SOME TIMELY SUGGESTIONS FROM of grass generally gives more trouble RECOGNIZED AUTHORITY.

How Farm Work May be Done Prefitably at this Season-Valuable Information on

has already reserved its first working or well fertilized land, is the best as energing, substitutially, that the such fraud was not punished with all has already reserved its first working or well formized and, is the oest as thought the power that the department had strange things always walks with its and should now be in a thrifty, grow-such land being pashed forward with militarly the farmers of South Carolina. At its command, and demand that ing condition. The old rule of plowing over the crop every three weeks ing the surface in good, mellow conshould not be observed, further than dition—is the only practical remedy. to be certain that the interval is nev- and it often fails when the weather er so long. Three weeks, as a rule, is too long an interval. If only three it were better to defer the first plow- wet to plant in March and April the department for the year 1886 as ing until the plants have five or six leaves (if the ground has not been budworm than if planted earlier. Sevbefore neglected, or has not been run eral years since a practical farmer together by heavy rains), and then gave the following as his treatment of give the remaining two piewings at corn on lands subject to the depreintervals of two weeks. But we as we have heard it called: As soon imposed. have found a still better plan to give as corn is well up scrape away the only a partial plowing at each going soil from around the stem of each over, say two furrows with a sweep, plant. Our informant stated that he that when the analyses are made the or other wide, surface cultivator, and go over the crop every week or ten days in this way. We have before remarkedthat when two furrows with an ordinary sweep or smaller plow. are runside by side, the second furrow does but little over half work. For gencotton we have found the Planet. Jr., Cultivator a most satisfactory im. plement, leaving little to be desired. The winged sweep or heel scrape is good, but an expanding, five or six toothed cultivator is much better. We insist that a four or five foot, or even six foot row, whether in corn or other crop, should rarely have more than one round: or two furrows at any one time. Better go over the crop with two furrows to the row every ten days than to give four fur-

The deep-plowing, root pruning i lea in the cultivation of corn, nr any other crop, which has been advocated in certain quarters, cannot stand the test of intelligent experiment. On very heavy, rough soils, where shallow, surface culture is impracticable plowing and incidental root cutting may be the lesser of evils. It is better to cut and mangle the roots somewhat, than to let the weeds and grass take the crop. As a general rule a serface cultivator, or other shallow running implement may be safely used whenever it will take the soil and thoroughly disintegrate it to the depth of one inch. The idea that the essential object of cultivation of a growing crop is to break the soil so that the roots can penetrate it is fallacious. Such breaking is one of

fows every three weeks.

either in the form of hay, or ripe seed, or pastured by hogs, is nearly always greater than the entire expenses of planting and cultivating and the peas. Indeed the value of the planting seed and the labor of drawning apparently for the seed of drawning apparently for the season of fertilizers. It was not expected that it would in one season planting and cultivating apparently for horses and cattle.

Seed or pastured by hogs, is nearly for horses and cattle.

The Greene county, Ga., Alliance base of his face is his mouth. He has, as Callength of the farmers of the South on their steading apparently for horses and cattle.

In conclusion we congratulate the farmers of the South on their steading apparently for the season of the south of the planting and cultivating meaning apparently for the season of the south of the planting apparently for the season of the south of the planting apparently for the season of the south of the planting apparently for the season of the south of the planting apparently for the season of the south of the planting apparently for the season of the south of the planting apparently for horses and cattle.

The Greene county, Ga., Alliance base of the south of the body, until it becomes a face is his mouth. He has, as Callength of the farmers of the South on their steading the legislation of the planting apparently for the season of the south of the planting apparently for the season of the south of the planting apparently for the season of the south of the planting apparently for the season of the south of the planting apparently for the season of the south of the planting apparently for the season of the south of the planting apparently for the season of the south of the planting apparently for the season of the south of the south of the season of the south of the s ing seed and the labor of dropping surface, or turning them under.

As soon as the cotton is well up, and sometimes before it is up, it is good practice to broadcast harrow standing backward. This breaks seeke for office sake. Beware of the the fields, using a harrow the teeth the crust and destroys the weeds more expeditiously than any other plan. The harrow should be run either along the rows, or diagonally a common sweep, or heel scrape, may this method is practiced we advocate rapid work, rather than thorough. On smooth, old land, a hoe hand Female Complaints. ought go over from one and a half to two acres per day. By this plan the entire crop may be gone over in a week or ten days, then go over immediately and thin to a final stand, and to Ohio," said an enthusiastic Wash-not affected by the slight deficiencies clean thoroughly of all grass inacsessible to the plow.

