

WEIRD REPTILES.

Wonderful Collection Brought From Death Valley.

MANY AMAZING LIZARDS.

Some Can Outrun a Race Horse, Others Are Armor Plated, While Others Are Good at Eat—Nattiesnakes With Horns—Odd Desert Toads and Their Funny Ways.

THE MOST REMARKABLE collection of North American reptiles ever got together will furnish the subject of a bulletin soon to be issued by the Department of Agriculture.

The specimens were obtained from Death Valley by the recent government expedition. The most striking element of the fauna in that strange desert region would seem to be the big lizards of many species, which occur in such numbers and in forms so strange as to well-nigh counterfeited on a smaller scale the vanished age of mesozoic saurians.

Among the most curious creatures of that strange region are the horned toads, which are found in great numbers everywhere. They are peculiarly desert animals, their hideousness making them appropriate to their surroundings.

They live on hard-shelled beetles and other insects, and the odor of serpent about their heads, which they use to repel their prey, is so strong that it is almost unbearable to the human nose.

Another of the most remarkable lizards is the spiny-tailed lizard, which is found in the same region. It is a small lizard, but its tail is so long and so spiny that it is almost impossible to handle.

There are also many species of snakes in Death Valley, some of which are very venomous. One of the most interesting is the rattlesnake, which is found in great numbers.

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SEEING THE FAIR.

Many Things That Have Interested One Washington Visitor.

THINGS IN THE WOMAN'S BUILDING.

Rare Laces That Delight the Feminine Heart.

THE STATE BUILDINGS.

Correspondence of The Evening Star.

CHICAGO, July 9, 1916. WOMEN ELDERLY women, in ably, dinky black wigs, and with air, drifted into the Ohio state building the other day and sank back into one of the luxurious sofas.

After a minute or two, she turned to the other and said, with emphasis: "I could wash and iron and cook and scrub and make things I can see this fair; I could work all day at home and not be half so tired!"

The other gave an assenting nod, but after a few minutes started up, saying: "Well, I suppose we must go on; we can't sit here all day," looking at the same time as if it would be the height of bliss to do so.

Those poor, weary souls reflected the feelings of a good many fair visitors, and yet, with all its fatigue, every one who has been here advised everybody who has not to come by all means.

Crowds are here now, but one seldom finds the place deserted, except in the smaller buildings, La Habla, for instance, which was full almost to suffocation the other day when we were there.

Many men of many minds are well represented here when one leaves such different accounts from friends as to things yet untried.

Some give hours to things which will suffice for me, while I linger over things that do not interest others as much, evidently, judging by the number of people attracted.

After being here a few days one begins to systematize, and the increasing knowledge of the fair and the relative location of things can do much more for their time than at first. If one comes early in the morning, one can see a most beautiful thing to do at 12 o'clock, if one goes to the noon concert at Forest Hall.

THE THOMAS CONCERT. Theodore Thomas' orchestra gives their free concert with delightful programs almost every day, and the large audience which is attracted is well justified.

The arrangements are excellent, the guards preventing any one from entering the orchestra seats after the concert has begun, and in the two galleries, which are only open between numbers, so there is nothing to interrupt the pleasure of the music.

The great beauty of the music is the fact that the audience is so large, and these are exceptions not and not numerous.

The audiences at these popular concerts are interesting and the music is of the highest quality. The other day after a charming arrangement of Scotch air had been given a striking man near me said to his companion and remarked, "This beats singing all to pieces."

Another, after a Beethoven sonata, exclaimed as he precipitately vacated the seat: "Well, it didn't know they were going to have this kind of music." After the concert naturally comes luncheon, and places for the orchestra seats after the concert has begun, and in the two galleries, which are only open between numbers, so there is nothing to interrupt the pleasure of the music.

The great beauty of the music is the fact that the audience is so large, and these are exceptions not and not numerous.

NOTICE, it seems to me, without attention being directed in all directions to things of special interest.

