EDGEFIELD, S. C., WIDNESDAY, JULY 13, 1898.

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THE SONG OF THE CORN.

I was dry and dusty,
I was weak and weary;
Now I'm glad and lusty,
And the sarth locks about And the earth looks cheery, Oh, the soaking, Mirth-provoking, Laughter-making rain! Soft and silky, Mild and milky, Grows my golden grain.

Listen to the laughter That my leaves are making When the winds come after Kisses, softly shaking. Oh, health-giving, Breathing, living,
Heaven-pouring rain!
Come, caress me,
Kiss me, bless me,
Once and once again!

Let your hearts be singing, Peal your peans, peoples! Set the joy bells ringing In the lofty steeples; Praises render To the Sender Of the living.

The life-giving,
Of the precious rain!
—San Francisco Chronicle. 

TREASURE TROVE.

BY EMMA M. WISE. 

HE first thing Myrtle read in the morning paper was with delight when let me off a little and not make it quite she saw that it was so hard." Mr. Goldberg's loan office that had burned. A ring and a watch on sold at auction, and although Mr. | hadn't found it."

self it served him right.

On the afternoon of the day following the fire Myrtle went over to the and Myrtle asked:

"Have you found anything in here?" "Naw," said he, "I ain't. I'm Will that be satisfactor lookin' on Mr. Goldberg's account; "Yes," he said; "pression of the said; "pressio that's the reason I finds nothin'. It's the dishonest fellows that hunts on their own hook that finds things."

The workman passed on to a far corner of the building. Myrtle stood there irresolute for a few minutes. Presently she slipped under the lower hard work dury bar of the railing and began to tread the school tern carefully over the great bod of ashes. The workman looked around and saw her there.

"Look out, Missy, or you'll burn

think I'm a ninny," she said, softly.
"If I find anything it's Mr. Goldberg's, is it? The idea. He's made enough off us already." Myrtle began to dig around with

the toe of her shoe. Presently a vigorous kick dislodged several bricks that had fallen in a sort of mound saw a gleaming, yellow object. She pounced upon it with an exclamation around it and hurried toward the private office. street. As she crept under the railing the man looked up again.

"Goin' home, Missy?" he called out.

she started down the street. Myrtle went at once to her own room upon reaching home and hid the watch in a little shell box which she kept in the top drawer of her bureau. She decided not to speak to her mother about it until after supper. "Mother is so queer," she reflected. "She never sees things like other people. I suppose she'd say I ought to give this watch back to Mr. Goldberg, but I don't see why I should. It's mine. I found it. Besides, he really owes it to us. He got mother's watch sold them for a good, round price.

Poor mother!" After supper Myrtle put off her conput it off until morning; in the mornmorning about a fortnight after the fire Myrtle passed the site of Mr. Goldberg's store again. The debris had been cleared away and the foundations of a new building were aland carpenters, was a sallow, thinfaced man, whom she recognized at ward the street as Myrtle neared the tiny packet. spot and for an instant their eyes met. Common sense afterward told her that he could not possibly have known her, and that he did not speak a word, but to her excited imagination his keen plain gold ring and a watch. black eyes seemed to read her every are they?" thought, and his sharp voice seemed to ask shrilly: "Myrtle Trover, plained, "your mother's watch and where's my watch?

watch, Myrtle Trover?" Myrtle hurried home, and alone in her room with the watch once more at least, they are your mother's. Pershe fully awoke to the determination, which, all unconsciously to herself, had been gradually forming in her don't say anything. Don't tell your mind for several days.

"It is his," she said, decisively. "I'l take it to him this evening."

Evidently the best way to make sure of seeing Mr. Goldberg was to call on him at his own home. It was in an aristocratic part of the city, several miles from the humble street where the Trovers lived. It required two main car lines and two transfers to take her to her destination, and it was some kindly intuition what was being after 6 o'clock when she reached the said of him, it would be hard to say,

eat his dinner, but he came in to see her at once.

"Well, my little girl," he said, referred to Myrtle and Mrs. Trevor. kindly, "what is it?"