Cotton will stand more neglect with him. His head is as level and the exact results obtained. It is of is to be sold. than corn, but frequent cultivation his heart is as warm as ever, but he ten the case that the commercial valis important to its rapid and healthis a little shaky on his pins. Will he ful growth and development. Surface culture should be the rule, using the implement that will cover the thin to run again not even the man. the implement that will cover the him to run again, not even the unan-cultural value, we regard and treat greatest surface at a going, and sat- imous voice of a Democratic nation- any brand falling below the guaranisfactorily pulverize the surface. Af- al convention. He realizes he is tee of any element of plant food as ter the first plowing, at least, but one growing old, and has no desire for furrow should be run at a time (at public life- His home life is a very liciously, take extracts from a table one plowing) in rows under four feet wide. That is to say, get as wide an cupied. Besides that he is looked up that all deficient fertilizers are fraudimplement as practicable and do not to in Ohio to day as he never was beputtwo furrows in a middle if they fore. Understand me. I know he aloverlap more than than three or four inches or him. But to-day he seems to have more, thus overlapping, is practically no enemies, and his opinion and ad-

the early grass, that which comes up | ception if he does?"

with the plants, be effectually destroyed before it has reached a stage of vigorous growth. This early crop than succeeding germinations, because the cotton is small and it is impracticable to cultivate it as effectively. An Appeal to the Record and the Laws-The young cotton, on thin, light soils especially, is apt to be infested by Southern Cultivator.

With this month the cultivation of the main crops of the farm comment ces in earnest. On many farms corn dy for the coiton plant loase. Good. is unfavorably cool.

corn may now be planted, and will be more likely to escape the dreaded surface soil an ordinare steel or iron ground and are out of reach of an garden rake.

Successive plantings of forage crops such as drilled corn, millets, etc., should be made every two or three weeks until mid-summer. We never saw on any farm too much green verted into hay, or ensilage.

SWEET POTATOES.

May is the month to plant out the main crop of draws from the bed. April plantings rarely do as well, and are never so easily cultivated as those put out in May or June. One of the most essential points to be regarded in securing a good setting of vigor ous plants, is to have good, wellrooted, and somewhat hardened slips, and to plant them only on fresh plowed beds. The practice of having the beds already made in anticipation of a rain, and then planting the slips in the sodden soil, is not to be commend ed. We would greatly prefer not to wait for a rain, but to make the beds afresh by bedding, or rebedding, set and unsatisfactory, more or less deep the plants in the fresh, moist soil, than to plant just after a heavy rain. or without re-plowing the land. The beds should not be less than 31 feet from crown to crown, rather flat, than sharp and high, and the plants set not closer than 18 inches in any case. We prefer two feet, as fewer vines and less time for planting are required, and better potatoes will result where the greater distance is given.

In all the region north of the tropithe principal objects of the prepara- cal sugar-cane belt, an acre or two in tion to be determined by the courts tory plowing before planting or at sorgum for syrup, should be planted the latest, the first plowing. Subscon every farm. While not as palataquent cultivation serves to break the ble as the syrup made from the true surface crust or prevent its forma- cane, yet, if made with proper care tion, thereby permitting a free perco- on one of the many evaporators now lation of air into the root layer of soil, available, it comes in "mighty handy and preventing too rapid evaporation in mid-summer to help out the rations of moisture from below. The de- of bacon. It is probable that sorstruction of grass and weeds is a gum syrup costs less than half as secondary and incidental effect of much to produce it as cane syrup. dence of the effect of this method of surface culture, necessary, of course since very rich land, nor very high punishment is found in the subsetinen have faded from it. He is not a Dut of subordinate importance to the manuring is necessary to produce a quent reports of the department, large man—just a little above medifair yield. As a forage crop the Min- This plan (of italicising deficient Of course every farmer will plant nesota Amber is considered by many brands) was first adopted in 1884. peas in his corn fields if for no other good farmers as equal to any. For An examination of our reports since or carriage or mould of limb, and not purpose than to improve the land. this purpose it may be planted in suctions will show that there has noticeably awkward. He dresses

