MYNHEER JOE. BY ST. GEORGE RATHBORNE." \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

av 100, Bougar Bernar's Bern

BOOK L. The Mes ger From Khar CHAPTER I.

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#### OT SERVICED'S, ON THE SQUARE CALLED STATES.

eesh!" hearsely whispered a stout, red-faced traveler, bending over a small, nervous man, who, seated on the plassa in front of the well-known erd's Hotel in Cairo, Egypt, dashes off page after page of lead-penell work, aided by the lights that ilumine the grand plass.

The latter individual never raises his eyes, but with a groan and a mechanical movement of the arm draws a plaster from his pocket and holds it it up, which miserable coin is gravely taken by the man in the plaid suit and traveling helmet-hat. He does mot moye away, but stands there at the elbow of the scribe, waiting for that interminable scribbling to be done, and meanwhile watching the lively scene upon the great square of Esbehiyeh.

It is certainly a good sight for fortign eyes, and one that will never be forgotten. Although the month is February, a delicious, balmy atmosphere hangs over the old city on the Nile. Music throbs upon the air, and. judging from the gay scenes to be met with after night closes in, it would oe hard to believe the Mohammedan tast corresponding to our Lent is in progress. The Koran, however, only demands observance of strict rules from sunrise to sunset, so that in all oriental countries the devout worshipers make night a period of feasting.

Just at the present period many lanterns and flambeaux and lamps illumine the grand square, from which arise discordant sounds, a perfect babel of confusion. Here, under a cluster of palms, a snake-charmer handles his cobras with apparent impunity, boxing their heads and caus-ing them to do all manner of strange things. Near by are dragomans, or guides, haggling with owners of donkeys, who, in turn; scold or cuff the boys in charge of the little beasts. Close by are fakirs, pretending to well wonderful things for a trifle; mountebanks, dealers in turbans, es, relics and handkerchiefs, and a fes general conglomeration of idle, curious strollers.

The light discloses a picture that can probably be looked upon in no other city save Damascus. Here mingie Turks, with their red fes and national dress; Arabs, in white bournous and turban; native fellahin, or Egyptians, wearing blue gowns and the everlasting brown skull-cap; Jews; with long beards and sober garments; Nubians, Persians, Greeks and a eprinkling of foreigners. The red coats of British soldiers give way pretty much to the sensible white that s worn in all hot countries; still there is enough to lend color to the kaleidoecopic picture.

The stout man sees all this without emotion; he seldom, if ever, allows himself to be so deeply interested in ing just back of the tilted chair of the smaller man, who writes sheet after sheet with railroad rapidity, he puffs away at his cigar and calmly waits for the time to come when his friend will have exhausted the subject or blunted all his pencils. Everything comes to the one who has patience, and this is the most prominent trait in the character of the stout tour-Lot.

beah, or house-boat, has just come down the river; they left it some two undred miles above and hastened on by railroad to Cairo. This evening it arrived, and the reis, or captain, called upon him at the hotel here with certain news that has given Tannes some uncasiness. He was pussled to know what to make of it, and, seeing me, put the whole case in my hands. I have promised to go down to the boat and interview the man who is now asleep on board-a man they picked up affoat on the river far above

and who they imagine is some sort she sees this, there is no explanation of a messenger sent down from Kharmade of their actions. toom by General Gordon." Bowing to the young American girl, Sandy Barlow is out of his chair they turn away, leaving the plazza like a shot, all eagerness and animaof the hotel.

tion. "Come on!" he exclaimed. "I'm in this game. Great Caesar! If I cap get the only authentic account of that event! What keeps you, man?"

his arms across the back in the most

"What did the old orator seem to

"He was wrathy at first, until he

think of his men picking up a passen-

found the man was a Frank, or for-

eigner. That made it all right. He

bates these swarthy natives-Turks,

"Yes, I have heard him whisper gen-

tle words about them in his own pe-

culiar way. Lovely soft voice the

Honorable DemostheLes has. Reminds

"Hush! Here comes his daughter!"

