Given a mare that is a fair milker, that is not overworked or abused in any way, and her colt ought to look fat and slick while suckling. It is often said "That's a nice colt," of animals which, when a a nice colt," of animals which, when a year or two old, are pronounced "miserable scruba." Especial care should be given them at weaning time and soon after, especially if they are weaned late in the season. It is hard treatment, to take a colt which has been having its dam's milk and good grass, and when cold weather comes on deprive it of the milk and force it to depend on useccustomed dry food. It is better to wean them while still on grass, it of reasonable age, accustoming them o grain at ble age, accustoming them o grain at the same time, if this has not been done before, as it should be wherever this is practical. Oats we count the best food for colts; but corn may be mixed with this without injury. A her hful colt will withstand a good deal of pc r treatment without seeming the worse for it, but this is not a sufficient reason for exposing them. Colts and young horses can be kept in fair condition in winter, oftentimes without shelter; but it is usually cheaper and every way better to give them good shelter, saving a part of the food otherwise necessary.—Breed-

Do Not Waste Bones. The bones of fish, bones of fowls, the large and small pieces of bones which are purchased with beefsteak and mutconstitute the very best food for fruit trees and grape vines, if the frag-ments are only placed where the roots can lay hold of them. Instead of allowing pieces of bones to be cast into the back-yard, as food for stray dogs and strange cats, domestics should be directed to deposit everything of the sort in a small tub provided with a lid. As soon as only a few pounds have accumulated. we take the tub to some grape vine or fruit tree, dig a hole three or more feet long, a foot or two wide, and not less than a foot deep, into which the bones ad over the bottom of the excavation, and covered with the soil The more the fragments can be spread buried so deep that a plow or spade will of the poorest kind of tin. The coins not reach them. The roots of growing vines or fruit trees will soon find the valuable mine of rich fertility, and will feed on the elements that will greatly the elements that will greatly the results of them than can easily be carried.

The heaviest gun is the 100-ton gun in promote the growth of healthy wood, and the development of fair and luscious fruit. Many horticulturists and farmers purchase bone-dust, costing not less than wo cents a pound, simply to enrich the around and beneath their trees vines. Fragments of bones are as valuable as ground although their elements of fertility will not be found available in so short a e as if the large pieces were reduced o small atoms. Nevertheless, if large bones be buried three or four feet from a grape vine, the countle s number of mouths at the end of cots will soon dis-solve, take up, and appropriate every par-ticle. When cast out of the kitchen door, bones are likely to be a nuisance;
whereas, if properly buried, they become
a source of valuable fertility. Let every

the kitchen, and bury them where such worthless material will be turned to some profit. - Western Farmer. There are a great many principles and points to be considered in a voke. A short. rule for making a yoke is to take away what wood is not needed there. This is poets evidently meant what Chaucer not so easy as it sounds. Yokes for all wrote, "Eyre as groy as glass," but they but winter use, should be from thirty to thirty-six inches between the bows. The part resting on the neck should be which was of "vair," not "verre." give for the form for a large yoke would be to take a circle with eighteen ches radius (three fort in diameter) and mark for the under side of the neck ends that drop down or the "breast" between the oxen will hit their neck or or as flat as it can be and have no corners to rub in. If the yoke is large ing motion, that was to glue the material enough to have a bow ten inches wide together."

"Where did the glue come from?" the neck should be ten inches the other way. A wide, flat bearing is what makes it easy. The depth of the staple short staple to bring the point of draught high. For working shead of other teams the yoke should be deep and the staple long. In short and in truth, a yoke that is hung right for a cart is not fit for a drag. It took me a long time to see the whole philosophy of this, but I see it now. However, I will not suppose others are so stupid, and let the explanation go. I have not given full directions for a green hand to make a yoke, but have thrown out some hints for old hands to laugh at. To one of the old school my yokes are strange looking old school my yokes are strange looking objects, but they work easy and stay where they are wanted,—Mirror and Harmer.

there in fruitiess enerts to avoid and in a few moments she was cornered near the nest and reluctantly passed into the home prepared for her.