Myrtle had studied out a speech which she thought contained a very

neat explanation of the whole affair, but, with his black eyes riveted upon her face, the words took flight. So, instead of speaking, she put her hand into her pocket for the watch, which she resolved to give him at once, let what would follow. But at that moment her voice returned with increased

strength, and she started back with a shrill cry of alarm.
"Oh!" she wailed, piteously. "I've lost it. It's been stolen. Pickpockets have robbed me." "Have robbed you of what?" asked

Mr. Goldberg, with considerable concern, for it was plain that her agitation was not assumed. "The watch, the watch," she "I was just returning it to sobbed.

you. I've kept it ever since the fire. And now it's gone. How can I ever pay you for it?" Then followed many incoherent, jumbled-up sentences, to which Mr. Goldberg listened patiently and from

which he finally caught an understanding of the true state of the case. "Well," said he, gravely, as she paused in her confused recital, "what are you going to do about it?"

"Oh, I'll pay you back some way," she replied, faintly. "But how? Do you know how much that watch was worth?"

"No, sir; not exactly," she stam-mered, "but I should judge it would have brought a hundred dollars at the very least. I wouldn't have thought an account of the of paying that much for it. But I fire in Race street. know I can't save up that much inside Her heart bounded of a year. I thought perhaps you'd

> "How much do you think you can pay?" he asked.

"I hate to undertake more than fifty. Don't you think, sir," and she looked which he had once loaned her mother is fied with that? You might have lost money had been the watch altogether, you know, if I

Goldberg was supposed to be entirely Mr. Goldberg tapped the tips of his innocent of crooked dealing, Myrtle fingers against his forehead and looked could never see it in that light, and at her keenly. "That's so," he said. when she heard that his office had "I hadn't thought of that. Well, if been destroyed by fire she told her- you are willing to try to pay me \$50, I'll let it go at that. How are you

going to earn that much?" "There's a woman in our neighborsite of the old building. A man was hood who will pay me \$2.50 a week for prodding arou. d in the ashes and cin- minding her shop. I haven't done it beders, overturning every little while a fore, because-because-" Myrtle's live coal, which sparkled and glowed face flushed guiltily. "I thought it was like some precious jewel in the midst too hard work," she added, with sudof the blackened ruins. The man den determination. "But I'll do it paused near her at last in his rounds now. If I can save half of it for you and give the other half to mother, I can pay you off in less than a year.

> already faded wit again misty wh "It means a

Myrtle," she sa-Myrtle be the following

yourself, he said, kindly. "And re- faithful attendant, and after the first member, if you find anything it be- month the woman raised her wages to longs to Mr. Goldberg." \$3 a week. That made the burden a Myrtle smiled. "That man must little easier. Mrs. Trover was also particularly fortunate in securing sewing, and as Myrtle was enabled to put aside her entire earnings as a sort of conscience fund for Mr. Goldberg, she had the required sum in hand by the middle of October.

The day the last dollar that was necessary to make the amount comshape, and in the ashes beneath she plete was added to the little bank account Myrtle and her mother called on Mr. Goldberg, who was by that time of delight, and brushed off the light installed in new offices in Race street. crust of cinders. It was a lady's He received them with his usual watch, unbroken and untarnished, gravity not unmixed with kindness, and the exact counterpart of one she and after exchanging a few words with had been wanting for many months. Mrs. Trover he left her in the recep-She hastily wrapped her handkerchief tion room and took Myrtle into his

"Well," he said, "what have you to

say to me to-day?" "I have the money, sir," said Myr-"Yes," Myrtle replied, faintly, as tle, proudly. "It is all here—five \$10 bills," and she handed him a sealed

envelope. Mr. Goldberg took the envelope, then, after holding it a moment he put it back into her hand unopened. "Tell me one thing," he said. 'Would you have worked so hard to win a watch in the first place?"

"N-no-no," said Myrtle, "I don't think so, although I wanted one very

badiv. "Yes, I see; but you have done more to pay a debt than you would have done for yourself. Well, you and ring for a song, and no doubt have been honest with me, now shall be honest with you. That money is really yours. I hadn't a watch in the store the day of the fire that was fession until bedtime; at bedtime she worth more that \$10. The one you found was probably valued at \$3. I ing she postponed it indefinitely. One knew it at the time you lost it, butwell, it doesn't hurt any little girl to work once in a while, and a wellearned experience is often beneficial. I just wanted to see what you would do under the circumstances. The \$50 ready laid. Standing on the edge of is yours, my dear, to do with as you the sidewalk, watching the masons and your mother choose. Then, I've something else to show you.