"Miss Molly, for all the world!" mut-

ters the correspondent between his

A vision in white floats up to where

they are seated, and both men spring

to their feet. This American girl is

fair, fresh picture-a healthy daugh-

ter of the land across the sea. She

is not actually beautiful, but there

is a charm about face and manner

that draws a host of friends to her

side. Mollie Tanner is a taking girl,

vivacious, quick, tender-hearted-true.

You can read her constancy in the

careless manner imaginable.

we talk it over."

ger?" asks Sandy.

fellah and Arah"

be for all time.

of the mining king.

teeth.

me of a steam foghorn."

that jostle elbows in the square called "I'm not ready to go yet. Don't make a scene, Sandy, and, above all, Esbehiyeh, in front of Shepherd's Hotel. Around them sound the voices of whisper not a word of the truth. The dragoman and fakir, mule driver and False Prophet has many friends in peddler, mountebank and camel driver, Cairo who would like nothing better while the barking of dogs can be heard than a chance at this person who everywhere, the streets of Cairo litcomes from the south, with scimiter

erally running wild with curs. or yataghan. Sit down again while "Are you armed?" asked the correspondent, as they cross the grand Sandy has hard work subduing his plazza and head into a street that intense eagerness to discover the truth, leads from it down to the River Nile.

but he is equal to great emergencies The silver king chuckles. and finally sinks back in his chair. "Never go without a revolver, my As for Mr. Grimes, the silver king, boy. Learned that habit years ago," he straddles a rattan seat and rests

turning, waves his hand.

he replies. "Yes, you Western men generally do carry a whole armory on deck. Beastly region we have to pass through. Black as-as-well, Egypt."

----

ager to be on the way. He has re-

ing Molly speak that name. Memo

take him to other scenes.

of the past are recalled, which

"You will pardon us for - leaving

"Certainly. Indeed, you cannot go

too soon to please me. I am anxious

to hear what this poor man has to

say. To me General Gordon has al-

ways been the hero of the heroes, and

any one who comes from him de-

mands my attention and sympathy. Go

then to this poor German, see what he

most needs, and if Molly Tanner or

her father can in any way help him,

Again the two men glance toward

each other and smile, but although

do not neglect to give me notice."

ron?" says the polite Mr. Grimes to

nething of a shock upon bear

Nor is the

the young girl.

telved no

ries

"Let's hire a light-no getting around in this quarter without one." They discover near by one of those link boys, whose trade is fast dying out in Cairo since the improvements

advanced by British rule. Time was, and not so very long ago, either, when after sunset on moonless nights, the great city on the Nile was wrapped in darkness and the law compelled any one moving abroad to carry a lighted lantern or flambeau.

The city being divided into three distinct quarters, separated by gates, and known as the region of Copts, Jews, and Ffanks, no one could pass through after nightfall unless bearing a light. In many parts of the strange, whited city on the east bank of the Nile, it is still necessary to carry a torch or lantern, unless one means to invite

all manner of dangers, although the law with regard . to this thing has Tauen int \_\_\_ huglisu have made so many innovations with their charge of affairs after the bombardment of Alexandria in 1882.

slear, frank, fearless gray eyes. Lucky the man who wins her heart. It will A boy is engaged to go ahead with a light, and the two Franks, as all "Ob, Mr. Grimes, I have been lookforeigners are called in Egypt, boldly ing for you everywhere! I feared you plunge into the lower region of Cairo, had gone!" exclaims the young lady, fronting on the Nile. laying a white hand, which shows

Now and then they pass remarks some traces of sunburn, on the arm and joke, for the newspaper correspondent is nothing if not humorous. "Fortune favors me, Miss Molly. In The frequent mention of that singular name, "Mynheer Joe," proclaims that

tion with this person in the past.

beah of Demosthenes Tanner.

[To be Continued.]

Leper Set tlement of Hawalian Islands.