brightening prospects before them. the manufacturers of such brands, and covering, comprise about all the The thoroughly organized farmers of not having realized the effect of this ming straight across his face. It is expense up to the time of harvesting. the country are a mighty power in panalty, might take risks that those shaded by a rather short and scanty According to our own experience, the the land. Let organization and co- who had been once exposed would moustache of redish shade. The teeth moustache of redish shade. best way to plant peas in corn, in operation continue and be perfected, afterwards avoid if possible. With nose is well cut, prominent and of an equal height. Man, the ape, best way to plant peas in scorn, in operation continue and be perfected, afterwards avoid it possible. The May, is to open a furrow with a shovel in the centre of the corn middle, deep the centre of the centre of the centre of the corn middle, deep the centre of the centre of the c and cover with a cultivator, set to of the country-and the reformation has been marked. Take, for instance, straddle the furrow with two for- of legislative abuses that have result- the very report that you so garbled ward teeth, permitting the other ed in well nigh enslaving nine-tenths in making your charges. It is there teeth to stir the adjacent surface. of the population of this Nation to shown that the averages of the man- hair is dark and without gray, his With this plan in view it is prefera- the remaining tenth. Farmers, as ufacturers guarantees for ammonible, even when corn is planted in individuals, and as a class, ought to ated fertilizers for that season were: hills, to have the latter wider one take an active interest in the indusway than the other, so as to have the trial and economic questions of the corn hills and the pea hills to pretty day, and make the will of the toiling equally occupy the land. At the masses the law of the land. Let unjust final plowing of the corn peasmay be | discriminations in favor of one class, sown broadcast for the purpose, first, let legislation to make a few richmen of providing pasturage or hay; and still richer while the great majority our chemist were: secondly, to improve the land. But are staggering under the weight of next month will be time enough to insidious and disguised taxation, be Ammonia. discuss the policy of pasturing, or abolished. By thus interesting them- Potash. making hav of the pea-vines rather telves in these great questions, and than permitting them to rot on the using influence, arguments and votes in moulding and shaping public opinion and the legislation of the country. the farmers do not necessarily become politicians individually,nor does their organization become a great political party. Politician is a word that has come to mean simply an office leadership of such.

Many letters are received by the across, as the condition of the land P. P. P. Co. from patients, saying and crop seems to indicate as better. they had used such and such a blood Of all the cotton choppers—so called | purifier and sarsaparillas, mention--that we have seen, those that are ing their names and stating they did rows give best results. In the absence of any implement of this kind Root and Potassium) was tried. These letters we started to publish, when and replied that you "did not know." old-fashiored hymn tunes." be effectively used on comparatively the various manufacturers wrote us smooth, level land. We presume, fearful letters, and we discontinued however, that most farmers will ad- same, but P. P. P. (Prickly Ash, here to the old method of siding the Poke Root and Potassium) is triumyoung plants, and then chopping out phant on every occasion, and has with the ordinary hand hoe. When made a host of friends in cures of Syphilis, Rheumetism, Scrofula, Blood Poison. Dyspepsia, Malaria and your answer was worse than a sim- Fort Canby, Wash. He carries with

Allen G. Thurman.

ington Democrat, "where I met Allen G. Thurman, and had a long chat! happy one, and his mind is fally oc- compiled in this way to show

BUTLER TO TILLMAN.

A REPLY TO SOME CHARGES AS TO

FERTILIZERS.

commercial fertilizers by failure to punish manufacturers whose goods further reported to have said that you could prove all that you charged, A Lively Description of the Gendeman On low lying lands-too cold and and quoted from the annual report of statement.

The legal penalty in regard to deicient fertilizers is seizure, conderanation and sale, and because this penalty has not been inflicted you deny that any other penalty has been

This provision of the law cannot be enforced, for the sufficient reason action of the kind prescribed. This defect in the law has been reported to the Legislature, and could have been amended if that body had thought it necessary or desirable. That this has not been done, forces me to the conclusion that the repre sentatives of the people honestly be lieve that the existing laws were sufficient, or that the action of the department itself had made amendments unnecessary.