He went to an iron safe in the rear once as Mr. Goldberg. He looked to- of the room and brought therefrom a "Open this," he said, laving this in

Myrtle's lap. She obeyed with trembling fingers. She obeyed with memory. "A "Oh," she cri(d in dismay. "A Whose

"By some strange chance," he ex-Where's my ring were not sold at auction. I had them at my own home the day the store burned. They are yours, toohaps she will give you the watch, as you so much desire it. There, there, mother until you get home, please.

"An just to think that I called him mean, mother," said Myrtle that night with a happy little laugh. How could I ever have done it?"

"Oh, my dear," said Mrs. Trevor. "we can never judge people on a slight acquaintance. Mr. Goldberg has been a blessing in disguise to us. Whether Mr. Goldberg knew by but certain it is he was smiling at that Mr. Goldberg had commenced to very moment and saying the same thing, only substituting "they" for his own name, and it is supposed he

Krupp has made 20,000 cannons.

## A WESTERN FAIRYLAND.

The Trans-Mississippi Exposition at Omaha is an Artistic Triumph.

and prairie known to eastern people position. only a few short years ago as the Wild Lining the lagoon on either side pleted before the opening of hostili-West a veritable fairyland has sprung and reflected into its waters stand the ties, the possession of St. Thomas into existence, with scarcely a louder buildings devoted to arts and me, would have been of incalculable value herald than the swish of the saw or chanics. That of Mines and Mining to America just now. It would be a the sound of the hammer. The Trans-Mississippi Exposition at Omaha, Building are splendid structures. The fleets in the West Indies and would Neb., which was opened by telegraph lagoon itself has many novel by President McKinley, in Washing- features made possible by the rapid ton, on June 1st, has grown into pro-improvement in the methods of electing even that Porto Rico will be portions far beyond its original con-tric lighting. At the east end are held by the United States, St. ception, until it stands to-day stamped located electric water grottoes, the Thomas easily could be made a little with an international character, counting its fair day of the Capri and the Mam Gibraltar." globe. Day by day it has developed The educational features of the ex. Indies consist of the islands of St. ing its friends in every section of the moth Cave. into a living reality, and the magnifi- position have not been overlooked. Thomas and Santa Cruz, also called cent buildings are typical of the art, They are in the hands of representation St. Croix and St. John. The most

character; foreign countries appre- chools of special instruction.

In that great stretch of mountain, prettiest effects to be found in the effects

the science, the enterprise and the progress of the West.

The project, as it first found exphilosophic and scientific congresses, hattan Island, being twelve miles pression, contemplated a great fair to the Boys and Girls' Building, as well manifest to the world the resources of as all branches of woman's work the territory west of the Mississippi They will have charge of the exhibits River. Gradually its scope broadened. of the work of public schools, kinder Congress recognized its National gartens, art, reform, industrial and a

ISLAND OF ST. THOMAS. Splendid Base For Fleet Operations in

"There is not any doubt," said a oreign officer of high rank at present in this country, "that it has been a settied point for some time .between Danish Government and the American Administration that St. Thomas will pass under the dominion of the Flag of the United States. It will be acquired by purchase just as soon as the war with Spain is over. "If the arrangements had been com-

pleted before the opening of hostilicontribute much to assert American dominion in the Caribbean. Conced-

long and three in its greatest width. St. Thomas is of great importance, both commercially and strategically, having one of the best harbors in the West Indies and possessing coaling, dry and floating dock and ship repairGOOD ROADS NOTES.

State Engineer Campbell Adams, of New York, does not propose to start the work of improving the highways, which is devolved upon him by the Good Roads law recently approved by Governor Black, for some months. Four petitions for the improvement of roads in Eric County have already been filed with him, and they will be the first considered.