Lepers who live outside the two

homes draw from the Government a

fixed amount as a "clothes-rations or-

der" every six months, in addition to

Bishop Home and the Baldwin Home

for them. There are 716 buildings of

all classes, including two schoolhouses,

two Protestant, two Catholic and two

Mormon churches, a court house and

ail.-J. M. Miller, in Harper's Weekly.

WHERE HE DREW THE LINE.

But Would Not Help Him Back.

Here is a good story told of the

"I'll send it to you," the General

said, and the next morning there was

a letter in Scovel's mail from Sewell's

Scovel dashed out the moment he

"See here, General!" he exclaimed

The old-time coolness was on again

Sheep With Long Wool.

Capt. Merritt Wright of Larrabee

as he rushed into the Senator's pres-

there is no return coupon to it."

at once .- New York Times.

West Jersey Railroad office.

broke the envelope seal.

you get back."

weekly allowance in provisions. The



stend the grazing estate just as

small, wood ashes may be used in

stead. The cowpea or soy bean is the

best nitrogenous fertilizer where such

is needed, but unless the trees show a

tendency to make very little growth

during the summer months, fertilizer

of this kind should be used sparingly.

The liberal application of nitrogenous

manures causes a heavy growth of

leaf and branch. This may prove a

detriment instead of an advantage,

since insect pests get in their most

of organic matter in the soll.-C.

Farm Conveniences.

This crate should be about three feet

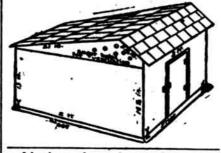
**Rarrett**, in The Epitomist.

ssible. If pastu

One of the worst features of the e, says Maine Farmer pultry be has been the crase for something new leading the breeders into a realm of discontent where they are all the time attempting something new. One of the worst mistakes is that of crossing pure breeds, because these breeds, as a rule, have been built up through padence and energy for a particular line of work, and crosses are sure to injure ather than help. In fact, the meanest mongreis to be found are those which are the result of crossing two of our best breeds. Better by far select the breed you like best and then stick to it, improving it, weeding out the inferior birds and breeding always from the best and selecting the males from birds that have descended from great producers. In this way we build up.

### Coop For Hen and Chickens.

damaging work on the young and ten 'A very cheap and simple roosting der growth. Various diseases also of 200p for hen and chickens is shown by this sketch. Take a plank one by twelve, six feet long, saw in three "Remember!" floats her warning pleces, two feet long, then saw one of voice after them, and Mr. Grimes, them triangular; one of these and one prove beneficial to worn out orchards. of the others make one end, the front Then they are lost in the crowd



and back can be made out of old goods box-see sketch. Cover with shingles.

It is made with a detachable bottom, The first two figures show convenheld in place by four hooks and staiences originally sketched in the Farm ples, one at each corner so it can be taken off and scrubbed and cleaned Journal, which says of them: out. I put the dimensions on the high and fitted with sidepleces extend. sketch. For ventilation bore six augur holes in each side.-A. W. Tobering below it that will just fit into the man, Hefner, O. T. side irons of the wagon body. It can thus be set upon the wagon bed in an

## SHADE FOR STRAWBERRIES.

instant and will be found most useful V. A. Clark and O. M. Taylor, of the in moving calves, sheep, pigs or other stock. It will fit on to a sled in the New York Experiment Station, Genesame way for winter use. It is also va. report results obtained in shading strawberries. With a thin cheesecloth convenient when hauling loose mate rial. If this is long the rear gate can yields were materially increased and be hinged to open at the side. The sometimes even doubled, and with some varieties the yield was little affected or was even decreased. Using cheesecloth one commercial grade heavier, there was a heavy loss on every one of sixteen varieties tested. While the thinner cheesecloth, ripen-

ing was in some cases bastened by a day or two, but with the thicker one it was retarded about four days. The effect of shading on the berry itself was to increase it in weight about onesixth.