While, therefore, we have not eized and sold deficient fertilizers. we have detected and exposed all deficiencies, as the very report from

which you quoted shows. Finding that the law did not reach the case as contemplated, the depurtment resorted to the publication of the manufacturers' guarantees alongside of the official analyses, printing n italies those brands falling below the guarantee. This directed attention immediately to all deficient brands. It should be understood. however, that the department has never undertaken to exercise the judicial authority to declare which, if any, of such brands were fraudulent This penalty, voluntarily imposed by the department, was, after detection, put upon every brand, no matter how slight the deficiency. In one case this deficiency amounted to only one hundredth of one per cent. of potash, the cheapest ingredient used in commercial fertilizers. The department could not say that this was a fraud any more than it could officially pronounce other brands fraudulent where the difference was greater. Just what constitutes fraud is a quesalone. There may be a difference of opinion

as to whether merely exposing the deficiency was sufficient punishment, but the Legislature has so regarded it, because it has for ten years failed to provide other punishment, even after the defects in the law had been officially reported. But the best evi-Available phos. acid. 8.22 per cent. Ammonia. 1.49 per cent. Potash. Commercial value, \$20.79.

The averages of the analyses by Available phos. acid. 9.30 per cent. 2.61 per cent.

2.17 per cent.

Now this shows that, taking the general sales throughout the State, sentence now and then with a somethese goods: for that reason exceed the manufacturers' guarantee in:

Commercial value, \$14.47.

Available phos. acid. 1.08 per cent. Animonia. Potash. Commercial value, \$3.68 per ton.

Was it because you had determined presses itself on the memory. He is to denounce the department of agriculture, regardless of facts, and simply made use of such garbled extracts as suited the purpose you had Southern public men have in speakin view? I am forced to that conclusion. This is confirmed by the furuse tobacro, doesn't drink and says. Spiders chew their food with horny ther replyyou are said to have made he has nearly broken himself of jaws, which are sharp enough to give The report in which you found so much to condemn. contained, as you ple evasion of the question.

zers found deficient are fraudulent, the Pacalic in October next. and that in all such cases the farmers are swindled. The agricultural value "I have just returned from a visit of many brands of this character is "deficient." You, ignorantly or ma

The imperfections in the fertilizer

based upon official experience for the last ten years, the manufacturer who deliberately and intentionally attempt to defraud the farmer is the exception; and further, I believe that in

such land being pashed forward with mitted the farmers of South Cavolina, at its command, and demand that more vigor. Good cultivation—keepto be defrauded in the purchase of the good your charge of the action masticates with its gizzard. t it. A. P. Butten. Commissioner of Agriculture.

fall below their guarantees. You are A PEN PICTURE OF BEN TILLMAN-Who was Suggested for Governor by

the Farmers' Convention of South Car-In his report of the farmers' meet ing at Anderson, S. C., Mr. A. B. Williams of the Greenville News draws the fellowing pletare of Capt. B. R.

Tillman:

of 1876 when the Edgefield and Laurens delegations to the House of Representatives were stopped at the door of the State House by Federal troops. It was just after the most serious crisis this country has known since Fort Sumter was fired ou-that tremendous different minutes dur-ing which a mass of infuriated South Carolinans were wavering between obedience to the desperate impulse that moved them to advance thirty paces and storm the door of the State House over the small group of blue elad men representing the Federal government, and the pleadings of reason and patriotism expressed by Wade Hampton standing upon the steps half way between the opposing parties. The dauger was over for a time; the shot that would have snapped the strained bonds that held the people of the two parties throughout The care too, is about the only cudthe country had not been fired. Ben chewing fish, the coarsely swallowed Tillman was just inside the door of food being forced up to these throat the State House, leaning against one | teeth for complete mastication. of the big fluted pillars there. His breeches were in his boots and his like the sucker and lamprey; others dress in no way differed from that of hundreds of men who were there that day from the farms of every of the mouth. part of the State. He was noticeable because he was apparently lost in thought of something far off while everybody else was watching with painful eargerness the events immediately passing and because there was about his mouth a cynical and half mocking expression as if he disappreved all that was being said and their side parallel and near each other. done. Somebody said it was Ben Tillman. I do not remember seeing him again until yesterday and did not hear of him again in eight years. Yet there was something in his personality that impressed me without the speaking of a word or the movement of a limb. On all the many occasions in recent times when I have heard or read of Ben Tillman he has come to my memory as he

was then. "Close and curious study of his form and face since we met on the train bound here yesterday does not enlighten me as to why this man has remained in my memory while thousands of others whom I have seen and talked with and been in many places and ways thrown with since | teeth, the sperm whale has them in compactly built-not a model in build droop just at the corners after runimpressing one with the idea that he So have the opossum and mole. The was unfortunately destroyed. His far beyond this however, having no of thought or care, he is forty-four pendage, like skin and hair. words can photograph him as he ap sometimes number ten.