The Higbie-Armstrong Good Roads bill became a law on March 24, after several years of agitation and discus-It presents, for the first time in this State, a comprehensive plan for the improvement of rural highways. It provides that any Board of Supervisors may adopt a resolution declaring that public interest demands the improvement of a certain piece of highway, not located in a city or village, and, upon a petition of the owners of a majority of lineal feet of property fronting upon such a highway, they must adopt such a resolution. A copy of this resolution is then transmitted to the State Engineer, who is to determine whether the piece of highway indicated is of sufficient publie importance to receive State aid. If so, he is to have maps, plans and specifications for the work, and estimates of the cost made, and transmit copies to the Board of Supervisors. The Supervisors, with these facts and figures before them, may then adopt a second resolution declaring that such a highway shall be improved, or may refuse to go any further with the

If a county desires merely to know how much it will cost to improve a certain piece of highway, it need only adopt the first resolution and get the estimate of the cost free of charge. Then it can refuse to go any further. If it chooses, after ascertaining the or county desires to do the work it- cinders, and it is only with great effort if they a preference over all the that you can grind your foot down

If it has not, he must himself super-

vise the performance of the contract.

draw a warrant on the State Treas-

urer for one-half the cost of the work.

and certify the other half to the Board

of Supervisors, which must levy thir-

ty-five per cent. of the whole cost of

fifteen per cent. is payable in one of

two ways, viz., if the Board of Super-

visors adopted the first resolution for

the improvement without a petition

from the adjoining owners, the Board

of Supervisors must levy the fifteen

per cent. upon the town in which the

improved highway is. If the first

resolution was adopted after such a

petition, the Board of Supervisors

must levy the fifteen per cent. upon

the property owners on the improved

highway.
The act further provides that im

provements of highways shall be

taken up in the order in which the

final resolutions are received by the

State Engineer, but he shall not un-

dertake any work in excess of the ap-

propriation made by the Legislature

for the purpose from year to year. The appropriation made to start the

work was \$50,000. This amounts to

a tax of about 11-1000 of a mill on

each dollar of assessed valuation in

the State. The first counties to ap-

ply will be the first served. It is ex-

pected that the next Legislature will

State share of the expense for improv-

After a highway is improved the

adjoining owners must pay their high-

way taxes in money, as provided un-

der the General Highway law, which

permits such highway taxes to be

computed for cash at one-half the reg-

ular rates. The act provides that the

State Engineer must collect informa-

tion relative to the public highways,

and give to all officers having the care

of roads, whether improved or not,

such information free. He must

furnish them plans and directions for

the improvement of roads and bridges

free of cost when requested by them,

and they may consult him freely at

all times and must aid him in collect-

has finally been approved by the Leg-

islature for affording aid in the im-

provement of rural highways. Al-

State pay about ninety per cent. of the

entire taxes, not a foot of highway

can be improved within their limits

under it. For every dollar so con-

tributed by the State it provides that

another dollar shall be contributed by

the county and town in which the im-

proved highway lies. If one county

chooses to improve its roads, and an-

other does not, the county which does

not need only contribute one cent

upon the thousand dollars of assessed

valuation, for each \$50,000 spent by

the State for the purpose of helping

the other counties which do undertake

The new law does not repeal or

alter any existing law. The old High-

way law is left unchanged for those

to so improve their highways.

though the cities and villages of the

Such, in brief, is the plan which

ing data.

ing highways next year.

When the work is completed, he must

ENDERGO CONTROL OF CON roads are very necessary, but that they are too expensive—the community is too poor to do anything, and therethe

matter ends. This need not be so. There is hardly a town or county in this country in which the money now annually expended is not sufficient to procure much better road surfaces than now exist, while a very slight increase in expenditure would make great in-

provements possible. First. Road taxes must be paid in money, and not in labor. Good results have never been obtained by working out road taxes, and it is not in the nature of things that they should

be. Whatever is to be spent on the roads must be available for use in the employment of experienced help under intelligent supervision.

Second. Proper grading must be secured, hills reduced and fillings made until no steep hill exists that the farmer must "load for" every time he hauls over the road. Third. The bed must be thoroughly drained, or a good surface will be

impossible, and the surface must enable the water to flow off readily. Nothing ruins a road so quickly as water standing on it or soaking into it. Fourth. The road-bed must be crowned enough to shed water, and

must be kept in condition by a system of regular repairs and continuous over-Fifth. After a good surface is secured by the above methods, it must be preserved and maintained by permitting only the use of wide tires on

tinually rolling and improving it.