"That's the end of the courtship and

Composition of the Soil. Soil consists of an organic and an inor-

als; the latter from the waste of the

Sandy and poor clay soils are most deficient in organic matter, though fertile soils are not always plentifully provided with it.

The inorganic or mineral portion of the soil includes many substances which exist in different proportions in different soils. Sand, clay and lime represent more than ninety per cent. of the substance of most soils, and as one or the other of these prevail the soil is calcareous, clayey or sandy. The most active constituents of the soil, such as phosphoric acid and the alkalies, occur in small quantities, as do the less important constituents, magnesia, chlorine and sulphuric acid.

Bilica exists in different proportions in

Silica exists in different proportions in lifferent soils, and chiefly in an insoluble orm; fertile soils contain it in a soluble orm. It is in the form of soluble sili-

dition to a bread-nudding. The bread should be first toasted and then finely

Tomatoes chopped with an equal quantity of celery and mixed with nice salad dressing is an agreeable and easily prepared dish. ?

Soda biscuit should never be worked.

Mix as quickly as possible, mold into form and put into a hot oven. If worked they will be heavy. An economical and really delicious way to flavor a cake which is to have icing over the top is to grate part of the peel of an orange or lemon over the cake before putting the icing on.

Gold jewelry may be cleaned and be made very bright in this way: Line a small tin cup with soft paper, fill with nice suds, put the jewelry in (one piece at a time of course), shake it about well, rinse with clear water, and dry with a piece of champis skin.

FACTS FOR THE CURIOUS.

Tubal Cain is represented as the first lackenith.

In Japan, when a man cuts down a tres he plan's another one to take its place. In the earliest history of slavery in America male slaves were sold at prices

ranging fre " \$100 to \$125. The water mill was probably invented in Asia. The oldest description is of one near the temple of Mithridates.

Napoleon crowned himself while at Milan with Charlemagne's iron crown. It is now in t' a possession of King Hum-J. W. Poe, living near Midway, Ky.,

has a muscovey duck which has made its nest in a fork of a tree fifty feet high, to which she flies regularly, depositing an egg every day. A music teacher in North Carolina who was giving a lesson on the piano discov-

ered something wrong with the sound, and on raising the top found a large snake coiled up on the strings. Washington county, Ky., claims the longest-bearded man on record. He is a merchant at Winchester, is six feet tall,

and when standing erect his beard hangs several inches below his knees. The money current in Tonquin is made

thread: For a dollar one receives more use in Europe. The projectile is 2,000 pounds, the weight of the charge depending upon the kind of powder used, averaging about two hundred pounds. Projectiles are thrown from six to eight

miles. The queen of Great Britain's name is Victoria Alexandrina. She has no other. Royal families do not have family names as other peoble do, nor do they change their names upon marriage. She is descended from the ancient family of Guelph, and belongs to the reigning house of Hanover, but her name is neither Guelph nor Hanover.

The mechanical force that is exerted at each pulsation of the heart amounts to a pressure of thirteen pounds upon the entire charge of blood that has to be pressed person who owns a grape vine or fruit rees save all the bones that pass through onward through the branching network of blood vessels. This gives an exertion of fore that would be adequate in another form of application to lift 120 tons one foot high every twenty-four hours.

"Eyes of vair," the old phrase used by English poets, is a curious result of phonetic spelling. Vair is the spotted fur made by the skin of the gray squirrel; verre is the French word for glass. The the mistake about Cinderella's slipper,

Courtship of Fishes.

"Ever see, a fish make love?" asked a New York naturalist of a reporter. "Well, for the under side of the neck here's a chance," he continued, pointing to a small square tank. "In there are some cut out a little notch just large enough to fit on the neck, but with that style, if been working at their nests

"Build nests? I should say so. The stickleback can build as good a nest as a shoulders. Then I would leave the top of the fleck and end so near straight that moon business for about a week. I first moon business for about a week. I first the end will be one and one-half noticed the male began to change his inches thicker than on the neck. color, becoming a bright red, and soon Then I would make the part resting on the neck about as convex crosswise as it is concave the other way, or as flat as it can be and have no sharp then passed around them with a quiver-