The good effects of shading the CRATE, PLOW AND MOVABLE HURDLE. strawberry are produced by conservation of soil moisture as a result of lesslats should be of hard wood threesened evaporation and transpiration, quarters of an inch thick. and by a slight increase in temperature of air and of soil. The greatest close to fences or trees have your smith put extension rods on the plow benefit is derived from the protection of the plants from wind. The injuriand a clevis to hitch the team to, like ous effects result from diminishing the the cut. The sketch was sent us by one of our readers in Kansas, and he intensity of the light. The practice does not appear to be of value comsays it works well for him. If the beam of the plow is adjustable to draft mercially; irrigation is far more effective, and, where practicable, probit should, of course, be adjusted be-



STANDARD BARREL At the recent St. Louis Apple Con-

Improving the Orchard. Orchard soils usually require larg. tress a resolution was adopted which quantities of potash sertilizers. This avored the making of all apple barapplies especially to the peach, plum. els seventeen and one-eight inches in grape and small fruit tracts. The most liameter at the head, with staves convenient form of potash fertiliser wenty-six and one-half inches in is kainit, which may be used on ordinength, the barrel to hold three bushary soil at the rate of 500 pounds per is. Bushel boxes were recommended acre, allowing a space of a couple of o be eleven and one-half by twenty years or more between applications. nches on the inside. Where the orchards or vineyards are

A GARDEN PERENNIAL.

Monkshood is a well-known garden erennial, showy and consequential n account of its rank growth. 11 rows about four feet high, each stalk aving a long inflorescence. The flowirs are dark blue; the colored sepals generally mistaken for the petals. The pper one is vaulted, and from this the plant gets its common name, the seal hooding the flower like a monk's wwl. In cultivation there are many arieties of color.

ten attack young trees that have been TEMPERATURE FOR APPLES. forced too rapidly, causing injury and sometimes death to the promising Experiments have proved that a lowr temperature than at first used by specimen. Barnyard manure will ommercial houses is the more desirible for apples. The temperature which, however, should be well pruned nost satisfactory is thirty-three deand cultivated to encourage them to take a new hold on life. Manure may rees, and in our experiment was the be applied early in the spring, using emperature we tried to keep. Lowerabout twenty loads to the acre and ng the temperature does not stop all discing in, or it may be turned under hanges going on in the apple, but simwith a stirring plow, and later the soil ily delays them. Fruit cannot be kept may be leveled with the harrow and ndefinitely at thirty-two degrees reezing without any changes. There planted to some small crop requiring tre chemical changes going on which cultivation. For this, potatoes, beans, esult in what we call over ripeness, peas or even cabbage may be utilized. nealiness, and loss of flavor. This The main object is to conserve the moisture and to hasten decomposition shange is independent of decay and is indered by low temperature and hasened by high.-Iowa Experiment Staion.

TREE PRUNING.

While the early spring pruning and he summer pinching back of the small iloots covers the main pruning of the 'ruit trees, much good work may be lone during the opening days of winer which will, at least, save time in the spring. Broken limbs may be renoved and many of the inside limbs which are overlapping the fruiting wigs can be cut off during the winter is well as in the spring.

The work of pruning should always be done with a saw on limbs too large to cut with a sharp knife; in pruning naw from the underside of the limb irst, sawing up a quarter or half through and finishing from the top. This will result in a clean cut through from the top. In the winter pruning of orchards keep your eyes open and sote the condition of the tree so that at the proper time any remedy for any, rouble found may be applied.

# PACKING APPLES.

The time has come when the farmers who raise apples on a large scale and pack them for shipment for the gensral trade must pay more attention y the manner in which they are put sp. The practice of large dealers gong to apple growing districts and buyng apples on the trees and having them picked and packed by experts has made it imperatively necessary :hat the crop of the individual orchardst must be managed in the same manper if it has any show in competing with the product of the large com-



Their Value

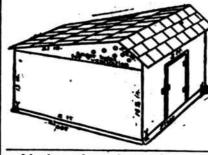
NE of the greatest draw-

backs to country. life is 0 found in the miserable condition of the highways over which the farmer has to transport the products of his energy. It is no wonder that the boys and girls want to leave the farm and go to the city when they have to tramp through mud ankle deep several months of the year to and from school and church. If there is anything that is calculated to disturb the serenity of the human mind it is to travel over road muds in the winter season when there is danger of miring down with an empty wagon every few hundred yards.

