HORRORS OF THE SLAVER.

Revived by the Cruise of the Labor Ship "Montserrat-"

The Story Told by a Reporter who Shipped oner was hurried into the boat and taken as an Able Seaman - How a Ship Turned Over and Drowned Four Hundred

The revolting story of the mission of the were derisively laughed at and told that shipped aboard the steamer. His narrative | that she would persuade him to jump overis substantially as follows:

ship. Yesterday she dropped anchor in mother pulled her hair in agony and cried San Jose de Guatemala. Here the natives San Francisco Bay and ended a six months' out in piteous tones. The father of the boy were parcelled out to the planters, the voyage. She sailed through the Golden stood by in stolid silence. The mother re- captain receiving \$100 for each slave, and Gate bound outward on April 23rd last. I newed her entreaties, but the same refusal they were bundled off to wear out their was aboard her as a sailor before the mast. | was again given. Acting under instructions from the editor ! of the "Examiner" I had applied for a and the mother and father, rather than berth when the vessel was putting out and stand on the shore and watch the ship go another was piteous in the extreme. Men after much difficulty was taken on as an down behind the horizon to a far-off port clasped each other around the neck and cried "able seaman" and afterward promoted to and unknown world with their boy aboard, like babies.

be a quartermaster. We had on board the King of Butaritari | with his. and his small company of attendants, who | The "blackbirds" were in great glee knew the object of our journey, and who when the father and mother signed, but had taken passage with us for home without | thereafter they directed their best efforts the slightest fear for their personal safety | towards securing the young boys of the and without comment upon the object or island. Time and again, when a boy had the outcome of the voyage. In the hold come aboard, deluded by some represenwere stored provisions sufficient to feed 500 tation of Garrick and his men, we would ed on it. men for three months.

the same length of time, and then the the vessel, bewailing with the agony of a "Montserrat" turned her prow to the broken heart, clamoring to be taken aboard south-westward and the real journey was rather than lose her child, but held back its tower. begun. No particular incident occurred to by her husband and friends, who were relieve the monotony of the journey until powerless to rescue the boy, but who could we reached Butaritari on May 26, where prevent her going to a similar fate. These the king was warmly received by his peo. scenes were enacted over and over again at £86,000. ple. He was accompanied ashore by Cap- every island which the "Montserrat" visittains Ferguson and Blackburn, of the ed. "Montserrat."

We lay at Butaritari ten days and secured three laborers, one of whom was an interpreter who knew the tongues of a dozen islands and could speak English. A white man was also employed there, Peter Garrick, whose usefulness had been demonstrated in numerous journeys with other slave-traders. He boasted that during his stay of fifteen years in the islands, he had taken by force and sent to various places in other parts of the world,

NO FEWER THAN NINE HUNDRED NATIVES.

"Niggers" do not always leave their wave-washed home in the Southern Seas to go into unknown countries, of their own pal thing being tobacco. will. Where the roseate promises of a man like Garrick are not sufficient to get them aboard the vessels, other means are used, facility of invention.

We next went to the island of Maraki, another of the Gilbert group, where our first draft of "blackbirds" was made.

The first step to be taken was to visit the king and get his permission to take off the natives. Then the missionaries must be seen, because they generally had great influence with the people.

themselves to the king. Bending in mock humility, they crept on hands and knees across the floor to where His Highness sat, and the guards brought mats for them to sit upon. The natives came swarming from all directions, and crowded around the opening so thick that daylight was almost shut out.

Garrick presented Ferguson to His Majesty, and asked if he did not remember him. The remark was hardly a suggestion from Ferguson, for he has to account to the king for the 400 fleshbare bones, that are

LYING AT THE BOTTOM OF THE SEA.

where the "Tahita" was found, mast downward. Ferguson was the genius who engineered that fearful and fateful enterprise. "This man," said Garrick, "was here last year and took some men away to Mexi-

co on the "Tahita."" The king looked at him a moment and slowly said: "He took my people away and they were drowned."

Garrick looked hurriedly at Ferguson. " Tell the king his people were not drowned not one of them. They are working in Mexico and are well and happy. How could I be here now if the ship "Tahita" was lost."

"I think you lie," said the king. "Black Tom and many others say the "Tahita" turned over. If my people are in Mexico why don't I hear from them? Before they left they promised to write to me and my friends, and they are all good people and do not lie. Did the "Tahita" turn over?"

