ALONG THE BIG SUEZ CANAL desert, which so often deceives thirsty

ARTIFICIAL RIVER IN THE AN MIDST OF A DRY DESERT.

How the Canal Was Built and the Sand Dredged Out-The Great Distances It Saves to Ships.

It is fifty-eight years since Ferdinand de Lesseps first came to Egypt, in the French consular service, and it is more than a generation ago since he persuaded the Viceroy of the country that the work of building the Suez Canal could be done. When he began it, writes Frank G. Carpenter, the English laughed at him and scientists all over the world predicted his failure. John Bull shook his tail and said, with a speer, that France and Egypt were burying their money in the sands of the desert, and it was not until the waters of the Mediterranean were mixed with those of the Red Sea that they would admit that the thing could be done. Now more than twothirds of the ships which pass through the canal belong to Great Britain, and the English, in order to protect their interest in India, have had to put some thing like \$17,000,000 into canal shares. It is not a bad investment, for in 1885 the net profits of this canal were more than \$6,000,000, and after all expenses treaty of Utrecht April 11, 1713. were paid the shareholders received a dividend of 17 percent.

The canal increases in importance year after year, and that to such an extent that it may be necessary to build a second alongside of the first, and this plan is now much discussed. How much is saved by it can only be understood by considering the steamship routes of the Before it was opened ships in past. going to China and India, had to go by exciting alarm. People are unable to acway of the Cape of Good Hope and it was then more than 12,000 miles from London to Bombay. The voyage was one of months instead of weeks, and it been printed and published in any of the necessitated the coaling of steamers. At many dialects of Hindoostan. present the distance by the Suez Canal is only 7000 miles, and the saving in dis-tance from London to Hong Kong is lost at least 111,000 by the effects of tance from London to Hong Kong is about 4000 miles, or 1000 miles longer than the distance between Liverpool and New York. In 1886 more than 3000 vessels passed through the canal, and estimating that each of these vessels to India, Australia or China made a saving Normandy. of at least five thousand miles, it will be seen that the aggregate saving in one year was more than fifteen million miles, equal to a distance of six hundred times around the world. Undoubtedly more than one hundred and fifty thousand passengers are taken through this canal every year, and the charges are \$2 on each passenger. It makes heavy charges to run, better to stand than to walk, upon the vessels which pass through,

estimating them according to their ton- lie down than to sit." nage, and the receipts of the canal make the world. And still this canal is only one hundred

miles long; it is only one-twelfth of the upon a card 36,764 words. length of the Red Sea, into which it conducts the waters of the Mediterranean, and these two bodies of water are of nearly the same level. They now flow into one another without locks, and the canal is well described as a ditch in the desert. This ditch is about three hundred feet wide at the top, and one hundred and fifty feet wide at the bottom, and the water within it is as quiet as a mill pond. It is of beautiful sea-green, and the contrast of this color with the

bare yellow sand which line the banks of the canal make it wonderfully beautiful. The canal is so narrow that ships can pass only at certain points, and the management govern these passages just as the train dispatchers regulate the passage of