"It comes from a special gland," was he reply. "It is in fact the pluster, is a very important matter. To plough, harrow and haul on a drag, the yoke should have but very little breast and a short staple to bring the point of draught

wedded bliss," said the naturalist. male prepares the house, drives the female in, and when she has laid the ganic or mineral part. The first is de-grived from the roots and stems of decayed plants, manure and the remains of ani-plants, manure and the remains of ani-plants, the latter from the ways of ani-The fish had already undertaken its duties and was stationed over the newly

The Mexicans, especially the less fa-vored classes, are invoterate gamble..., who risk nearly every cent they can get in games of chance. This failing results cates that silica does its werk as plant in many of them becoming virtually food. Its use in the form of sand consists in its influence on the texture of the three or four dollars—with which he sists in its influence on the texture of the sand.

Alumina gives substance and stiffness of texture to the soil. In combination with silies it is elay. The larger the percent, of alumina in the soil the more difficult is its cultivation.

Phosphoric acid is contained in all good soils, but only in small quantities as compared with other constituents. It exists in combination with lime, iron and alumina. Phosphate of lime is its most common combination.

Potash is present in large quantities in soils derived from rocks. It varies greatly in different soils, Soils rich in alumina are generally rich in potash.

The most common classification of soils is based on their composition, and the names applied to them take after their predominant ingredients. Thus, where sand, clay, time or organic matter predominants in a soil it is sandy, claysy, calcarcous or vegetable, as the case may be a mixture of sand and clay is called loam.—Noto York Broks.

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The aggregate income of the English trades unions represented in the last trades unions represented in the lost trades unions represented in the last trades unions represent

The aggregate income of the English trades unions represented in the last Trades Congress is stated at \$1,850,000; their resources are \$8,450,000.

THE HOT WATER CURE.

Attnined is Used. The drinking of water at a temperature of blood heat to 150 degrees Fahrenheit, having become popular enough to call for an allusion to it in the Lance as a valueble American contribution to medicine, and since it seems to be used at random from the directions of its distinguished introducer, I have thought that the origin and proper use of hot water should be-come history.

The practice dates back to 1858, when

Dr. James H. Salisbury, of this city, con-cluded a series of experiments on feeding animals to ascertain the relations of food as a cause and cure of disease. Beside swine he experimented on men. These he took in companies of six healthy labor-ers, placed under military discipline, which he enforced himself. He also ate and drank as they did.

The men were kept on single articles of food, coffee and water. Among these articles were beans, beef, bread, chicken, crackers, fish, lobster, mutton, potatoes, rice, turkey, oatmeal. The blood, etc., of the animals were carefully examined microscopically and chemically daily without any preconceived idea to develop, but simply to ascertain facts and develop ideas from those facts. In this manner he went through the whole range of food o show the permanent value when lived on exclusively and singly. Among other things he found that the fermentations of food, and the product of these fermentations, were the chief primary factors in producing the diseases which arise rom unhealthy alimentation. With the jewelry, never dress her hair, never sleep idea of removing these diseases by removing their causes, he employed hot water in order to wash out the acids and ermentation vegetations (yeasts) from the stomach and intestines.

At first he tried cold water on his men remove these products of fermentation, but the cold water caused distress, pain and colic, so he increased the temperaure of t' : water. Lukewarm water made hen sick at the stomach. The temperature of the water was increased to hot-110 degrees to 150 degrees. This was well orne, and afforded a feeling of agreeable relief, which thousands since testify to. The hot water washes down the slime, reast and bile through its normal channels, washes out the liver and kidneys and the bile is eliminated through the powels, and not through the blood, via the kidneys. It was some time before the times of administration, and proper number of ounces of hot water, and the proper number of ounces to be drank at meals could be settled in order to obtain he best results.