"Yes, she did capsize, but was seen by a passing vessel that brought the news to San Francisco, and a man-of-war was sent out and we were all picked up. I got another vessel, and we continued the voyage and arrived safely in Mexico. The people have been there one year, and in two more years their time will be up and they will return."

This argument seemed to convince the king. At any rate it satisfied the crowd outside, who showed their gladness at the supposed safety of their friends and relatives by shouting and clapping their bands in glee. The king was finally persuaded to allow his people to leave if they desired to.

WOULD NOT ADVISE THEM TO GO.

was told. It was an easy matter to win and both swam back to the ship. over the missionary. He only cared for the spiritual we lfare of the poor blacks; their prevent any of the natives from leaving the bodily discomforts seemed of little conse- vessel. quence to him. On being assured by the slavers that nuns and priests had been pro- the tanks were kept filled with water and vided for then, on the plantations at Guat- the condensers were going night and day. emala he offered no resistance to the traf- | A native can no more do without a plenti-

tives drunk. When this was accomplished after the ship stood out to sea was to close it was easy to get them to listen to his tales | the tank and put a limit on the water supof riches and happiness in far off Guatemala. | ply. The tubes were screwed into the tank Then the real work of securing natives was above the water level, which on the inside begun. Garrick and the native interpreter | reached to the bottom of the tank and on went ashore every day. One worked at the the outside protruded a few inches. When meant silence. north end of the island, the other at the people wanted a drink they sucked the south end.

youn, wople that he could, and then their | into a cup and give it to the children. parents and relatives would accompany them | Their complaints were not heeded. rather than part with them.

leave home, and locked them in his house by sucking the water into his mouth and since been a whit more successful.

charge were told to get the boys and pull | mother, who was right away. When the men reached the house only one boy was there. The other three had become alarmed and jumped through the window. The trembling pristo the ship, where, in fear, he signed.

STOLEN FROM HIS PARENTS.

His parents soon missed him and came out A despatch from San Francisco says :- | to the ship, demanding his release. They by Mr. W. H. Bromage, a reporter who boy. She was refused, Ferguson fearing ed their bodies. board at night and swim ashore.

The steamer "Montserrat" is a slave | Crouched down in the boat the bereaved of September dropped anchor in the port of

The next day the boat came alongside, signed the articles and joined their fate

see from the decks the mother standing on At Nanaimo we took on coal to last for the sand, holding her arms out towards the world and the largest in the United

WHY TRADERS AID LABOR VESSELS.

It may seem peculiar that the traders get rid of the people who are their cusreadily by one of the traders himself, who | eum of Art. said :-

""The labor vessel is a God-send to the traders. We would like to see you take half the population away and keep them away. They eat like horses, and every nut they eat is one less for the traders. They patch their clothes so often that sometimes we see a coat with nothing but patches. They buy very little, the princi-

"I remember labor vessels coming here years ago and taking them away by the hundreds. That was the time we made and Garrick was employed because of his money, raising the price of everything 100 per cent. and tobacco even more because that is a thing they cannot do without. You can depend on the traders all through er Lucius, cost a little more than £40,000. the group to help you."

islands and had only secured forty-three and seven thousand different fowls, benatives. The next island visited was sides many other courses. Apiang. Garrick's home was here, and as he was well known Ferguson was cer-Capt. Ferguson and Garrick presented tain that he would get at least 150 natives island, and after a stay of five days, in finest stone in the world. which the scenes at Maraki were repeated over and over again, we secured forty

> British man-of-war "Royalist" happened to be in the harbor there and they came aboard, enquiring the business of the "Montserrat." The "Royalist" was badly in need of coal, and Captains Ferguson and Blackburn were glad enough to deplete their own store in order that enquiry might not be too closely made by Capt. Davis, of the "Royalist." We remained in the harbor four days, and in that time but six laborers came aboard.

UNDER THE EYE OF THE MAN-OF-WAR Ferguson was afraid to follow the methods at Ishpeming, Mich. was told him about the place. He was in- for one week's despatches. formed that his duties were to collect laborers and assist in managing them during the trip, at the expiration of which he could on State occasions. It is surmounted by a either work on the plantation as interpreter or not, just as he saw fit, but in any case he would not be required to sign articles. If ed ruby. The ruby rests upon eleven large ent." he did not like the country he would be free diamonds, which in turn are supported by to return to the island.