BEAUTY OF THE STATE BUILDINGS. One of the greatest surprises to me has been the beauty of the state buildings.

One of the greatest surprises to me has been the beauty of the state buildings. I expected more temporary looking affairs, more in the line of summer cottages, but here a reality is met.

A different idea of the purpose of these state buildings evidently prevailed in the east and west; the western houses have many of them completely modern, and the eastern ones represent and are little else but show places for them, while the eastern buildings are much as possible the furnishings of the originals that went on in the old times there.

WASHINGTON'S HEADQUARTERS. In point of fascination to me the state building of New Jersey easily leads; the counterpart of the old New York state building, which was Washington's headquarters for long a time, it would serve now as a charming model in every way for a country house.

The wide piazzas and open door invite all to enter, and once within the rooms are so arranged that the light and skylight of stained glass in soft colors tinging the light below, the attraction of the house is not only to the eye, but to the mind.

Every room is explored. The furniture is very tasteful and the rooms seductively arranged, one leading from another and thus being pretty little vistas showing beyond from open doorways.

The last room to see upstairs is a charming climax to the whole. From a small room in the center of the building, which is a beautiful room, one can see the city of New York.

THE OLD HOUSE HOME. Massachusetts has for its building a model of the state John Hancock house, which stood on Beacon street, Boston. It is a delightfully old-fashioned house, and the collection of historical pictures and colonial relics galore, which more than repay a visit of some length.

The collection of historical pictures and colonial relics galore, which more than repay a visit of some length. The house is a beautiful one, and the collection is well arranged.

THE WESTERN STATES. The western states have many handsome buildings, Iowa being very interesting, beautiful and of the highest quality.

Iowa being very interesting, beautiful and of the highest quality. The buildings are well arranged and the collection is well displayed.

BEWARE OF LARGE PARTIES. Beware of large parties in going the rounds of the fair, for they are utterly unmanageable and bring disaster to all concerned.

My Bill's Graduated. Of course, I've got some news to tell you, and I'm glad to tell you. My Bill's graduated, and he's a big boy now.

My Bill's graduated, and he's a big boy now. He's got a new suit and a new hat, and he's looking fine.

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A DISTINGUISHED VISITOR.

The Bishop of Sweden to Be the Guest of St. Paul's Lutheran Church.

On the invitation of the Rev. Samuel Domer, D. D., of St. Paul's Church of this city, Bishop von Scheele, Bishop of Sweden, will visit Washington on Monday and will be the guest of that church.

A reception will be held on Monday evening at 8 o'clock in the hall, at which the bishop will speak and an opportunity be given to all to welcome him to this city.

He will sail for home on the 22d of this month, much to the regret of the committee in charge of the reception at Bay Ridge on the 26th of this month, although it is possible he may be induced to stay until that time.

He finished his theological studies in 1857 and was ordained in 1871. He was elected professor of theological encyclopaedia in the University of Upsala in 1879, and bishop in 1885, two years before the fifty years of age generally required.

He is a man of great learning, and is able to read or write in five or six different languages, and is a collector of rare books. He is said to be a very able theologian and speaker, no extremist in his church views, and disposed to be liberal toward other branches of the Christian Church.

He is one of the eleven bishops of the Church of Sweden. He is here to visit the Swedish Lutheran Church of this city, and to celebrate the 30th anniversary of the Lutheran reformation in Sweden, and brings to the affectionate attention of King Oscar and the archbishop. He arrived in New York Wednesday afternoon, May 10, 1893, on the steamer Majestic, and was welcomed on the pier by a large number of his countrymen.

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JUSTICE IN TEXAS.

The "Court" Sustains an Indictment That Did Not Show Scholarship.