It is remarkable that a country that has made such wonderful progress along so many lines should have given so little attention to its public roads. The United States leads the world so far a: agricultural production is concerned. This is attributed largely to the excellent system of public education and to the progressive spirit and ambition of the American people. Why roads have not received greater consideration is a hard matter to understand, since they are, after all, the chief highways of commerce. That the United States is woefully behind in the matter of public road construction is shown by the fact that France has built 23,603 miles of wagon roads and Italy more than 5000 miles. In some States the matter has been taken up seriously, and it is believed that New York will shortly issue bonds to the extent of \$50,000,000 for the purpose of improving her public highways.

In some sections of the South admirable roads are to be found, but, for the most part, road construction is an unknown art in Tennessee. One of the best ways for a community to add to its wealth and productiveness is to improve its public highways. People are going to locate where they can travel back and forth from market with the greatest ease and comfort. The construction of good roads is not a tax; it is simply an improvement of one's property, for the history of the movement shows that it has always increased the value of the adjecent property. The farmers of the South are interested in good roads. It means much to every one of them, for they all have something to take to market, and if they had good highways to transport it over, they could take it there in half the time, and the saving in time and labor effected would be enormous, because the wear and tear on the wagon and harness and work stock would be reduced to a minimum. If the farmer would sit down and consider that he spends about a whole day. to take a third of a load of grain to market, he would see what an enormouse tax he pays to "King Mud." It is strange how willingly the people will submit to indirect taxation, and how strenuously they object to paying a small direct tax for the development of public utilities that will be of the greatest benefit to them.

The good roads question has assumed a National importance, and a bill has recently been introduced into Congress to appropriate \$24,000,000 to build monstration roads in the several States of the Union. It is proposed to divide this money on the basis of population, except no State shall receive less than \$250,000. On this basis, Tennessee, for example, would receive \$585,000, and in order for the money to be available, it would be necessary for the State to appropriate a similar amount. This would give a fund of more than \$1,000,000 for the construction of public highways in the State within the next four or five years, and would enable many miles of permanent road to be constructed. It is only necessary for a demonstration road of the kind suggested to be built to convince the people of its value, and in view of all that is to be gained by the construction of first-class highways, and the fact that they affect the interests of every citizen, the present movement is to be commended .-- Southern Agricul-



"Eureka! I have done it! Glowing deecription! Burning rhetoric! Do you proud, my boy! Now I'd give a plaster o run across Grimes."

He has hardly spoken these words half aloud, when the man with the forid face and heavy hand deliberately raps him on the shoulder.

"Pay your debts, young man. covery. He word by virtue of dis-covery. He word on me. French money is preferrel," he says, solemn-

"Oh! It was you who groaned 'Backsheesh!' in my ear, was it? I've heard little else since I struck Egypt. It's a howling paradise of beggars. I go to bed with a bag of plasters-give em out in my sleep I assure you, Grimes."

Sandy Barlow is the correspondent of a great daily journal in the United States, and is never known to be in anything but a hurry. In piping times of peace he finds material to employ his pencil in various foreign countries, and his letters have been considered fine reading on account of their piquancy and crisp style, characteristic of everything the man does.

Those who know Sandy best have discovered that the war correspondent has a warm heart, and will readily to out of his way to help one whom he counts a friend This stout gentleman whom he calls Grimes is-so rumor says-the wealthy owner of several mines in Colorado, about which he occasionally speaks. He keeps his own counsel, however, and any one who is a good judge of physiognomy would have little difficulty in reading on his resolute face all the signs that go to make up a determined charac-

"Are you at liberty, Barlow? If so, I'd like to have a little talk," remarks the silver king.