trains on our trunk lines. There are, from time to time, through the canal wider spaces where the ships must turn | corn grew between four or five inches in in while others, which have the right of twenty-four hours. He drove stakes in way, may pass them, and at a distance the ground, stretched up the longest leaf, these ships seem to be walking, as it were, and marked the stake. The next mornin single file through the desert. They ing showed the growth stated. are not allowed to go over five miles an hour, and this is largely due to the depth Sydney, New South Wales, has been of the canal. Its average depth is about twenty-four feet, and many of the ships which pass through are more than twen- The lowest note of the stop, expressed in ty feet deep in the water. There is so little water under the bottom that there two octaves below the lowest C on the can be no great speed. The banks of this canal are of dry and thirsty sand. In some places they are ceived as a note at all. Its effect lies kept back by pavements of stone and in wholly in the extraordinary richness and power of its upper harmonics, by which others by a network of twigs like the jetties of the Mississippi. It cost nearly \$100,000,000 to build the canal, and in it re-enforces notes given by the higher pipes. some places the channel had to be cut Plants Protected by Their Juices. gh solid rocks. In others there was little dredging needed. The waters of When a drop of the juice of sorrel, the Mediterranean flowed into long, garlic, saxifrage, or nasturtion is put natural lakes, and these required but upon the tegument of a snail, the animal manifests pain and exudes abundance of little excavation to make them deep enough for the transit of the ships. One its mucous secretion; yet it is not thus of the great problems in making the affected by a drop of water. When snails avoid plants marked by such juices, canal was fresh water for the workand the ruler of Egypt provided 25,000 defended by a chemical armor. The of-months; but it was not every three fensive substance may also be in the plants as months; but it was necessary to feed to the autrition of the plant, but that is them. It took 4000 water-casks, which not the question we are dealing with here. were carried on the backs of camels, to Many plants are evidently lacking in this supply them with drinking water, and means of defense; for, of some plants, all this was kept up for five years. At the was kept up for five years. At the the animals experimented upon have been end of that time a fresh water canal was found to prefer fresh to dead parts. arranged so that the water was carried Others are never touched by them, from the Nile to Ismailia, and there is whether living or dead. Hence we may now a pipe which runs the whole length conceive that an infinite variety may exist of the canal, and which carries fresh in the degrees of chemical armoring be water from one end of it to the other. tween total absence of protection and The work of preparing harbors at Port complete protection. Said and Sucz was very expensive, and I took a look at the piers at Port Said, which are intended to ward off the accu-Plants pertaining perceptible tannin are disagreeable to nearly all animals. Only swine will cat acorns as if they remulations of sand and mud, and which gard them as food. Other animals reject them, except when they can not get form the navigable entrance to the canal. These piers are made of artificial anything else. Leguminous plants constone, composed of desert and and ce- taining tannin in weak proportions are ment. The machinery to make them was eaten by horses and cattle, but snails are brought here from France, and the stones not fond of them. But the garden snail, were made to throw into the sea. Each stone weighed twenty tons, and it took freely after the tannin has been extracted 25,000 of these massive rocks to form the with alcohol .- Popular Science Monthly. bases of these piers. On the top of this foundation the piers were built, and this Preferred Primitive Methods. artificial stone will, I am told, last as A very peculiar individual, who has long as the natural article. the life of a hermit in the been living Immonse dredges are now employed wilds of Robeson Township, in Pennsyl-vania, has been unearthed by the Board throughout the canal. These pump up the sand, which blows in from the desof Directors of the Poor, and brought to sp - ert, and throw it out beyond the banks. the almshouse. He owned a small tract There are stations or guard-houses at inof land in the lonely locality, and for tervals along the course and a few small the last four years has lived alone, retowns have grown up here and there. fusing to see any one, and subsisting en-Dutside of these towns and the guardtirely on corn meal, which he raised himhouses you see few signs of life. Here self and ground in a primitive mill of his own manufacture. He believed it was a caravan trots along over the desert, the long, ungainly camels, with their necessary he should live on this diet in riders bobbing up and down against the clear sky of the horizon. There a flock believed in self-inflicted punishment as a of long-necked cranes springs from the means of grace. As he was likely to come to want through his peculiarities, water into the air, and now, away across the hot sands at the side of the ship, comes into view a new ship and new taken in charge by the authorities.waters which loom up out of the sands Ghicego Herald. taken in charge by the authorities .-and which looks as real at the green water through which we are moving. This is the wonderful mirage of the Libyan mus when he has a cast in his eyer;

travellers when passing through it on camels. It fades as you approach it and

becomes a very castle in the air. The opening of the Suez Canal took lace in 1869, and the ceremonies cost Ismail Pasha, the father of the present Khedive, more than twenty millions of dollars. Among the other notables who were present was the Empress Eugenie, and a grand palace was fitted out for her entertainment at Cairo.

SELECT SIFTINGS.

The walls of Jerusalem were built 445 B. C.

Savannah, Ga., has a flock of red headed geese. Near Hogan, Montana, is a large deposit of petrified clams.

A Kansas editor says 60,000 cars will be required to haul the wheat crop of

his state. The elephant is being killed off so fast that twelve more years will see the last one wiped out.

A well in the South from which a strong preeze rushed for years has suddenly taken to spouting water.