Placing his business in charge of other parties, he worked night and day for one week and secured sixty-eight men and women, the natives having every confidence in his

From island to island the "Montserrat' travelled, koing to Tapoutoued, Peru, Nukunan, Aroroi and Tamana, securing in batches a total of 388 men, women and chil-

dren from eleven islands. Before leaving Nukunan two men attempted to escape from the ship by swimming the Deccan." The Maharajah's special carashore. Some one saw them in the water swimming rapidly towards the beach and gave the alarm.

Ferguson rushed up from his room with a

FIRED AT THE MAN FARTHEST AWAY.

Straight from the king's residence the The bullet cut the water a few inches from pair went to the missionary, and to him the his head. Turning round and seeing Fersame story of life and happiness to the de- guson with the rifle still to his shoulder the parted natives on the ill-fated "Tahita" man threw up his hands to imply surrender

After that a strict watch was kept to

ful supply of water than he can without a Ferguson's next point was to get the na- plentiful supply of air. The first thing to do water through these tubes.

Ferguson employed his time with the When the little ones cried for water the white traders, who informed him that the mother had to suck the water up through best way to protect was to get all the the tubes and empty it from their mouths wife.

One little fellow was noticed one day go-One of the traders induced four boys to ling to the tank trequently, filling his cup

to await the arrival of a boat. That night | then going below. Watching to see what the boat was sent ashore, and the men in he did, he was noticed giving it to his

TOO ILL TO COME ON DECK.

When a rain squall came it was hailed with the wildest delight. The women and children would run up and down the deck and act mad, calling up those who were sleeping below and bringing their cups, plates and cocoanut-shells and bottles to catch the water.

Sometimes the squalls would last for hours and they would stand there, chilled slave-trader " Montserrat," is detailed in since he had signed he could not be given through to the bone in the rain, such was two pages of the "Examiner" this morning up. In tears the mother asked to see her their desire to be rid of the filth that cover-

island, on the 9th of August and on the 11th lives in the fever-laden swamps of tropical Guatemala.

SOME COSTLY THINGS.

In 1635 a tulip bulb was sold in Holland for £4,500. It weighed 200 grains.

The most expensive municipal hall in States is the City Building of Philadelphia. The largest clock in the world is to be in

The most expensive Legislature in the world is that of France, which costs annual ly £720,000. The Italian Parliament costs

500 for Meissonier's "Friedland, 1807, tomers, but it was explained to me very and presented it to the Metropolitan Mus-

> In 1512 we are told that Pope Julius II. she would not take mother even for a few | cold. refused to sell the Bible for its weight in weeks unless paid for the trouble. gold, which would amount to £21,000. a book.

The costliest meal ever served according to history, was a supper given by Ælius Verus, one of the most lavish of all the Romans of the latter days, to a dozen guests. The cost was six thousand sestertia, or nearly £50,000.

A celebrated feast given by Vitellius, a Roman emperor of those days, to his broth-Suetonius says that the banquet consist-We had been fourteen days at the two ed of two thousand different dishes of fish

The largest sum ever offered for a single diamond was £436,000, which the Nizam of Hyderabad agreed to give to Mr. Jacobs, to sign. But he was disappointed, for the famous jeweller of Simla, for the Im-Garrick refused to work around his own perial Diamond, which is considered the

The costliest toy on record was a brokennosed wooden horse which belonged to Napoleon Bonaparte, and was sold a year or From Apiang we sailed to Panama. The two ago for one thousand francs.

The costliest mats in the world are owned by the Shah of Persia and the Sultan of Turkey. The Shah and the Sultan each possess a mat made of pearls and diamonds, valued at more than £500,000. The largest mat ever made is owned by the Carleton Club of London, and is a work of art.