Cinders For Paths and Roads. The value of cinders for paths is enthusiastically dwelt upon by a Long Island paper, which says that they secure firm traveling in all sorts of bad weather when anything else would fail to provide it, and cites cases in facts, to adopt a second resolution, it town to this effect. It also goes furmay, but cannot be compelled to do ther and wants a stretch of roadway so. If the supervisors adopt the sec- laid with them, in order to see whethond resolution, they must transmit a er they would give like satisfactory copy of it to the State Engineer, who results under heavy travel. Their advertises for bids for the work. If action may be determined as follows: no responsible bid is made within "Fill a tub half full of loam; then fill his estimate, he must make a new es- it up with water. Now put on your timate and transmit it to the Board of rubber boots and step in. You can Supervisors, and if the board then readily force your feet down to the adopts a new resolution, based upon bottom of the tub in the soft mud. the new estimate, declaring that If fine sand were used a quicksand nevertheless such highway shall be would have resulted. Now try the improved, the State Engineer must same experiment with cinders. The advertise again for bids, as before. water has no tendency to soften them. When a responsible bid within his es- You may stamp and stir them, but timate is made, the State Engineer you cannot make mud of them. You awards the contract; but if the town will stand firmly on the surface of the

She Has Taken Interest in Fighting Since Mrs. Nelson A. Miles, wife of the commander of the United States army. is one of the most attractive and hospitable women in Washington, and

MRS. NELSON A. MILES.



MRS. NELSON A. MILES. deeply interested in every move that

is made by the American army. She has always taken an interest in fighting since she has been a soldier's wife. Years ago when the general was only Colonel Miles, in command of the Presidio in San Francisco, he and Mrs. Miles were called "the handsomest couple in the army." Mrs. Miles has not lost much of the charm that made her the goddess of every young fellow from West Point in her young days in California. She was Mary Sherman before her marriage. Her father was Judge Sherman, a brother of the heavily-laden vehicles, thereby consenator and the general. Her hair is dark and abundant, her eyes are a grayish blue and her manners are winning. She is as kind and attentive to the wife of a second lieutenant as to the wife of a brigadier-general, and that is why she has ever been popular, no matter where stationed. Miles accompanied the general on his trip to Europe last year. She accompanied him, too, on some of his expeditions against the Indians, and was often within sound of the shooting.

> Flour and the X-Rays. The X rays are showing us many

interesting things, among them the difference in the qualities of pure and adulterated foods, and how to detect fraud in food products. The latest experiments are in the examination of flour. The ingredients ordinarily employed for this purpose are very fine sand, which is put in to make the weight, and chalk for the same purpose, and to add to the bulk. The method of detecting this adulteration is interesting and ingenious. Tiny boxes with small compartments with-

out Lettom or top are placed on a

-late than these com-

i uro littled with sarrow

The farmer who sticks to bad roads

cradle because a reaper would cost Easy and frequent social interpermanent roads will afford it, and will | East.

because good ones cost a little money,

might as well cut his wheat with a

The possession of a "receipt" does not prove that payment has been made; nor does a road tax that has been "worked out" indicate that a fair amount of labor, either in time or intelligent service, has been expended

The terrible condition of country roads has received so much attention from the press during the past winter that it has often appeared that they must be in a worse condition than usual. Such, however, is not the case. Our point of view is gradually changing, and we are beginning to distinguish how bad they really are.

Novel Electrical Apparatus. Orders for apparatus to enter into

some of the greatest enterprises of the country have recently been placed with a Pittsburg firm, and not only mean thousands of dollars to the latter, but recognition of ability to make appropriate at least \$250,000 as the pieces of mechanism which have yet to be subjected to the practical test. Principal of these orders which have been received by the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company is one from Maine to equip the Lewiston, Brunswick and Bath Railroad with a new and novel arrangement of generating power and transmitting appliances. Combined alternating and direct current machines, as well as the rotaries, will be supplied for this enterprise by the local company. The new style generators giving both currents at the same time will be placed at Brunswick, Me. The first installation there will be 1000 horse power, and the direct current will be used in and about that town, while the alternating current will be stepped up to 10,000 volts and sent to Bath and Lisbon Falls. At the latter place it wi'll be stepped down and change I to the direct current by rotary transformers. -Pittsburg (Penn.) Commercial Ga-

Ticket-of-Leave Women. as to be hardly noticeable. The woman's department is more like a home

who prefer it. If towns desire to continue to work on their roads in the old way, it is their privilege to do so. The new plan will not be forced upon them .- New York Sun.

the work upon the county. The other

something. course depends on facility of rapid between country and town. Hard, help keep the boys on the farm.

on the highway.