Gibraltar was taken by the English July 24, 1704, and ceded to England by

A Mussulman woman in India died recently at the age of 150 years. She was blind, deaf, dumb and almost inanimate. A Philadelphia wholesale druggist pays \$2 a gallon for dandelion wine, which is made from the plant growing wild on so many farms.

A large and mysterious fissure in the earth in Princess George County, Va., is count for the phenomenon.

It is a curious fact that no complete

In the course of seventy-five years, from earthquakes or more than 1500 per year. William the Conqueror was wounded in battle by his son Robert, who had joined the French King Philip L, 1078. The scene of the battle was Gerberoi,

In a St. Louis hospital a man had a dream which covered 10,000 miles of travel and six months' time, yet he was only a minute and a half covering the whole business.

A Hindoo has reduced laziness to a fine art. He says: "It is better to walk than better to sit than to stand, and better to

A prize offered to stenographers for it one of the best paying institutions of the largest number of words written on a postal card has been won by Sylvanus Jones, of Richmond, Va., who wrote

> Mrs. Phillips, of West Fallowfield, Penn., has found a remedy for gapes in chickens. She slits the windpipe lengthwise with scissors, and with a horse hair lifts the worm that causes the ailment.

Queen Victoria is said to own the ostliest china in the world. The china in the windsor and Buckingham palaces is worth more than a million of dollars. The Sevres dessert set is valued at \$500,-000.

Fresh roses are sent to five of the London hospitals every morning by a society of little girls, not one of whom is more than twelve years old. The funds to procure the flowers are realized by work of self-sacrifice.

A citizen of North East, Penn., made actual measurement and found that his a new shoot. We have always practised nting lim The huge organ for the town hall, we do other kinds, that is, drop them on the ground and cover them with a completed in London. Its most remarkhoe, and we have yet to discover that it able feature is a sixty-four foot stop. made any difference whether seed way covered when lying on the side or set up pianoforte, and, as it gives only eight vibrations in a second, it cannot be per-

THE FARM AND GARDEN.

PROSPHATE FOR TURNIPS. In England phosphate is not applied to grain crops directly as here, but is used on turnips, and these are fed off by sheep on the land where the roots grow. Sheep that have had some experience will dig out the interior of the turnip very quickly, leaving the pungent peeling on the outside untouched, save where the hole was made to get at the centre. In this double working of the phosphate in the roots and through the animals'

stomachs, it gains very considerably in effective value for grain, and when eaten by sheep is distributed quite evenly. The animals are herded or confined in small plots on the turnip field until the roots are fully eaten .- New York Witness.

SETTING MILK FOR CREAM.

It is generally conceded that for the best results in butter making, where the milk is set in deep cans, the milk should be placed in the creamer as nearly as pos-

sible at the temperature at which it is drawn from the cow, there being a considerable loss of fat in skim-milk if the milk is allowed to cool to any great extent before being set. Of late there has been considerable controversy as to whether it is advisable under any conditions, to warm the milk before setting, and as to the limit of temperature beyond which it is not safe to go. Mr. I. P.

Roberts concludes, as the result of investigations at the College of Agriculture at Cornell University, that first there is a loss of butter when the milk is heated. there is no risk of injuring the quality of the butter by incorporating in excess of caseine, even when the milk is heated as high as 135 degrees .- New York World.

THE BARN. The man who goes about his barn with

a pipe or cigar is recommended to take out an insurance policy at once from one of the old line companies. We recommend the old line companies, in such case for two reasons: First, such carelessnes should be made to pay as high as possible for its fun; and second, such a man ought not to impose upon his neighbors who form the basis of the farmers' mu tual companies. We saw a man not long ago smoking while he was currying his horse in the stable. He said he had done

it for years and had not had a fire yet. It is possible that a man might smoke in a powder mill for years without causing an explosion, but he would be a very reckless man who should attempt it. It needs but a spark among hay or straw to burn down a barn with the probable loss

of all there is in it. Never do anything which is likely to cause a fire. If a fire in the barn does occur, there is one thing that it is well to remember. Horses are frightened "out of their wits" by fire.