The most valuable gold ore ever mined in dark sides to the proper angle. the United States, and probably in the world, was a lot containing 200 lb. of quartz, pattern. Besides the pleasure of hearing carrying gold at the rate of £10,000 a ton. | your friends exclaim, "Oh how pretty!" It was taken from the main shaft of the mine | when you unfold it, it is economical. Small

another interpreter was employed, a Mr. diture of the "Times" for cable service and dark against dark. This holds the Murdoch, who was a well-educated man of from Buenos Ayers during the revolution in Daylight and Darkness good. Once upon long residence on the island. He had never the Argentine Republic. The cost of cabling the quilting-bars, it is easily quilted. Each visited Mexico, and thinking Ferguson as from Buenos Ayres to London was about 7s. | strip runs near or at the seam. truthful as himself, believed everything that 'a word, and the "Times" paid out £6,000

say, is that worn by the Czar of Russia | variety of color, light, dark and between, cross formed of five magnificent diamonds. pretty, and quite a triumph when one can resting upon an immense uncut but polish- | truthfully say, "The tumblers are all differa mat of pearls. The coronet of the Empress, it is said, contains the most beautiful mass of diamonds ever collected in one

world are those of the Maharajah of Baroda, or yellow in plain or nearly plain print. India. First comes a gorgeous collar containing five hundred diamonds, arranged in | pretty. five rows, some as large as a walnut. Top and bottom rows of emeralds of equal size re- tween, two inches wide, of the color. It lieve the lustre of the diamonds. A pendant is a single brilliant called the "Star of | bound. This pattern is sometimes chosen pet, 10 by 6 feet, made of pearls, with a big | plain white, though I like it better without diamond in the centre and at each corner, cost £300,000.

Beecher's Only Poem.

During the days of Henry Ward Beecher's courtship it is related that he once "dropped into poetry," and wrote a few lines of verse, teeming with affection for his sweetheart. But the verses were always kept sacred by Mrs. Beecher, as they are at the present day, and nothing can win them from her. One day Mr. and Mrs. Beecher were During the voyage between the islands in the office of Robert Bonner, the American

"Why don't you write a poem, Beecher?" said the astute publisher. "He did once," admitted Mrs. Beecher,

and immediately Mr. Bonner's eyes spark-"Recite it for me, won't you Mrs. Beecher?" he asked.

But the eyes of the great preacher were riveted on his wife, and she knew that he "Come," said the persistent publisher,

"I'll give £1,000 if you will recite that poem to me," addressing Mrs. Beecher. "Why, it ran-" began the preacher's

"Eunice," simply said Mr. Beecher. And although Robert Bonner offered to double the sum first offered he never got the poem from Mrs. Beecher, and no one has

HOUSEHOLD,

Treatment of the Aged-

The condition of helpless old age appeals strongly to the sympathies of all right-minded people. It is too often the case that the son or daughter under whose roof the aged parent is residing makes no secret of the tact that father or mother is in the way. It is sad but true, that a large proportion of our people look upon old age with impatience. The old man or woman dependent on the county's charity is more to be envied than the aged parent of wealthy children who provide for him unwillingly. To lov-The "Montserrat" left Samana, the last | ing sons and daughters it seems almost inwho wilfully mistreat the old ; but even a long as they shall live, and in the majority The parting of the people from one of cases have realized the error when too late to remedy it.

There was a dear old lady who was a grandma to the whole community in which she lived. She always had a dread of beand tor a number of years chose to live alone in the old home. But two of her sons, wishing to obtain her little property, induced New York's capitol at Albany is the her to transfer it to them, promising to care costliest building of modern times. Up to | for her the remainder of her life. Not wishseemed to think only of her good, she tried to believe as they did and gave her consent. For several years she stayed by turns with these two sons, each of whom exacted pay from the other for her "keep" if, from illness or other cause, she overstayed the stated length of time. The poor old mother was fully aware of their differings, and very unhappy over them, but powerless to help

This is by no means an unusual case. That is the greatest price ever offered for Pages could be filled in enumerating the tion in every state. Everyone should be pans should be hot and thoroughly greased, a home in every sense of the word, and not | will bake in fifteen minutes if the oven is a charitable institution.

BEDQUILTS.

We have just finished a handsome one; large, light, bright and a treasure in its way. It is called the Daylight and Parkness pattern, but in reality is another presenting of the famous "log cabin."

each patchwork square or "cabin" is a twoinch square of turkey-red, Upon two sides sew strips of light print, the other two dark till five strips of each are used. They should be one inch wide or one-half center square. Thus a pattern is very easily arrived at.