of doubling up suddenly at the waist and enjoying his laugh, to which he seems easily moved, almost in silence. He talks easily and clearly, ending a pressed corners of his mouth down- which it seeks to make its own. a trick of voice and feature shared by 0.53 per cent. his elder brother, "Unils George." not an illiterate man and only occasionally drops into the m suse of bad pressing their presents tails into service. not an illiterate man and only occa-

____ -A New York canoeist has started well knew, an itemized statement of on the longest canoe voyage ever unevery expenditure made by the de- dertaken. He set out from the statpartment for that year. You, there- ute of Liberty and will end his voyfore, did know the purposes for age, after 7,000 miles of paddling, at which it had been expended, and the mouth of the Columbia river, him a bottle of water from the At-You have assumed that all fertili- lantic ocean, which he will empty into

-The Tallapoosa county, Ala., Al- teeth. liance recommend a law requiring all persons before procuring license to most of the carnivora, do not grind sell liquors to obtain the consent of detected, but all are published, be- almajority of the freeholders and house cause consumers have a right to know | holders of the beat it which the same

-The Greene county. Ga...

no enemies, and mis opinion and advice are eagerly sought by men who but until that is done the department | England, and was founded with the longue like a Fijlan's spear, with ton field. It is indispensable that you think we ought to give him a re- with collusion with the manufactu- ford cow at the Dunmore sale in oyster with its heard. rers, I will say that, in my opinion, 1875.

HOW THEY EAT. The Various Ways in which Living Creatures Take Their Food.

That peculiar echinoid, the sea erchip every case where this has been at- have five both in ave jaws one in tempted it has failed of success. be each jaw-ait the rive immediately tapt. Tillman Requested to Prove or cause of the department's supervice surrounding the stomach. The jaws sion. If you know anything to the liave a peculiar centralized motion, all turning inward and downward, so that

The cuttlefish, which among other

all modern birds. Seizing their fox in their beaks, they swallow it whole, if grain or seed, and in large pieces if it be truit or bread. In that condition it goes into the gizzard, a powerful muscle, with a very tough, horny, lining, which acts as a mill, being sufficiently powerful to pulverize uncooked | consolidated. corn. To ass st in the milling process all grain-eating birds swallow little pieces of gravel, glass, creckery. metal, etc., the horny interior of the gizzard being sufficiently tough to esacquired his repearation of enjoying a

ferruginous dief.

Even when they had teeth birds only used them to take their food, depending upon the gizzard for mastication then as now.

Fishes and reptiles use their teeth broken if possible. There are, however, executions. The

ray, or skate, for instance, has a mouth set transversely neross its head. the jaws working with a rolling mo tion like two hands set back to back. In the jaws are three rows of flat teeth, set like a mosaic pavement, and between these rolling jaws the fish crushes oysters and other mollusks like so many nuts.
The carp's teeth are set back on the

pharynx, so that it may be literally said to masticate its food in its throat Some fishes are absolutely toothiess

again have hundreds of teeth, sometimes so many that they cover all parts

The great Greenland whale has no teeth, its baleen plates, or whalebone, taking their place. Along the centre of the palate runs a strong ridge, and on each side of this there is a wide depression along which the plates are inserted. These are long and flat, hanging free, and are placed transversely-that is, across the mouth, with The base and outer edge of the plates are of solid whalebone, but the inner edges are fringed, filling up the interior of the mouth and acting as a strainer for the food, which equisists of the small swimming mollusks and medua, or jelly fishes. The whale rarely, if ever, swallows anything larger than s herring, shouls of these small creatures being entangled in the fibers of the balcen, the water which does not escape from the mouth being expelled by the blow holes. Though the cavity of this whale's mouth is big enough to contain a ship's long boat, the guilet is not larger than a man's fist. The lower jaw has neither bulgen nor teeth, but has large, fieshy lips within which the upper is received when the mouth

While the Greenland whale has to great quantities on the lower law, and uses them, too, when occasion require-On the other hand, the market of the primary elections comment street, the soldon develops more than of the Democratic party; and pledge left upper canine. It makes up for the Democratic party; and pledge themselves to support the nominees growth attained by this one tooth. It so made. upper incisors; those of the walrus are its upper maines, and so are those of

the wind org.