The water must be hot, not cold of ukewarm. By hot water is meant a emperature of 110 degrees to 150 derees, Fahrenheit, such as is comnonly liked in the use of ten and coffee This is to excite downward peristalsis of he alimentary canal. Cold water depresses, as it requires animal heat to oring it up to the temperature of the conomy, and there is also a loss of nerve orce in this proceeding. Lukewarm water excites upward vomiting, as is well nown. In cases of diarrhea, the hotter he better. In-cases of hemorrhages, the temperature should be at blood heat. ce water is disallowed in all cases, sick

The quantity of hot water varies There is the incipient laugh, which is usually from half to one pint or one pint or a laugh but a smile. The late Charles The quantity of hot water varies

and a half at one drinking. The time of taking hot water are one hour to two hours before each meal, and once having his photograph taken. The half an hour before retiring to bed. At operator told him to look pleasant, to first Dr. Salisbury tried the time of half an hour before meals, but this was apt to be followed by vomiting. One hour to two hours allows the hot water time "it's too wide for the instrument." nough to get out of the stomach before the food enters or sleep comes, and thus avoids vomiting. Four times a day gives an amount of hot water sufficient. Should the patient be thirsty between meals, hot water can be taken any time between two hours after a meal and one hour before the next meal. This is to looked out of the eye to see if the coast avoid diluting the food in the stomach with water.

sipped, and not drunk so fast as to distend the stomach and make it feet un- life; then bursts its bonds of beauty and them all. The Chinese manner of going comfortable. From fifteen to thirty fills the air for a moment with a shower ninutes may be consumed during the of silver-tongued echoes and then steals lrinking of the hot water.

A period of six months is generally required to wash out the liver and intesting the kind of laugh of Prince Hoare, a ines thoroughly. As it promotes health, friend of Haydon, the painter. the procedure can be practiced by people in health throughout life, and the beneits of cleanliness inside be enjoyed. The and lrag and friction on human existence from the effects of fermentation, foulness and indigestible food, when removed the countenance in laughter. Mr. Labouand indigestible food, when removed, gives a wonderful clasticity and buoy-

In case it is desirable to make it palstable and medicate the hot water, aromatic spirits of ammonia, clover blossoms, ginger, lemon juice, sage, salt or magnesia are sometimes added. Where eye left in the family. A trio of sisters there are intense thirst and dryness, a is spoken of who show half an inch of Chinaman puttee libbons in hail," he pinch of chloride of calcium or nitrate of potash may be added to allay the thirst and leave a moistened film over the parched and dry mucous membrane sur-

indicated, are: The improved feelings of the patient. The sweat starts freely after drinking, giving a true bath from the center of the body to the periphery. The skin becomes healthy in feel and appearance. The digestion is correspond-ingly improved. All thirst and dry mucous membrane disappears in a 'ew days, and a moist condition of the muc us nembrane skin takes place. Ice water in hot weather is not craved; and those wire have drank ice water freely are cured of

the propensity. Inebriety has a deadly foe in this use of hot water. The gas that sometimes eructates after drinking hot water is not formed by the ome time to eruct a gallon of gas from

the stomach This time can be tested by submerging a gallon jug filled with air under water and observing how long it will be in filling with water. Some physicians have advised against hot water on the ground that it would burn the covering off the tomach. If this is so, then a denudation of the lining of the stomach for twenty are years is compatible with a state of otherwise perfect health with no sign of illness for that period of time, and is also compatible with the numerous cures that have occurred under the use of not water as a foundation during the past twenty five years. Again, the same physicians drink tea and coffee at the amo temperatures, and this act belies their warning and shows their inconsistence and want of consideration before

speaking .- Dr. Cutter in London Lancet. Sarcasm.

"How did you like my discourse this morning?" asked Parson Goodenough of Descon Lightweight, the village grocer, as they walked home from church last Sunday morning.
"Too long, brother, too long," replied

the frank deacon; "I believe in having everything short." Yes," I've noticed that in your weights, deacon," said the sarcastic paron -Statesman.

They refused to absorb any color from black ink. Peonies have been colored as they grow by applying various dyes in solution to the ground in which they steed.

dicated the cause of the trouble. When he went home he promptly made out a bill against the judge, for "mechanical advice, \$1,500," and the bill was duly paid, furnishing probably one of the few instances on record in which mechanics ever got ahead of the law.—American

/ CHINESE BARBER SHOP.

Twelve or more celestials reclined on

Odd Scenes During the Dres Celestial Queue.