"Great Caesar! Why didn't you say so before? Singular man! Didn't want to interrupt the flow of genius, ch? But I'd drop even my pencil to oblige you.'

"There was no great need of haste. You were the first one I thought of when old Tanner brought me the news. Fou know him?"

"Like a book! Gruff old party; lovey daughter, Molly. Go on. What was his news. Is England aroused at last to the emergency?"

"Just the contrary. Listen to what Loog: Old Tanner tells me his daba-

"You see the gove telling me all about that poor man on board our boat, and I feel so sorry! I would like to know whether there is anything I can do for him." Some people might be shocked to

what way can I do you a service?"

bear Molly Tanner thus designate her parent, but the word is uttered with such tenderness that the same perions would secretly listen in the hope of hearing it again.

Mr. Grimes and the correspondent exchange glances, and then smile. "Really, until we have seen the party, we cannot exactly say," begins than let another man beat me. the former.

"That's just it! Why not allow me to accompany you to the boat?" The girl speaks eagerly, as though

she has quite set her beart upon it. "Your father would not consent." "Leave that to me-I can manage him!"

"And I reckon you're about the only one who can, Miss Molly. Outside of draw their supplies through the board that I don't believe it would be safe. as required. Many of the lepers have You see, to reach the river where the friends outside who provide incomes boat is tied up, we have to pass through one of the worst quarters of the city called Musr, and with a lady in our company, there might be trouble. No, I am sorry to refuse, but I must positively decline to accept the responsibility."

Molly Tanner does not pout, but laughs, proving that while the old Was Willing to Send Enemy Away, governor has done his best to spoil her, he has not yet succeeded.

"Very well, I shall not insist, Mr. iste United States Senator Sewell and Grimes; but when you return, promise Col. "Jim" Scovel. The colonel, who to let me know how the young Gerwas a stirring orator, but very erratic, had been for years a thorn in Sewell's man pilgrim is," she says. "Who said he is German; your side when Sewell was commander-in-

father did not say anything of that chief of the Republican forces of the sort to me?" declares the stout silver state. They did not even know each king, in some surprise. other when they met on the streets. "Perhaps I only judged it from his In time Scovel joined the Salvation

Army and mellowed toward the senaname. You know the Germans and Italians are working down along the tor enough to feel encouraged to ask East Coast." Sewell for a pass to Chicago. "Even his name the governor neg-

lected to state. What might it be, Miss Molly?" asked Grimes.

"I am sure he said Mynheer Joe." "Mynheer Joe!" gasps Sandy Barlow.

"Mynheer Joe!" drops from the usually undemonstrative silver king, now greatly excited.

"Why, gentlemen, what is the mat ter? You seem to be astonished?" says Molly, surveying first one and then the other in wonder.

"Astonished? I'm dumbfounded -knocked all in a heap-flabbergasted! To think that I should meet my dear Joe again in this way!" bursts out the impetuous correspondent.

"And, on my part, after all, I'm not surprised. It's just what I might have expected, knowing what I do of the man. Yes, Mynheer Joe has been with Gordon at Khartoom; he was last heard of there. Now we shall see what news he brings. I am ready if ning wild for three years and had to you are. Mr. Barlow."

Sandy smiles as he remembers that up at random was 26 inches long.