Women leaving the Missouri penitentiary are well provided for by the State they have served under duress. To one woman is assigned the task of preparing the "going-out" costume. Sometimes she prepares her own. Each woman is given ten yards of muslin, which is made up into underwear. She is also given a dahlia-colored serge dress, made with a plain skirt and with the latest style Russian blouse, trimmed with black braid and lined with black cloth. In addition to this she has a black cloth cape and a black hat of late style and good quality. Although the Missouri penitentiary is the second largest in the United States, there are only fifty-five women convicts, and the percentage of releases is so small ridge of sand, erected its body as high

than a prison, though the discipline is strict and unchanging .- Kansas. City

conversation and printed in interviews trains arrive and leave Chicago daily.

nicety the amount of foreign ... which each sample contains .- New York Ledger.

Hours Which Bring Bad Luck. Common as is the superstition that Friday is the most unlucky of days, and thirteen of numbers, the belief in communication among neighbors and | unlucky hours is equally widespread on the European Continent and in the

Gambetta was so firmly convinced that certain hours of the day are lucky and others unlucky that he would never commence any important undertaking or start on an important journey without consulting a famous reader of cards as to the auspicious hour, and President Faure, who was prudent enough to select a lucky hour for starting on his recent journey to Russia, is said to share Gambetta's superstition, President Carnot was less credulous, and selected an unlucky hour for starting on the journey to Lyons, where he was assassinated by Caserio. The superstition is so common in Paris that cards tastefully embellished and containing a list of "hours to be avoided" are extensively sold .- Philadelphia Record.

Our Chief Naval Strategist. Since Captain Alfred T. Mahan has returned from Europe and has been . assigned to a place on the Naval Strategy Board at Washington he has had a splendid opportunity to put to an actual test many of the theories advocated by him in his books and magazine articles relating to sea power. He



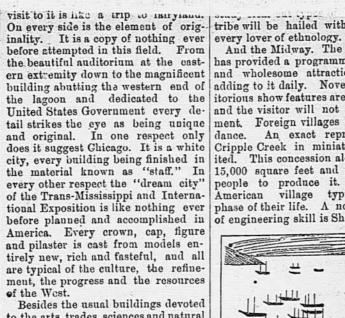
CAPTAIN ALFRED T. MAHAN.

in all the world and his views are considered the last word on naval matters both in England and here at home.

How an Ant Found Its Way. The President of the Agassiz Association, Mr. H. H. Ballard, recently caught an ant near its hill, shut it up in a box, carried it 150 feet away and set it free in the middle of a sandy road. What followed he thus describes: "It seemed at first bewildered. Then it climbed to the top of a

as possible, waved its antennæ for several seconds, and then started in a straight line for home." In an oratorical contest at the Idaho

University for the Watkins medal Jennie Hughes, the only colored student in the institution, was the winner.



of the West. Besides the usual buildings devoted to the arts, trades, sciences and natural resources of the West, nearly every State west of the Mississippi River has erected its own representative

structure. In the Grand court at the Trans-Mississippi Exposition, looking east from the island which occupies the center of the lagoou, one is impressed by the artistic architectural effects before him. When the great Government building, with its massive dome and flanking colonnades, was built at the west end overlooking the court, it was thought difficult, in view of the fact that a viaduct at the east must connect the bluff and main tracts, to finish that end in a like artistic and imposing manner. But the architects happily solved the difficulty in making the viaduct not only a thing of beauty and usefulness, but one of the most artistic conceits on the grounds. The visitor may go by boat the entire length brella, by which passengers are ele- European nation. Even among the of the basin from the Government vated to a height of 300 feet and re- Danish officials there is the same strong building to the Sherman avenue viaduct, passing many of the main buildings. Arriving at the east end he will terraces, adorned with sculpture and shrubbery, before him. Beyond this, and facing him is a great hemicycle stairway, thirty feet in width, adorned on either side with a tower, which is crowned by a kiosk or minaret. Sweeping out on either side and connecting these towers with others of like design are graceful arches. Back of all this and rising in five gently graduated towers, and crowned with statues of heroic design, are the two | 50,000 men. great viaduct restaurants. The towers and stairs are tinted to an old ivory shade, decorated with dull Pompeiian

Beyond and across the viaduct, the bluff tract has been transformed into a park, where the various state buildings are located and which also is the site of the great Horticultural building and some of the larger structures of the amusement section.