Girl Life in India.

while to visit her mother.

allowed to go anywhere.

have no other covering than the thin gar-

She must eat but one meal a day, and

that of the coarsest kind of food; and

once in two weeks she must fast twenty-

four hours. Then not a bit of food, nor

a drop of water or medicine must pass

her lips, not even if she were dying. She must never sit down nor speak in the

presence of her mother-in-law, unless they command her to do so. Her food must

be cooked and eaten apart from the other

women's. She is a disgraced, a degraded

woman. She may never even look on at

any of the marriage ceremonies or festi-

vals. It would be an evil omen for her

to do so. She may have been a high

caste Brahminic woman; but on her be-

coming a widow, any, even the lowest

servant, may order her to do what they do not like to do. No woman in the

house must ever speak one word of love

or pity to her, for it is supposed that if a

woman shows the slightest commisera-

tion to a widow she will immediately be-

It is estimated that there are 80,000

widows in India under six years of age.

The Varieties of Laughter.

There is the hearty laugh, says the

Brooklyn Eagle, the convulsive laugh, the

explosive laugh, the he-he-laugh, and

the uproarous, almost tumble out of the chair laugh. There was the laugh of Prince Hal, who was said to laugh "till

his face is like a wet cloak-ill laid up.

Backus, the minstrel, who, it will be re-

membered, had a very large mouth, was

smile a little. The famous minstrel gave

Speaking of a Western actress the reporter wrote: "Her smiles opened out like the

Sesemite valley in a May morning.'

When Miss Marie Wilton, the English

ectress, played Hester Grazebrook in the

Unequal Match," her laugh was said to

be of the character "that first as it were

back to its lair in the heart to watch

man, with a timid expression of face

he almost seemed to be crying.

chere speaks of a family who laugh a

said, to look around and see the same

' never dares to be as funny as one can,"

for fear of seeing this applauding triple

A Remarkable Horse.

certain.

on record of its sorts.

Both Bills were Paid.

A good story is told of the well-known

engineer, William A. Sweet, of Syracuse. Onsually meeting a prominent lawyer one

when he laughed heartily

-Commercial Travelers' Magazine.

come one herself.

ment she has worn in the day.

On the day of her marriage she is put in a palanquin, shut up tight, and car-ried to the house of her husband. Hith-erto she has been the spoiled pet of her mother; now she is to be the little slave of her mother-in-law, upon whom she is to wait, whose commands she is to im-plicitly ober and who teaches her bunks or pallets made on the floor in a small room adjoining the Chinese laundry on Tenth street just above Arch last night In the centre of the dingy spartment an old and almost superanuated Chinaman sat on a low stool holding in his lap the head of a fellow-countryman whose body was stretched upon the floor. The aged. plicitly obey, and who teaches her what she is to do to please her husband—what dishes he likes best and how to cook them. If the mother-in-law is kind, she will allow the girl to go home once in a man grasped in his right hand a long, slender steel blade, while in his left he Of her husband she sees little or nothing. She is of no more account to him than a little cat or dog would be. There held a sponge saturated with soap suds. Having lathered with great care the head which he held in his lap he began, seemis seldom or never any love between ingly with the utmost caution, the work them; and no matter how cruelly she may of shaving off a growth of hair, apparently be treated, she can never complain to her four or five days old, which surrounded the tensure, or what is known in the husband of anything his mother may do, for he would never take his wife's part. Her husband sends to her daily the portion of food that is to be cooked for her, vernacular as the pig tail. After his scalp had been shaved as carefully as a civilized man's face could be at a barber himself and the children. When it is shop, the heathen operated upon arose prepared she places it on one large brass platter, and it is sent to her husband's and shuffled around the room, each Chinaman in turn running his hand over room. He eats what he wishes, and then the shaven part of his head and expressthe platter is sent back, with what is left, ing either by a grunt or word his satisfaction or dissatisfaction of the for her and her children. They sit together on the ground and cat the re-When he had nearly made the mainder, having neither knives, forks nor spoons. While she is young she is never rounds one of the Mongolians, dressed The little girls are married as young as three years of age; and should the boy ed the newly-shaved skin and after to whom such a child is married die the next day she is called a widow, and is and walked toward the light, pulling after him the man whose head he was examining. Everybody gathered around from henceforth doomed to perpetual widowhood - she can never marry again. As a widow she must never wear any under a lamp that hung by a string from a bamboo cross-piece. After a multi-tude of gestures the barber was called on a bed, nothing but a piece of matting spread on the hard brick floor, and someforward and shown a very small spot upon which a few hairs had been overtimes, in fact, not even that between her and the cold bricks; and, no matter looked. He thereupon again took his place on the stool, old Chinaman again how cold the night might be, she must

