be strong enough in favor of making improvements to force the supervisors. or property owners, to apply for them; and, thirdly, sympathy with the movement on the part of the State engineer, in order that when applications are the entire number. Fifty other muni- made for improvements they may be

granted. The measure is conservative in nature and permissive in form. While opening up great possibilities, it is not mandatory in effect, nor does it force any improvements on any sectracts to construct State highways in tion. A local initiative is required in their own territory, and many have order to secure State aid and start men scattered over the State who have had actual experience in building the have it strictly in their own hands to decide whether any road work shall be inaugurated. Under these circumstances it seems strange that it should have encountered any opposition. It

> a for better die ented with unabated vigor.

roads are constructed near their doors, Wide tires are not only good thing under competent supervision, they are but their value is much increased if they are used on axles of different The Highway Commission employ lengths, so that four distinct tracks about sixty resident engineers, one of are made by the wheels instead of whom is stationed wherever the two. A concern in central New York State builds a road, to instruct the does much heavy hauling with fourcontractor in the methods to be eminch front and five-inch rear tires, and ployed, and he remains on the ground rear axles fifteen inches longer than from start to finish. These engineers the front ones. It carries four and are, in turn, looked after by five difive-ton loads and keeps the road sur-

ter one or two voyages the hens be- visional engineers and a chief engi- face good and smooth.

Shots at Bad Roads. There are no less than 1,400,000 draught horses at work in the United Kingdom. At least one-tenth of these could be dispensed with were the roads in good shape.

A Pennsylvania paper says that a Mississippi steamboat could have year. Town officials, and all others steamed along the placid bosom of some of the roads in the State recently without fear of grounding. The State-aid appropriation for

roads in New Jersey is \$150,000 for 1898. The counties add \$300,000 to this, and enough local expenditures are made to foot up a considerable

Many students of the highway question believe that there are more public roads in the country than are needed and that hard roads, in each direction, two miles apart on the average, would meet every possible requirement. Wheelmen and farmers with ad-

vanced ideas in New Jersey have been endeavoring to persuade Governor view, they desire to extend the system Voorhees to sign the bill increasing covery of a telescopic star in the of free rural postal delivery, and will southern hemisphere, in the constella- test it under all conditions. Routes the road improvement appropriation have been selected in New Jersey and of that State by \$50,000. They have ing considerably faster yet. What Pennsylvania over stone, gravel, clay not yet succeeded.

The State Organizer of the Missouri Good Roads and Public Improvement Association is a woman. She visits all the county seats, organizes road improvement societies, sees all the voters and secures a good membership Je ensidering this question, E. G. list. Her work is reported to be very the Government road expert successful. "the advantages of delivering

A study of sixteen French railroads seems to show that branch lines contribute to the main line gross receipts 1 4-10 times greater than those which the main lines earn. If this be correct the importance to the railroads of good highways is simply enormous, for pupils living remote from postoffice and the country roads are the feeders of carrier routes. Letters brought to the the railways.

Ephesian Theatre Unearthed. At Ephesus, near Smyrns, a large lessons in giving suggestions and in- theatre of the Roman period has been struction in regard to proper, plain and unearthed by German excavators. It neat addressing, etc. In schools re- is well preserved, three rows of seats, mote from postoffices, the teachers the orchestra and the stage being inaight, with advantage, be made stamp tact. Under the orchestra some brass agents, and in this way families far musical instruments and some actors' away from postoffices can be supplied costumes were found. In addition the with stamps, stamped envelopes and aqueduct of the town, by which means

back in 1820, when the revolt against the tyranny of Spanish misrule was in its infancy. The provinces of the The roads and highways of a civil Queen of the Antilles are represented division are as the veins and arteries in the flag by the three blue and two of the human system, says the Suffern white stripes; their union in the cause Independent. Life and health, that of freedom being fittingly signified in is, business and prosperity, of each the single white star in the triangular part can be had and secured only by red field-the star of free Cub. - Phil-

postal cards. This will promote letter- water was conveyed to a height of writing and use of mails, and will also nearly 300 feet, has been found, as insure more regular school attend- well as a great statue of Nemes. .

The flag of Cuba Libre is as old as

be a practical advantage which they Cuban insurrection. Its origin dates the freest circulation, and the conduits adelphia Record.