Man is the only animal that has lost his best feature when the other river dolphin of South America lays less than 222 teeth. Teeth are no part of the skeleton, but belong to the ap-

The sturgeon is toothless and draws years old and doesn't quite look like in its food by suction, but the shark 2.18 per cent. it. That is the man as nearly as has hundreds of teeth set in rows that during the Exposition.

pears in repose.

"He is rather demonstrative—a food with their horny jaws, but they Lobsters and crabs masticate their little boisterous perhaps-in unre- have also sets of teeth in their stomachs, He has a curious habit when amused of doubling up suddenly at the waist crab, cause the king or nersesnou crab, which chews its lood with its legs. This is an actual fact, the little arimal grinding its morsels between its thighs before it passes them over to its mouth. sentence now and then with a some-what flat drawl and pulling those de-wrapping itself around the object starlish is even more accommodating.

Fastening itself to the body it wishes 0.68 per cent. He is not a handsome man and not to feed on it turns its stemach inside an ugly one; his face is a strong one out and enwraps its prey with this use-Why did you not explain this also?

and there is something in it that imposses itself on the memory. He is Dogsseize their food with their jaws,

> grammar, which is a habit many carry its food to its mouth, the elephant its trunk, the giraffe, anteater,

chinery for cating much and often. They have saw-like jaws and gizzards.

too, the latter being fitted out with horny teeth.
The caterpillar feeds with two sawedged jaws, working transversely, and uses them to such good advantage that he eats three or four times his own

weight every day. Toads, tortoises, turtles, and lizards have no teeth. Frogs have teeth in their upper jaw only. Anteaters, sioths, and armadillos have no

The lion and the tiger, and, indeed, their food, using their jaws only up and down, the molars acting like chopping knives, or rather scissors. mouths, in fact, are a veritable hash

The spider's mouth is quite a com-

ance have resolved part they will state to "cotton bagging," and that hereafter, in purchasing sapplies such as
corn, oafs, guano, etc., they will give
preference to such as are put up in
preference to such as are put up in
preference to such as are put up in
cotton saeks.

—The late Dake of Manchester's
celebrated herd of short-horns at
Kimbleton is to be sold off in Jaly.

This large herd is one of the finest in
England, and was founded with the
This large herd is one of the finest in
to cotton bagging," and that hereto cotton bagging," and that hereto cotton bagging, and that hereto cotton saeks.

—The late Dake of Manchester's
celebrated hered of short-horns at
Kimbleton is to be sold off in Jaly.

This large herd is one of the finest in
many cases marry, selecting their
mates from aboard other boats, and
immediately taking up the life followed
by their parents.

The Future Man of them are born aboard the
home mean over before there is ever a
Mrs. Level What is it you mean?

"I am to go in the west well and to tell you. Roger
mates from aboard other boats, and
immediately taking up the life followed
by their parents.

The Future Man of them are born aboard the
many cases marry, selecting their
many cases from aboard other boats, and
immediately taking up the life followed
by their parents.

The Future Man of them are born aboard the
many cases marry, selecting their
many to do the dock.

Mrs. Level What is it you mean?

"I am to go in the consists of the
home need of a boat, and law the
home need of a boat, and in
many cases marry, selecting their
many to do the dock.

Mrs. Level Wath is the out of the other o

During this month the battle against grass and weeds is practical
yice are eagerly sought by men who have been against grass and weeds is practical
gone by. I believe he will come to

yster with its beard. | in turning a Strange and curious as some of these | unarmored.

modes of leading are, however, they none of them compare is simplicity and effectiveness with that practiced by the tapeworm. This creature has neither mouth nor stomach, but just lays along and absorbs the already digested food through its skin.

He who is Mariam. She was standing in the lane, looking at the white snow border, still thawing in the shelter of the straggling that the whole shelter of the straggling of the shelter of the straggling that the whole shelter of the straggling that the shelter of the strangeling that the shelter of the shelter of the strangeling that the shelter of the shelter o and absorbs the already digested for through its skin.