be cheaper. exchanging confidences r garding their experiences in connec-

# Feeding Merning Mash.

Sandy is frank in all he says, and Sometimes experience upsets one's plans, which were thought about right. there can be no doubt regarding his wonderfully and completely. For years fervid admiration for the man whom the writer has advocated the moderate they expect to find on board the daha-

feeding of laying hens during the winter; feeding them enough, of course, "It was at the storming of Alexandria I first met Mynheer Joe. I was but feeding scanty rather than running the risk of overfeeding and thus then, as now, a correspondent, and shutting off the egg supply. A veterready to undergo all manner of danan poultryman who called at my farm gers, in order to get the freshest news. even to holding a wire all day rather a year ago, said that I did not feed sufficiently heavy of the morning mash, so this winter we started out to see if

he was r/ght, and found, to our astonishment, that he was,

We now give the laying hens enough of the warm mash in the morning so that they eat all they want before it gets cold. The remainder is then gath. ered.up and an hour later heated and put in the troughs again, when the hens eat as ravenously of it as if they had had none an hour earlier. Result, more eggs than in the previous win ters from the same number of hens and pullets. In trying to figure out the cause of this change it was concluded that the bens were unable to take much of the sticky mass in their crops at first, but after a drink of wa-

ter and an hour of rest they were in condition to take care of the balance, really only getting in the two feeds the quantity necessary for one feed, and the equivalent of one good feed of grain. Try it the rest of the winter and see how it works with your poultry.-Indianapolis News.

#### Care of Cows.

In the feeding of dairy cows, two seasons are recognized by the average dairyman. These are the winter feeding season and the summer season. In the former case the animals are entirely dependent upon what grain and fodder are allotted to them, there being no opportunity for grazing afforded. The very opposite of this is true dur-

ing the summer season, the animals being expected to hunt their own living, says Farmers' Tribune. The transition from one season to another frequently causes a falling off in the milk supply. This is particularly true ence, "I have the pass to Chicago, but in the fall, when the animals are left to shift for themselves after the nights "I am willing, sir," the Senator become cold. The fact is lost sight of returned with freezing dignity, "I am that a dairy animal is of a rather deliwilling, sir, to send you to Chicago. cate constitution, and on this account But I'm not ---- fool enough to help

cannot withstand the hardships which the beef animal can bear. It is a good plan to give cows shelter at night after the first of October. If they are put in the stable or in sheds and fed a small grain ration night and morning, together with a little fodder.

they will liberally respond to such Me., killed five sheep last week, the wool of which weighed 164 pounds. treatment at milking time. While the The largest one had 44 pounds of wool days remain warm they are as well off on its pelt. The sheep had been runin the pasture, as there is no food bet-

ter adapted for milk production than be shot. A piece of the wool picked is grass. Grass is also economical, and for this reason one chould endeavor to up for practice.

ore the rods are bolted to the handles The lower figure shows two views of portable sheep fencing used at the Colorado experiment station. It is easy to move about and set up and very read ily made .- Connecticut Farmer.

When there is plowing to be done

**Poultry Notes** 

Frosted combs will check egg production. Coat them with vaseline, For heavy breathing or rattling in the throat we have found nothing better than a teaspoonful of glycerine, to which is added four drops of turpentine.

If you mean to purchase eggs for setting, start early. Eggs are not apt to hatch so well, nor are the chicks so strong, if obtained from hens that have been laying for many weeks.

To feed a duckling ten weeks will cost about five cents per pound. Labor, marketing, etc., will add as much more to the cost. The bird should weigh five pounds and sell for more than fifty ceuts to bring any profit.

It is not a bad idea for a poultryman serves to show an exclusiveness to cannot be made, while a surfeit of wacustomers who regularly expect first- | ter brings decay of the parts in touch class articles, and then it's a proof that with the excess. they have not been tampered with.

The color of the newly hatched chick does not always indicate what the mature plumage will be. Those who have bought eggs of pure bred stock should, therefore, not be hasty in passing judgment on the merits of the stock.

The cheapest way to rid a poultry house of all kinds of lice is to thoroughly scald with boiling water, with sufficient salt added to make a brine. Apply the remedy once a week for three weeks, using a pail and tin cup in applying it.

Rough, scaly shanks spoil the ap pearance of any fowl. The parasite that burrows under the natural scale and destroys it may be killed by coal oil. The oil should not be permitted to saturate the feathers of the thighs, or it may blister the skin and cause the feathers to come out. It is always best to mix the kerosene with sweet oil or a little lard.