> When the last man was getting shaved he fell into a doze, his head bobbing suddenly to one side. As it did so the slipped and cut off several hairs from the sleeper's queue. The barber, as he witnessed the accident, uttered ar exclamation of astonishment, jumped up and then, falling upon his knees, as sumed a supplicating air. One would have supposed from the expression of his face that he had mortally offended or terribly injured his customer, for which act he was asking pardon. The dozing Chinaman had also awakened and pur ting his hand to his head uttered a plain tive howl and was at once surrounded by everybody present. Each man examined his head with consternation pic tured on his face.

assumed his recumbent position, and the

job was completed to the satisfaction of

To a Times reporter who was present to witness the Chinese shaving process the owner of the laundry, who speaks English glibly, explained the cause of the sudden commotion. He said, sub-stantially, that the one who was doing the shaving had cut off several hairs o the unfortunate man's pig tail-one o the greatest calamities that could have happened to the latter. It was the belies of every Chinaman, he exclaimed, that for each hair cut or torn from his queue he should be kept one year out of the Flowery Kingdom, whence he expected to go when he died. As this particular man had lost by careful count four hairs he would be compelled to roam in outer

darkness after death for four years, The reporter's informant also explained that many other superstitions and cus toms were connected with the pigtail. He said that one Chinaman could not of fer a greater insult to another than to pay him a visit with his hair wrapped around his head, and it was always considered extremely polite and a mark of courtesy to plait the queve afresh just before mak ing a call. In his pigeon English the knight of the flatiron said he would no more think of paying a visit to one of his countrymen without shaving his head than one of the young men of Philadel-phia would think of calling on a lady

friend with an unshaven face. was clear, then steals down into a pretty In reply to a question as to which were dimple of the cheek and rides there it | the most general superstitions connected In drinking the hot water it should be an eddy for the while; then waltzes at with the queue, he replied that there the corners of the mouth like a thing of were so many he could not remember in mourning for the loss of a friend or relative, he said, was by wearing in the plaits of the hair different colored rib-bons, invariably of a bright hue. If by accident one of these pieces of ribbons should become misplaced and fall from the hair of the mourning Chinaman, is would render him extremely sad, as the omen was always believed to indicate that the departed and the mourner would then never meet again in the other world. He know a (hinaman in San Francisco, who, while in mourning for a wife h great den!, and who always shut their eyes when they do so. It is funny at the dinner-table, when something witty is had loved dearly, found two pieces of his mourning ribbon had fallen from his hair to the floor. The discovery so worried him that he became morose and finally

pale pink gums when they laugh. In chuckled. He was

He was asked, in as carnest a voice as the reporter could command, if there was no hope for his luckless countryman who faces. When there is diarrhea, cinamon, ginger and pepper may be boiled in the hot water and the quantity lessened. For constipation a teaspoonful of sulphate of magnesia may be used in the hot water.

The effects of drinking hot water, as judicated are. The effects of drinking hot water as the constipation of sulphate of magnesia may be used in the hot water.

The effects of drinking hot water, as judicated are. The important forms and populations of sums. A laugh is sometimes only a sneer. Diogenes, of tub notoriety, saw a good deal of this kind of laughter. Some times only a sneer. Diogenes, of tub notoriety, saw a good deal of this kind of laughter. Some times only a sneer. Diogenes, of tub notoriety, saw a good deal of this kind of laughter. Some times only a queue. His reply was to the effect that there was none unless the loser, by paying a large sum, could induce one of his brethren to cut off the same number of hairs from his own head, thereby diverthairs from his own head, thereby diverting to himself the wrath of the gods. Nevertheless it would be next to impossible to find anyone to agree to such terms, no matter how large the might be. -Philadelphia Times.