ALLIANCE ECHOES.

Vacious Rems of Inter st Showing the Condition, Growth and Purposes of the Green. Ing the Spring's training argument shaded leaves; and the fragrant hatle basket which

-The Farmers' Adiance of Henry county, Ga., will build a cotton ware- ful. house at McDonough.

—The Alliances in South Carolina are going to use cofton bagging this coming season without fail.

—The Upson county, Ga., Alliance, in the Upson county, Ga., Alliance, in the control of the cont

propose to organize an agricultural was just here he stood; he was gather-

-Col. Burgess, of the Georgia Al-

liance Quarterly, fries his batter cakes

—General Joseph E. Johnston has

Parish, La., favor the creation of a

Railroad Commission, and endorse

People wonder when they find how

ously declared makes a dividend of

45 per cent. on the capital paid in.

-The Farmers' Alliance of North

absent from duty, without providen-

tial cause; and who will not agree

to give to the agricultural interests

his best support first, last and all the

-The ministers of Montgomery,

Ala., request the Southern Exposi-

tion not to permit the demoralizing

fighting and gambling on the grounds

-The wife of J. H. Cooper, cashier

pany, of New York, arrived at Rich-

mond on Monday morning per steam-

er, with a party of friends. While

suddenly died from apoplexy.

sit-iug in the capitol grounds, she

Child Life on Canal-Boats.

along the water-front of this city, says the N. Y. Times, is the way children

are reared in absolute safety aboard

canal-boats. Any person who takes the trouble to visit Coenties slip or the

neighboring docks where canal-boats

lay up can see every day the common

playing on the open decks of the low

bulwarked boats, but he never hears of

one falling overboard.
On one canal-boat, the Betsey Apn

of Whitehall, that lay in Coenties slip the other day, was noticed a novel ar-

rangement for keeping the little ones

within the bounds of safety. On the

after-deck a regular play-ground had

been fenced off for the youngsters by

building a high picket-fence, over

a swinging gate secured by hasp, sta-ple, and padlock. Inside of this in-

closure were four children, who made

the air ring with their shouts, telling of

same slip, was another queer arrange-

ment to keep the little tots from fall-

ing overboard. In the center of the

deck was fastened a stout ring-bolt, to

which were fastened three stout but

small ropes. At the end of each rope

was a stout leather belt buckled about

reaching the edge of the deck, but

were not too short to allow them ample room to play in. The children seemed happy, too, and were not dis-tured a particle by their tether.

One of the curiosities of life displayed

time.

Good enough.

in cotton seed oil. He has an excel-

lent oilery, and not a larder.

May 29th.

Potassium.)

ing me berries out of the hadge. The hedge was crimson with them that club to discuss matters permining to the farm. Mirlam east a sharp glance at the -The State Farmers' Alliance and

Industrial Union, and the State Agri-lovely dreamy face. "I did not know I was awakening a cultural Wheel of Mississippi have sentimental train of memories," sha said, not quite as careless as she could -The Anderson caunty, Tex., Alii-have wished.
Lucy turned, with a shy little laugh.

ance favor a uniform system of school and a beautiful color flushing her fair "Did yo face from disspled cheeks to brow, half that—" books, and a Railroad Councission, and oppose issuing bonds. -The Leon county. Fla. Alliance

"The first time I saw Ben Tillman cape cutting by these materials. It is was on that momentum day in the fail because of this fact that the ostrich has been so that the propose to have a rousing exhibit of the modulets of the country at the Exthe products of the county at the Exposition there in December next.

THE LOST LETTER.

And now, in the midst of such a

"Ali, Miriam, I have longed to find courage to tell you all about it. You know when Roger went away—"

"The morning after that last snow." supplied Miriam, with another glance at the snow border.

"Yes. Well—we were here—"

"We?" repeated Miriam in the significant rays.

ficant pause.
"Oh, you know, Roger and I. Andconsented to unveil the equestrian "On, you know, noger and the gathered the berries for me, Miriam—and when he gave them to me, oh dear," she said, blushing again and statute of General Robert E. Lee, Bradfield's Female Regulator will pretending to pout. You might understand without putting it all into words; you have gone through the same thing, cure irregularities or derangements peculiar to woman. The sufferer hould use it. Sold by all druggists. | no doubt, though you won't marry any-

A fact worth knowing is that blood body." "And you are going to me y Roger diseases which all other medicines wishthrop?" said Miriam very quietly. fail to cure yield slowly but surely to "Gone through the same thing:" the blood claensing properties of P. Would it surprise pretty little Lucy P. P. (Prickly Ash, Poke Root and to be told that the very night before Would it surprise pretty little Lucy that berry-guthering just here he had -The Farmers' Union, of Webster

asked Miriam to marry him, and she had refused him?