You cannot lead a horse from a burning barn in the ordinary way. The best way is to blindfold the animal. This may be done by throwing a coat or blanket over the head .- Western Rural.

HOW TO PLANT LIMA BEANS. It is almost a universal practice in New

Jersey to plant lima beans by thrusting them into the ground with the eye down ward, farmers claiming that the bean is not so likely to rot and the plants appear earlier than when the seed is set otherwise. The idea in planting lima beans in this way probably originated in

some one observing that when a bean sprouts both root and stem start from the eye and the bean is lifted above ground the two catyledons becoming the first pair of leaves, usually called the seed leaves. This is true with all species and varietics of the bean, while with peas, which belong to the same family of plants, the seeds remain in the ground or below the surface when they throw up

heave the set

THE CROP-HOUSD FOWL.

The crop-bound fowl is not one which has simply gorged itself with food, but one which has the passage obstructed through which the food passes from the crop to the gizzard. A fowl never cata nore than it can digest, provided the food can get into the digestive organs. A fowl rarely swallows anything which annot easily pass into the gizzard. The suble is solely caused by the accumulation of the food in quantities in the crop, in which condition it becomes packed in a solid mass .- Farm, Field and Stock-126572.

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES. Stake the lims beans.

Is the strawberry bed clean?

Don't leave the Paris green around

Don't hill up the onions, level culture the best.

Don't leave the potatoes in the hot in after they are dug. Keep the raspberries nipped back, and

on't let the weeds grow among the jushes. It is a fact that young pigs are often overfed and hurt, sometimes killed, by

verfeeding. As soon as a crop of vegetable is harcested, clear off the ground and set out

ate cabbage or celery. Unleached ashes applied about the plants and washed in by rains are said to destroy the cabbage maggot.

Don't make the mistake of overstocking the pasture and expect the stock to come in in the fall in good shape.

Grass should be made the basis of our pork. In grass include not only common pasture, but clover and green cornstalks.

Like all domestic animals, to be profitable the hog must be well bred. The scrub hog like the scrub steer is poor property.

When young pigs are weaned they should be fed in a shallow trough, from which they can take their food only very slowly.

Protect the young trees from the sun. A shield of lath woven together with an-nealed wire will answer; it will also proteet from rabbits in winter.

Chop off the burdock shoots as fast as they show above ground. Burdocks de-light in plenty of food and rob the soil for a considerable distance around them. If you have no better use for the ground from which you have taken the early vegetables, sow it to corn for fodder. Where the crop is, there will be no weeds.

In sowing turnips use care to scatter the seed regularly and evenly. Don't have big bare spots, then patches where the plants are so close together they can make no bottom.

Clean cultivation is the best remedy for the root plant louse in the apple orchard, says a Kansas orchardist. Keep it up till the 1st of August, then the scythe should be used to keep the weeds down.

A few sods and a little cow manure made into a heap now where you can throw kitchen slops, will make an excellent compost for your flower pots next But don't have the heap too summer. near the house.

If you want some nice crisp lettuce, or fresh green peas when cool weather comes again, sow them now; use the early variety of peas. Sprout them slightly be-fore sowing, by mixing them with fine moist soil for a few days.

Anything in the nature of lye will destroy the apple tree borer, or the young borers before they penetrate the bark very far; but after the borer is once under the bark, following it up with a wire is the only way to destroy it.

Massachusetts Ploughman suggests that in tomato blight or black rot rotating the tomato with other crops may prove an adthat antage, as it is well known to be with abbages and turnips, which are subject to the attack of a disease called club-root when repeatedly grown on the same land.

The Kola Nut.

The commercial importance of the kola nut has, for some time, been stead-ily growing. It is a valuable dietetic and therapeutic agent, and is allied in composition to cocoa, coffee and tea, but contains a relatively large amount of caffeine. The properties ordinarily as-signed to kola are those of a strong tonic and stimulant to the nervous system, counteracting and removing the sense of exhaustation after fasting and fatigue; it has also been credited with having an antagonistic action to alcohol, and is frequently used in the countries where it i grown for that purpose; it is also said to purify water. It has a peculiar stimulant action on the pervous system, temp orarily strengthens the heart beat and increases the arterial tension. In times of exertion and fasting it wards off the sense of mental and physical depression and exhaustion. As a water purifier. there is reason to believe that its action is purely mechanical. In a report which has been recently made on this nut, it is recommended to be used as an infusion in the treatment of diarrhoa, where its astringent action is beneficial.