A case interesting to naturalists is re-ported from South Africa. At the Cradock races a fine stallion bolted from the course, to the disgust of its backers, A Case of Arrested Mental Developwho had made it first favorite. It was ment.
The physicians of this county, says ar not followed immediately, for our colonial brethren are used to think they can catch | Erie (Penn.) letter to the New York any horse when they feel inclined. The World, are greatly interested in a reanimal was last seen, still galloping, on markable case of arrested mental develthe high road nine miles away; but the opment. In the Eric county almshouse owner could not track it beyond that. there is a girl sixteen years old with the Twenty-two days afterward a farmer mind of a child two months old, and who The gas that sometimes cructates after drinking hot water is not formed by the hot water, but was present before. The amount of gas contained in the ailmentary canal is larger than most are aware of, and yet it is not excessive, as it takes some time to great a superficient to go the familiary canal is larger than most are aware of, and yet it is not excessive, as it takes some time to great a familiary canal is larger than most are aware of, and yet it is not excessive, as it takes some time to great a familiary canal in the latter trailing, had got caught, and, in its struggles, the animal had fixed its head close to the bough. That it had gone twenty-two days without water, beneath a South African sun, with no better food than the twigs and branches it could reach, is

He weeks ago the mother died, and the restriction being removed Superintendent Brown permitted your correspondent to see the babe-woman.

Her name is Eliza Kerner, and she certain. Yet the horse kept such was born in Venango township. When strength that its finder led it to the two months old the child had an attack

dwelling, at some distance, and when the of brain fever. It recovered its physical owner came, three days afterward, he health, but all, mental progress was arwould not have hesitated to ride it back. to Cradock, if necessary. This story, as it is told, makes one of the most curious a splendid girl, but had to be treated as a baby. Her mother had to carry her in arms until she became too heavy, and since then she has been in bed. She has a splendid set of teeth, beautiful clear cut features, and luxuriant growth of

Dr. Lovett, the surgeon in charge, says she may live to be an old women of day, a brief conversation ensued, in the course of which Mr. Sweet happened to ask "the judge" what he thought of some question they were discussing, without really meaning to ask legal adsome question they were without really meaning to ask legal advice in the usual way. Soon afterward Mr. Sweet feeelved a bill from the judge "for legal advice, \$1,000," which he paid promptly without a word of the paid promptly without a word of

complaint.

Time passed on, and one day the judge who was also heavily interested in salt manufacture, needed some mechanical advice about some machinery, which was not running satisfactorily, and asked Mr. Sweet to look at the machines and tell him what was needed. Mr. Sweet looked the ground with a sixteenth-inch three-horse plow, he travels 350 miles; to harrow the ground thoroughly before plantthem over for two or three hours, and in-dicated the cause of the trouble. When ing, he will have to travel 100 miles;

FOR FEMININE READERS.

Don't try to get a husband.

Senso Without Soutiment.

But strive each day to be A pure and noble woman, Come wealth or poverty. Be clean in heart and person, Ignore not household lore; Be modest, helpful, cheerful-No man can ask for more. A good and filial daughter Will make a faithful wife: A man is blest and happy With such to share his life.

How Royal Babies Sleep. The lately born infante of Spain, Mary Ysabel, sleeps, wakes and cries in a cradle shaped like a conch-shell, and lined with the palest of pink satin. Her tiny form is covered with point d Alencon lace, especially made from a pattern designed by the Queen of Spain's mother, in which the arms of Spain and Austria are gracefully-blended. She has a couvrepied and tiny pillov, on both of which the lilies of the House of Bourbon and the Y of her pretty name, Ysabel, are faced and interlaced. The other new like an American and who appeared to royal baby, the young hereditary Prince be particularly fastidious, carefully exof Sweden, has a much less delicate of Sweden, has a much less delicate cradle, as becomes a hardy young Norse having run his hand over it several times man. It is shaped like a swan, the jumped up, uttering a dissatisfied grunt, wings coming up, if wished, and shelterwings coming up, if wished, and shelter-ing the little Prince, and it is well provided with down-stuffed accessories .-Florence, (Italy) Times. Fashion Notes.