"The court" (a Texas Justice of the peace) had drawn up the indictment at the instance of a nervous gentleman, who claimed that a subdivision of the peace located in his immediate vicinity had been disturbed by the young man hereinafter referred to. In drawing up the indictment "his honor" had neglected somewhat by Hoyle and orthography and spelled peace p-i-e-c-e. When court was opened, says a writer in the Galveston News, the counsel for the defendant attempted to quash the complaint on the ground of its literary and legal imperfections, but made quite an exhaustive argument to the end. After counsel had closed his argument "the court" sustained the indictment in substantially the following language:

"We admit that in the drafting of the indictment an embarrassing degree of unfamiliarity with the standard authorities on diction is evident from the spelling of the word peace; at the same time it is the opinion of the court that this inaccuracy does not vitiate the indictment, for we cannot enter upon the dangerous ground of prostrating the administration of justice upon a certain degree of familiarity with the text books.

"Justice was full grown and had corn on her teeth before she was disturbed by the young man hereinafter referred to. In drawing up the indictment 'his honor' had neglected somewhat by Hoyle and orthography and spelled peace p-i-e-c-e. When court was opened, says a writer in the Galveston News, the counsel for the defendant attempted to quash the complaint on the ground of its literary and legal imperfections, but made quite an exhaustive argument to the end.

"Admitting that when scrutinized by the scholarly eye peace conveyed to the mind a most unpropitious idea, it has no edge over other words which have been employed phonetically. Hence, should a vitiation of the indictment be found, the defendant had disturbed the peace, the import of which would be determined by the sense in which it was employed, and the same process of reasoning would obtain as applied to the written instrument.

FOR ALL PRACTICAL PURPOSES. "Therefore, the court" holds that the complaint, while a little wobbly in its legs as regards literary makeup, is abundantly sufficient for all practical purposes, and this is not a court in which a wobbly leg will ever be paid attention to, and the case is accordingly set for trial on the 26th of this month.

"Baby, what a lovely baby!" Yes, when well fed, kicking and cooing, bringing forth the most angelic smiles, and so on all motion, and every sound, and every look. But summer brings grave dangers.

Attention to diet is now imperative. There are diets suited to every age, to every climate. For infants healthy mother's milk is the ideal food, but when this is out of the question an infant food must be used, as closely as possible resembling healthy human milk.

Its basis is the same as that of mother's milk; that is, sugar of milk; and with it are combined the nutritive qualities of the great cereals, wheat, barley and oats, so prepared as to be readily digested and assimilated. The addition of the salt found in mother's milk makes lactated food perfect.

Little Mollie Ward, whose picture is given above, is the charming daughter of Mr. M. E. Ward of Providence, R. I., who writes: "It gives me pleasure to advise you that our little Mollie is just four years old today, and our youngest little girl, strange to say, is five months old today, both being born on the third of the month. I think both of my babies owe their good health to lactated food. It is the best food for infants who cannot give any mother's milk that there is on the market."

"The doctor thought our younger baby would die, but lactated food was the best medicine, and he improved and has grown to be a very healthy boy. He cut his teeth in hottest weather." Mr. C. H. Hopkins, 101 Doyle avenue, Providence, Mrs. Frank E. Loxley, 109 Stansbury street, Mrs. G. W. Spence, 107 Atlantic avenue, Providence; Mrs. Wm. J. Williams, Loudon; Mrs. E. Burdick, Natick; Mrs. G. S. Shippee, Auburton; Mrs. George E. Hoar, Cannonch; Mrs. Fannie R. Wager, Tiverton, and hundreds of other happy parents in Rhode Island were heartily, unqualified testimonials after their experience with this food during last summer's heat.

In 1883 no household with a baby in it should be without lactated food. It is inexpensive, pure, incomparable.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON, D. C., July 13, 1916. Sealed proposals will be received at the Department of State, Washington, D. C., for the construction of a family building on the grounds of the Department of State, Washington, D. C., on the site of the old building, bounded by the following streets: North by the Department of State building, east by the Department of State building, south by the Department of State building, and west by the Department of State building.

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STAYS BABIES' LIVES.

Thousands Owe Their Happiness to Lactated Food.

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LADES' GOODS.

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