Save That Sweet Girlf.

Don't let that beautiful girl fade and droop into invalidism or sink into an early grave for want of timely care at the most critical stage of her life. Dr. Pierre's Favorite Prescription will aid in regulating her health and estab-lishing it.ou a firm hasls and may save her years of obronic suffering and consequent un-happiness.

A more pleasant physic You never will find Than Pierce's small "Pellets," The Purgative kind.

ROURN EVANS, of Washington, has blacked he boots of every President, from Jackson

A School of the Highest Order for Young Ladies.

Ingham University, Le Roy, N. Y., estab lished over fifty years, offers superior advan-tages in its Literary, Music and Art Depart ments. Excellent home, Attention given to social culture. Rates moderate. Send for catalogue. Address Miss R. M. Webster,

GUTHBLE, Oklahoma, has already floated a \$20,000 municipal loan.

All who use Dobbins's Electric Scap praise it as the best cheapest and most economical fam-ily scap made, but if you will try it core it will tell a still stronger tale of its merits theil, Picase try it. Your grocer will supply you.

THE English sparrows have almost exterminated the wrens, orioles and meadow larks. JOSEPH H. HUNTER, PERSION WILL BELLY

nated the wrens, orioles and meadow larks. Taking it altogether there never was a time when our country was enjoying greater pres-perity than at the present moment, and yet there are thousands of people in the land who are fussing and fuming about hard times. No doubt but what many of them are housest in their complaints, and it is olten because they have not found the right kind of work or the right way to do it. Now, if business is not moving along with you satisfacturily, take our advice and write to B. F. Johnson & Co. Rich-mond, Va. It is more than likely that they can help you, at any rate, it would cost you nothing but a postage stame to apply to them. CAUTION W. 1. DOTGLAS' name and the price are stated on the bottom of all shoes advertised by him before the background of all shoes advertised by him before advertised by him before a state of the state of the state of the state of the high prices and inferior, the state of th Brockton, Mass.

Heirs Wanted.

Information is wanted of the whereabouts of Johanna Wilson, daughter of Mark sweeney, wife of Thomas Wilson, born in Limerick Co., Iroland. She is, if living, heir to an estate. If dead, her children or next of kin are wanted. Address, W. J. COVIL, Webster City, Iowa.

Old smokers profer "Tansill'a Punch" 5c. Cigar to most 10 centers.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thomp een's Kye-water. Druggists sell at 25c.per bettle

Summer Weakness

Is quickly overcome by the toning, reviving and blood purifying qualities of Hood's Sarsaparilla. This popular medicine drives off that tired feeling and cures sick headache, dyspepsia, scrofula, and all humors. Thousands testify that Hood's Saraaparilla "makes the weak strong."

"Ny health was poor, as I had frequent sick head-aches, could not sleep well, did not have much ap-petite, and had no ambition to work. I have taken less than a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla and feel like a new person."-Mas. W. A. TURSER, We Hanover, Mass.

N. B .- If you decide to take Hood's Sarsaparilla ot be induced to buy any other.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Sold by all druggists. \$1; stx for \$5. Prepared on by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

NYNU-32





SHE TELLS HIM THE SECRET.

Later unto Amicola

Came a pale face preacher, teaching

Peace and progress to the natives,

Whispered to him nature's secret-

Told him of the herbs so potent

For the healing and the saving."

-EXTRACT FROM FORM OF "UANITA."

Wooed and won by Uanita.

She nobler to make his calling,

An Editor's Experience.

.