At the eastern end of the lagoon the auditorium, with a seating capacity of twenty-five hundred, rears its front, and abutting the western end of this grand canal the United States Government Building stands, a majestic structure, overlooking the broad basin, surmounted by a handsome dome with a statue of Liberty bearing aloft the flaming torch of progress and enlightenment. The lagoon, which is widened here by excavating a trefoil, is nearly 400 feet in width and forms a water-amphitheatre, which, with the colonnades surrounding it, easily forms one of the

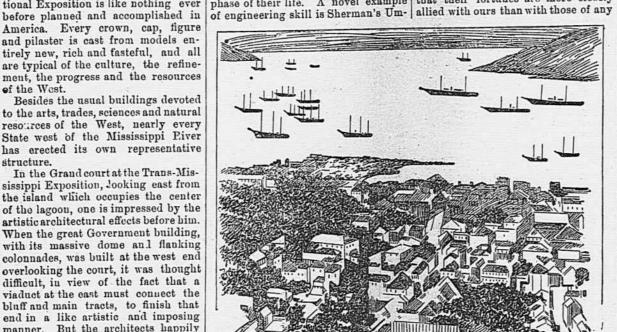
And the Midway. The management

building abutting the western end of adding to it daily. Novel and merthe lagoon and dedicated to the itorious show features are encouraged, frequent those waters. United States Government every de- and the visitor will not lack amusetail strikes the eye as being unique ment. Foreign villages are in abun- agriculture, being especially famed for and original. In one respect only dance. An exact reproduction of its sugar and rum. St. John is of litdoes it suggest Chicago. It is a white Cripple Creek in miniature is exhib- tle or no consequence, being very city, every building being finished in ited. This concession alone occupies | scantily populated. the material known as "staff." In 15,000 square feet and requires 300 The inhabitants of the Danish every other respect the "dream city" people to produce it. The Afro- Islands are still in favor of annexation of the Trans-Mississippi and Interna- American village typifies every to the United States, since they know

State Engineer must act through him. On every side is the element of origination tribe will be hailed with delight by bulk of this trade to St. Thomas. The island would be an especially valuable possession to the United the beautiful auditorium at the cast- has provided a programme of unique States, as it has immense coaling ern extremity down to the magnificent and wholesome attractions, and is depots and a floating dock capable of accommodating the largest ships that Santa Cruz is wholly given up

MISSISSIPPI EXPOSITION

tional Exposition is like nothing ever phase of their life. A novel example that their fortunes are more closely



ST. THOMAS.

(View of the Danish island and its ideal harbor.)

More Deadly Than Bulletz.

The sudden changes of climate encountered by soldiers when troops are moved from one quarter of the globe to another are estimated as increasing the annual mortality of Europe by

Youthful Patriotism.



"Say, Mister Policeman, can you tell me where the war is? My papa says they need all the ships they can nature is always written with a pen get and I want to give them mine." -

volved within a circle of 250 feet. feeling that it would result to the ben-The Moorish village will be here; so efit of all concerned, for the rank andwill the Irish, Tyroleau and Chinese | file would be relieved from service so farsee a beautiful green sward rising in villages, and many others. Nothing from the home country, and the higher will be left undone to contribute to officers and officials would be retired the satisfaction and pleasure of the on ample pensions. The Government is at present expensive and somewhat oppressive. The annual deficit to Denmark is from \$50,000 to \$100,000, and there are no means of alleviating the financial distress. Like the inhabitants of all the islands of these seas, the people see that their only salvation lies in closer political connection with the United States, since that would imply increased commercial advantages and resultant prosperity. As the people all speak English, even the Danish officials, there would be no violence to national or racial prejudices, and the transfer could be effected with very little friction.

An Embalmed Lizard. A writer in Harper's Round Table describes a piece of amber in which is imbedded a lizard eight inches in length and belonging to a species which is no longer extant. The little animal is perfectly preserved in its goldenhued prison, all of its colors showing through. This is not the only instance in which the fossilized gum named amber has preserved specimens of living forms that have now become extincton the earth.

The Pope's Pen.

The Pope does his private writing with a gold pen, but the pontifical sigmade from the feather of a white dove. -Pittsburg Dispatch.

It is constantly being remarked in It is estimated that 1130 passenger