New cloaks are made of dull blue vel-All outside garments should fit as close

as possible Buckles used with straps for fastenings are fashionable.

dress draperies. Silk costumes are relegated to house and carriage wear. Seal plush is immensely popular for

There is a return of favor to clinging

cloaks and mantles' Silk flounces are vandyked, scalloped and sometimes pinked. Black stockings remain the first favorites of fashionable women.

about the hip is invariable. Square cut corsages are the most fash ionable for morning dresses.

Balmoral skirts are wider, but the voke

The sabot sleeve, full its whole length. and so popular in England, is gaining favor here. Thick, sort chenille in circles makes

the crown of new bonnets with velvet or feather brims, and there are chenille ruches that border the front. Polka-dot felt is a novelty. A bonnet for street wear made of this material in

French gray has a front of garnet velvet plaited, and is trimmed with a number of Sun-Peak birds: Jerseys continue as popular as ever, th black ones, especially, being very much worn. These latter are now invariably

braided, either with black, crimson or gold-colored braid. Fichus of ficelle lace and ruby velvet reaching from the neck to the belt brighten up dull-colored dresses. Full box-pleating of the lace springs out of

the high standing collar of the dress, which is made of velvet. Basques and sleeves are made of two materials, such as silk and velvet, of the same color oddly arranged or with utility in view; as, for instance, a cor sage will have a velvet yoke with silk below it, or the side pieces of the basque and the lower part of the sleeves will be silk and the rest velvet, thus the

parts that wear out quickly are made of

the less expensive and more lasting METALS,

WORDS OF WISDOM.

fabric.

Much of the charity that begins at home is too feeble to get out of doors. The most important part of every busi ness is to know what ought to be done A man has generally the good or ill qualities which he attributes to mankind Where there is much pretension much

has been borrowed; nature never pre-If you would never have an evil deed spoken of in convection with you, don't

do one. When friends no longer reproach each other it is a sign that friendship has ceased.

Penetration has an air of prophecy which flatters our vanity more than all the other qualities of the mind. As pure and fresh country air gives

vicor to the system, so do pure and fresh thoughts invigorate the mind. The proud have no friends; not ir prosperity, for they know nobody; and not in adversity, for then no one knows

The good man suffers the blow of the wicked, as the sandel tree, which, felled by the woodman's stroke, perfumes the axe that wounds it. It was said by one, "that anybody can be brave in battle under a good leader,

but he alone is the real hero who can be brave when the battle is over."

When two loving hearts are torn asunder, it is a shade better to be the one that is driven away into action than the be-reaved twin that petrifies at home.

Lost Rivers.

One of the most singular features in the scenery of the Territory of Idaho is the occurrence of dark, rocky chasms, into which large streams and creeks suddenly disappear and are never more seen. These fissures are old lava channels, produced by the outside of the molten mass cooling and forming a tube, which, on the flery stream becoming exhausted, has been left empty, while the roof of the lava duct, having at some point fallen in, presents there the opening into which the river plunges and is lost. At one place along the banks of the Snake, one of these rivers reappears, gushing from a cleft high up in the basaltic walls, where it leaps, a cataract, into a torrent below Where this stream has its origin, or at what point it is swallowed up, is utterly unknown, though it is believed that its sources are a long way up in the north country. Beside becoming the channels of living streams, these lava conduits are frequently found impacted with ice masses, which never entirely melt.—Public Opinion.

The newest story from the mines in New Mexico is from Socorro, where they tell of a miner whose Bible fell over a precipice while he was dozing. He descended into the canon to recover the book, and found itlying open on a piece of rich quartz that had been dislodged by the fall. His eye fell on the seventh chapter of St. Matthew. The minor read: "Ask, and it shall be given unto you; seek, and you shall find." He searched, and speedily found a lode over two feet in width that assays so the story goes \$225 a ton. The story-teller adds that that part of the country has since been overrun by prospectors with Bibles in their hands. In the estimation of the thinking class,

men of deeds are held in high esteem, but the unthinking prefer men of gab. It is not the men who do, but the men who say, who generally attract the greatest attention and, for the time being, produce the greatest sensation. But sound and sense are two very different things, and we should be governed by the for-mer and not the latter.

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