Major Sidney Herbert, a well-known journalist in agricultural circles, writes "April 18th, 1860: Some five years ago I wrote a lette," stating that Swift's Specific had cured me of severe rb, "umatism. Since that time I have had no return of "he rheumatic investigation of the severe rb, "the influroubles, although frequently exposed is the influtroubles, although frequently exposed h." the influ-ences that produced former attacks. Sever, ' of my friends had a similar experience, and are firm in "^{belf} conviction that S. S. brought a permanent cause. The searching power of this medicine is shown in the fact that it developed a scrotholoas taint that was complement in my blood over thirty years ago, and has removed the last trace of it. Thave also tested S. S. as a tonic after a severe attack of mainfail fever, which kept me in bed for three mouths, and am convinced that its curative and strengthening properties insured my recovery from that illness, as i was in a very low condition of health. Excert Hirmaury, Atlanta, Ga.

W. L. DOUGLAS

\$3 SHOE GENTLEMEN

Is a fine scanless call shoe, with Dongola tops and Oak Leather bottoms. They are made in Congress, Futtom and Lace on London Cap Toe, Narrow Cap Toe and Plain French Toe Lasis, in sizes from 5 to 11, including half sizes and in all widths. If you have been paying from 55 to 56 for shoes of this quality do not do as longer. One pair will wear as Ling as iven pairs of rom 55 to 56 for shoes of this cuild be pairs of common shoes sold by dealer's that are not warranted by the manufacture. Our claims for this shoe over all other §3 shoes ad-writed are: Lst. It contains better material.

sed are: It contains better material. It is more situish, better fitting and durable. It gives better general satisfaction. It costs more money to make. It saves more unary to the consumer. It is sold by more dealers throughout the U.S. It is sold by more dealers throughout the U.S. It agreat success is due to merit. It cannot be displicated by any other manu-ter.

storer. stb. It is the best in the world, and has a larger demand than any other \$3 shoe advertised.

Treatise on Blood and Shin Diseases mailed free. SWIPT'S SPECIFIC COMPANY, Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga

DR. KOEHLER'S FAVORITE COLIC MIXTURE for all domestic animals, will cure 90 out of every 100 cases of colle, whether flat-ulent or spaanodic. Entrely more than 1 of 2 does necessary. It does not con-elly are, rether acts as a hazalty or and is entirely harmless. After 20 years of trials in more than 100 cases, our guarantee is worth something. Collo must be brented premptly. Expend a few cents and you have a cure on hand, ready when needed, and perhaps save a valuable horse. If not at your druggist's, en-cices 50 cents for rample hotles, sent prend. Adverse DR. KOEHLER & CO., Bethlehem, Pa. Mark Er, Kesher's "fororite Collo Michaele "Twoords colle Michaele" "Investig colle Michaele". BAC MOOR, Horse Benler, Brookign, New York. Make and Erchange Stables, Easton, Pa.

does not keep the style or kind you want or offers you does not keep the style or kind you want or offers you does not keep the style or kind you want or offers you does not keep the style or kind you want by return mail, ealers make more profit on unknown sinces that are not warranted by anybody, therefore do buy shoes that have no repairtation. Buy only those that have W. L. DOUGLAS' tamped on the bottom and you are sure to get full value for your mon'y. Thousands of annually in this country by the wearren or W. L. DOUGLAS' SHORES. In order whether you want Congress Button or Lass, London eap toe, plain French toe, or ma-be sure to give size and width you wear. I can fit any foet that is not deformed, as my a a great variety of whiths, sizes and half issue. T guarantee a fit, prompt delivery and on or memey refunded upon return of the shoes in good condition. W. L. DOUGLAS, 8-

\$5,000 will be paid to may person who will prove the above statements to be untrue. The Following Lines will be found to be of the same quality of excellence: \$5,000 SHOE GENUINE HAND-SEWED, which takes the place of custom-made sources that cost from \$10.50.

84.00 SHOE THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY HAND-SEWED WELT 84 \$3.50 SHOE FOR POLICEMEN, Ballecustores conting from \$6 to \$5. \$2.50 SHOE FOR POLICEMEN, Ballecust Men and Letter Carriers all wear them. \$2.50 SHOE Inside as a hand lewed Shie. No Tacks or Wax Thread to hurt the feest \$2.50 SHOE Its UNEXCELLED FOR HEAVY WEAR. Best Call shoe for

\$2.25 SHOE WORKINGMAN'S. Is the best in the world for rough wear; one pair

\$2.00 SHOE long to wear a mun a year. In the world for rough wear; one pair \$2.00 SHOE is Equal. To shoes THAT COST FROM 83 TO 83.50. One pair will wear longer than may shoe ever sold at the price. \$2.00 SHOE FOR ROYS is the best School Shoe in the world.

on its edge. Try a row of limas next year, planting each alternate hill in the row different, and see if those with eyes down succeed any better than those with eyes up; or on the side, laying the bean flat-and covering with a hoe-New York Sun.