Thirty-six squares will make a very comfortable-sized quilt. It larger is desired, four strips may be used and sixty-four sewed, as this pattern requires a regular square. Forty-nine will not bring the light and

There are various advantages in this pieces and large may be utilized, for it is

In the tumbler-design quilt, one has opportunity to beg of one's friends, for this The costliest crown in Europe, experts | pattern calls for "no two alike." Every which has wide latitude, is used. It is

It is work to make it, and nice work, for every part must be exact. A little "skew" here or pucker there will not be tolerated as in some patterns. The basket quilt is a favorite or mine, made of two colors, white The most expensive royal regalias in the | bleached cotton, and pink, green, blue, red, prefer pink, but other solid colors are

Thirty-six are necessary with strips beshould he lined with the same color and for a society quilt, with autographs upon the autographs.

It requires some patience and perseverance to get it just right; the baskets will bother a little at first, and a little "taking out" may have to be done. In quilting the seams must be sewed around, and as there are many, the sewing is quite a little.

In modern days one is inclined to curl the lip a trifle scornfully at the old-fashioned art of Patchwork. "Cutting calico an d sewing it together again! Where's the

And another question, replete with native terseness, comes to the front, "Does it pay?" When one has cut and pieced the squares, quilted and bound and finished the article, spread it upon her bed, and tucked nicely and neatly the sides; when she stands with satisfied smile viewing the work of her hands, for work brings its own reward, thinking of the dress like this bit, and the pleasure she knew the day it was bought, the apron or sack like this bright corner, and the joy she had in wearing it, this center square made from her gowns before she was six years old, this side stripe from the little sun-bonnet she wore to school in the old district schoolhouse, this square from pieces of her grandmother's dresses, that from print given by friends of her youth moved to the "far west" many years ago, almost every square teeming with an interest all its own, she will tell you, with the earnestness of a Puritan ancestor, in which a cock grouse is not like a stuffed

"It pays !"

The Cook's Scrap Book-

SILVER CAKE. -One-half cup of butter. two cups powdered sugar, three cups of flour, one cup of cold water, whites of tour eggs, one scant teaspoonful of soda and two heaping of cream of tartar or three rounded teaspoonfuls of baking-powder.

GOLD CAKE .- One-third of a cup of butter, two cups of powdered sugar, one cup of cold water, three cups of flour, yolks of four eggs with one whole egg well beaten. Same amount of soda and cream of tartar as directed for the silver cake.

MEAT CAKES. -One pound of round steak chopped very fine at the butcher's. Mix with it half a teaspoonful of onion juice, credible that there exists a class of people one-fourth of pepper and one of salt, and make it out into small thin cakes as sausage casual observer of human nature can testify is made. Broil in a double wire broiler to its truth. Fatal errors have been made | that has been rubbed with butter. If it is by parents who, trusting their children-im- more convenient to fry them, fry first two plicitly, have been induced to transfer their | slices of fat pork until they are brown and property to one or more of them for care as | crisp, then take them out and put the cakes in the hot fat. Cook them till done, then thicken the gravy and pour it around, not over them.

AN APPLE CHARLOTTE. -Peel ten goodsized apples, core and slice them and stew them to a pulp with sugar enough to sweets coming a burden. She lost her husband, en them; meantime thickly butter the sides and bottom of an oval baking dish, then press all around the crumbs from the inside of a stale loaf having them nearly an inch thick. When the apple is done, mix with it a tablespoonful of butter and one beaten date 19,600,000 dollars have been expend- ing to appear obstinate to the sons who egg. Put the apple into the dish without disturbing the crumbs ; over the surface put crumbs until an inch thick, and dot them with a few bits of butter. Bake the pudding until the crumbs at the side are brown; turn a platter over the rim of the dish then quickly turn it upside down. The pudding having been removed unbroken, dust it with powdered sugar and serve hot.

AN ECONOMICAL PUDDING. - One pint of herself. There were other sons and daughters, water, one half pint of milk, two but they, aware of the business arrangement tablespoonfuls of corn starch, two The costliest paintings of modern made by these two, declined to give her a leggs, one tablespoonful of white sugar are Meissonier's "1814" and Millet's "The home. The year preceding her death she and a little salt. Dissolve the corn starch Angelus." M. Chauchard gave £35,000 was very feeble, and her daughters-in-law in a little cold water and stir it into the for "1814" and £30,000 for "The Augel- constantly complained in her presence of boiling pint of water, then add the whites should be willing to use their influence to us, "Mr. Henry Hilton in 1887 paid £12,- the trouble she caused them. Worn out of the two eggs beaten lightly, the salt and with so much wrangling, she asked if she the sugar. Cook over hot water till it thickmight visit one of her daughters, and was as | ens, then pour into a mould and set away pleased as a child at the thought of a change. | to cool. Make a custard of the half pint of The most costly book in the world is said But, alas! her daughter informed the milk and the yolks of two eggs, sweeten to be a Hebrew Bible now in the Vatican. brothers, in the presence of her mother, that and flavor to taste. Serve the pudding very