When you see a fowl staggering around with its head thrown back on its shoulders, that means vertigo. Catch it, pour water slowly from a height of three feet on the back of its head for five minutes. Repeat the process in a little while, and pen it up without a bite for two days. You have been feeding too high, and it needs starvation for a day or two.

Returns of the receipts from shipping on the Suez Canal in January show an increase on the year from \$1,663,575 to \$1,836,000.

A school for theatrical critics is to be opened in Paris. The students are to attend dress rehearsals and write them

nercial orchards. The fruit carefully gathered from the trees and all inferior specimens rejected and added to the cider pile. They must be carefully and honestly graded and packed in the barrels, with the same quality in the middle as at the bottom or top, and the grade branded on the barrel, truthfully. After they are packed the barrels must not be left in the orchard exposed to the sun and rain, but shipped or put in storage at once. By observing all these precautions the orchardist can be justified in putting his name on the package and guaranteeing the quality.

OVER-WATERING PLANTS. It is not generally understood by some that plants can be over-watered. But the fact is, they may be literally drowned-and this often happens.

The position of water in the lifeworkings of a plant is chiefly that of carrier-it is taken up by the roots, carries food to all parts of the plant and mostly passes off into the atmosphere through the leaves. This routo have padlocks on the egg crates. It | tine is necessary. Without it growth

> The times when over-watering is most possible are when a plant is without leaves, dormant or nearly so, and water cannot be used speedily; when the soil is heavy and does not give up the moisture quickly; when a plant has been recently transplanted and new feeding fibres have not been formed to take up the moisture; and when

evergreens are in question, the leaves of which do not pass the water so readily. House plants may suffer for lack of regular watering if the atmosphere be

warm; or they may have too much water if the conditions are as described. Transplanted plants like moisture to give them a start, and usually take a thorough soaking; but that once is all that is needed, and that the plant can well stand.

Just a little of forethought and study are needed to make evident a plant's needs and its limitations; and there is really but little excuse for overwatering, yet, strange to say, it is a more common occurrence than many would suppose.-Floral Life.

New Industrial Economy. A locomotive engineer on an Eastern railroad said one day to his two firemen: "Suppose you fellows work as if you, and not the company, were paying the coal bills." During six months, merely by careful firing, the men caused a saving in coal, over the average consumption of the engine, equal to almost four times the amount of wages paid the men for that period. The engine was the same; the men worked differently .-- World's Work.

Premier Balfour says that although he was taught the classics for ten years he never learned them

Unanimous For Improvement.

turist.

In a recent report State Commissioner Macdonald, of Connecticut, says that State is "almost unanimous for road improvement." Since 1895, when State aid was adopted, 162 out of a possible 168 towns have had improvements made under that plan. The appropriations made by the State have steadily increased, successive legislatures having appropriated \$150,000, \$200,000, \$350,000 and \$450,000. Over 500 miles of roads have been constructed. He says: "Our work in Connecticut is so similar in character to that embodied in the various bills for National aid that 1 must express my gratification that the matter has been taken up by the United States Government. I have always taken the position that the public highway is a public possession, and that the public in general should pay for its improvement."

# How to Make Roads.

I have traveled on roads a short distance that had two road beds, one of dirt and one of gravel, side by side. I was favorably impressed with that kind of road, and thought why is there not more written about that kind of roads. People traveling will choose the dirt road when in condition to use in preference to gravel, which is more than half the time. They are more pleasant to ride on and considerable saving to the vehicle and horses, and less tax to keep in repair. With the implements they now have for making roads, I know miles of roads in Wayne County where the gravel could be plowed and thrown over to one side. and plenty of room for dirt and gravel. I believe that if this county will commence making that kind of roads others will soon follow .-- S. F. C., in the Indiana Farmer.

In December last there were 2327 banks in Japan, with an aggregate cap ital of 529,755,000 yen, a decrease of two banks and 468,900 yen in two months.