HINTS ABOUT HORSES.

Once during lifetime is all any man need expect to be suited in a family horse. Be kind but firm with the horse; petting is as much out of place as abuse. Feed the horse out of a trough placed on the ground; this is not only the most natural position, but it prevents the proper clevator muscles of the shoulder becoming rigid and fixed, which by constant use of high mangers and tight reining is frequently the case. How often do we see horses worked in towns to heavy carts or light carriages unable when turned out to grass to get their heads to the ground without setting the fore feet out wide, sometimes going down on one or both knees, or setting one leg forward with the other as far back as possible. Twelve quarts of good. clean old oats, with twenty-one pounds of good, clean old hay, with a sprinkling of salt, is sufficient ration for an ordinary-

sized horse for one day. Beans are the most muscle producing food given to Horses in the habit of swallownorses. ing food without thoroughly masticating can be cured by covering the bottom of the feed-trough with loose stones about the size of an egg. Never offer unsolicited advice for the

channel. medication of a neighbor's sick animal; if it recovers you have nothing to gain, and a good deal to lose if it dies. Beventuring to use or prescribe a medicine, become thoroughly acquainted with its nature and action; better leave a sick animal alone to nature than impose blind assistance. Never buy a horse

fore

afflicted with a mucus discharge from one or both nostrils; by general ob-servance of this much could be done to Δ colored man, prevent spread of glanders, equivalent to housands of dollars in some districts. Never trot or run a horse suffering with tympanitic colic, which presents a swol-len appearance. Walk the animal slowly, or allow to roll at pleasure, taking care before breakfast-is good for a horse

troubled with worms. Valuable horses have been sacrificed by the ignorant single has Jfuls at regular intervals for all kinds of stock is a first-class condi-tion powder. All animals, to thrive well, require change of diety, too much same-ness produces names, - *block York Tris*

bune.

WISE WORDS.

Little men cannot pardon. Strong reasons make strong actions. Time and opportunity lost is eternally

The secret of life is not to do what one likes, but to try to like what one has to

It cannot be denied that amusement is one of the most powerful influences of

Great things are not accomplished by idle dreams, but by years of patient study

Wit should be used as a shield for deence, rather than a sword to wound others.

We always like those who admire us. We do not always like those whom we admire.

More failures are to be attributed to efforts misdirected than to the want of exertion.

There are more people abusive to others than lie open to abuse themselves, but humor goes round, and he that taughs at me to-day will have somebody to laugh at him to-morrow.

Ability is often re-enforced by neces He that will not suffer himself to diy. be discouraged by fancied impossibilities, may sometimes find his abilities invigor ated by the necessity of exerting them at short intervals, as the force of a current is increased by the contraction of its

A Fish-Horse.

"I know a colored man who uses a fish or a horse

Mr. W. C. Casey of Augusta knows nore about fish and snake stories than any man in Georgia. Catfish, when frightened, he says always run down stream. On this he builds a narrative,

A colored man, fishing in the Savannah, he says, hooked a huge catfish, which ran down stream at a rapid rate, the boat and man following, the cat not stopping until exhausted. It was then captured, but placed in the water. The next day the captor tied a rope to it, attached the line to his boat and turned the fish in the river. Down stream the hoat went, faster than ours could carry it or wind propel it. The fish is fed and petted with care.

practice of administering medicine A set of harness has been made for it. through the nostrils. Ground ollcake ir The man is now trying to educate it to go up stream .- A tlanta Journal.

> The consumption of lumber, bricks, cement and building materials generally throughout the country is going on at an enormous rate.

It doesn't make us tired to tell about the merits of SAPOLIO. Thousands of women in the United States thank us every hour of their lives for having told them of SAPOLIO. Its use saves many weary hours of toil in house-cleaning.

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