> WHOLE WHEAT MUFFINS. -One pint of whole wheat flour, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, one tablespoon of shortening, sufferings brought about by the unkindness one even spoon of sugar, a little salt. Mix and injustice to the aged. It is gratifying baking powder with the flour, rub the to note that parents are becoming more shortening through it, and stir with milk convinced of providing for their own future. | till it is thin enough to drop from a spoon. A home for the aged should be an institu- Some cooks like to add an egg. The iron taxed for its support, and should be willing and should stand on the stove while they to pay the tax, knowing that he might are filled, and a moment longer, until the sometime need a place in the home, and muffins begin to rise, then they must be provisions should be made that it should be put on the upper grate of the oven. They

BONED FOWL.-Boil a fowl until the bones drop out; chop fine and put back into the same water it was boiled in and add one half box of gelatine, dissolved in water; season with pepper, celery, salt or any other flavoring preferable, and boil for a few minutes. Mould in a dish and when In this corner-stone, or center-stone, of | cold it will be jellied, and will form an appetizing dish.

THE RUFFED GROUSE.

Characteristics of the Bird-Where He i Found ..

The ruffed grouse is a good game bird. keen-witted, strong-flying, and beautiful alike in the hand or on the table. The bird is wary and hard to kill, and that is its best recommendation. Satisfactory for working with dog it is not, and never will be except in some few fortunate spots, and then only before the conveys are broken and disbanded. Pinnated grouse pack together as they grow older. The ruffed grouse allows that he is like a star, and dwells which he had put in practice at other is- The greatest sum ever paid for telegrams not, "no two alike." In sewing squares apart. He has no fixed and regular habits, lands. At Miniani, the fifth stopping place, in one week by a newspaper was the expentage together the light must be placed by light, and you run across him when you don't expect to, the only thing to go by being your best knowledge of the local feed. A good dog for ruffed grouse must be very steady and careful and not work up too close. Trained to do this work well he would find a convey of prairie chickens in the open about once in five years. Dogs are not built like telescopes, unfortunately, and do not adjust at will, long for chickens and short for ruffed grouse, though if you listen to some dog owners patiently you must believe their dogs are so arranged, and endowed, moreover, with qualities of super-human intelligence and prescience.

The flight of the ruffed grouse is commonly direct and his trail, or body scent, can be caught up by the dog's following carefully along his line of flight. Sometimes the bird will take a run around in a half circle after he alights, and will then "flush wild" as the hunter comes up. Usually he will make for thick cover, the top of a fallen tree or a brush pile. He will sit there and figure out how he is going to fly when he starts, and when you come along he pulls his freight around the nearest tree and skins out of sight behind it, leaving your gun smoking and you swearing. A grouse put up by a yelping cocker spaniel or cur will frequently take to a tree and will then be so intent on watching the dog that the shooter can come up and blow a long-tailed wad out of his anatomy. This is the easiest way to get grouse, but no sportsman will shoot a bird from a tree. That is a custom followed largely by farmer boys and by gentlemanly fishing tourists, who knew before they started for the woods that they were going to be out of meat, and so took along a shotgun for a little illegal shooting in the summer.

The habitat of the ruffed grouse is a wide one, though not so wide as that of the quail. It still clings to the birch-shot woods of Canada, New England and the middle states. It lives further north than the quail, and you will find it scattered pretty much all over Michigan and Wisconsin. There are a few of these birds in the groves and woods of Illinois, and they are more abundant in the scrub-oak country of northern Indiana. Usually there are not very many ruffed grouse in any one locality. But then a few good healthy ones will go a long way toward affording shooting for a whole community. One wise old cock grouse would be the best thing I could think of to put in a game preserve. It would be about as useful and obliging as the stuffed chamois of the Swizs inn-keeper, only in a different sort of way. There are many ways