Eh, well! why should it be anything to Miriam how soon he had consoled the Governor in refusing to accept a himself?

"And you are going to marry Roger gift of \$100,000 from the Louisiana Winthrop?" she said. But Lucy was pouting again. State Lottery.

—R. L. Burks, the efficient secreta -R. L. Burks, the efficient secretary of the Farmers Alliance of Georgia reports the continued growth of the order. He sent out eighteen new charters in ten days, and the cry is, "Still they come."

But latey was peding again.
"Oh, dear, you are so matter-of-fact, Miriam! Marry! Who said anything about marrying? I'm sure neither Roger nor I did. Only he said he could see from my sweet eyes that I understood what trouble he was in at going again.

away; and couldn't I give him any hope, and wouldn't I remember rapidly health is restored by taking P. at any moment I should write for him, P. P. (Prickly Ash, Poke Root and Potassium.) The reason is simple, the hope—the merest hope—that it would not be in vain. And then in the as it is a powerful combination of the midst of it. and before I could answer him, who should come by but Charlotte roots and nerbs of the home woods. Dallas-and you know what a bore she -The directors of the Terrell county, Ga., Alliance met recently, and is, and how we never can get rid of declared a dividend of 20 per cent. her. "She would stand talking to us both,

and walked back to the gate with me; and Roger had only time then to hurry off to catch the train, and couldn say another word apart to me. Only just before we turned away from him Carolina have pledged themselves he did manage to give me a bit of not to give their support to any candidate for the Legislature who is not known to be in favor of a railroad had read one word of it." commission for North Carolina, nor any candidate for Congress who will "Lost it?" "He managed to give it to me under "He managed to give it to me under "He managed to give it to me under the managed to give it to me under the

not pledge himself to exert his best cover of another bunch of berries. efforts to secure the early enactment of the bill before Congress known as the sub-treasury bill.

—The Crooks county, Ga., Alliance

Charlotte was standing with us then. And I, unlucky that I was, dropped it. And though I let my pecker-handker chief fall at once, as if by accident, and thought I could pick them both up toinderse the action of the State Exe- gether, I couldn't find it. I dared not say too much about having lost anything, for tear of Charlotte's sharp cutive committee in recommending all nominations to be made by primary elections, and request the Democratic executive committee of Broaks county to order all nominations by primary elections confined strictly to

ever found it would bring it to you." into the hedge somewhere: I have been looking about. Miriam-

other office of trust in the approach ing elections, who has not proved himself to be in full sympathy with the principles of the order: and who is not avowedly opposed to the payment of the per diem of legislators what to do, only I suppose you are so wise and cool, you would be taking materials side?" Miriam bughed.

"Come, coursel, dear title, don't tarry:
Pit gie ye my bonnie black hen,
If ye will advise me to marry
The lad I lo'e dearly, Sam Glen.
Be as honest as Burns' lassie, Lucy, my

swer you."
But Lucy shook her head doubtfully.

"It isn't want of honesty, dear; it is that I can't make up my mind, and I feature of bar rooms, beer gardens, can't make up my mind to let mamma pool selling, pigeon shooting, cock make it up for me." "Did Roger say anything to Aunt Gresham?" asked Miriam, so quietly that her cousin could not guess that

the matter was painful to her. of the Old Dominion Steamship Company, of New York, arrived at Rich-with you. Miriam."

Lucy said this with a touch of amusement in her tone, as she glanced up at her cousin. Miriam was certainly handsome enough as she stood in the glow of sunshine, but so white and cold. As well fall in love with a snow-

cold. As well fall in love with a snow-drift. Lucy had heard Tom say.

Miriam had turned as if to walk on, but Lucy did not move. It seemed this spot set her thinking of Roger.

"Don't you think it rather odd. Miriam, that I haven't heard a word from him since? Oright I to have told him it was the note that I lost? I could not tanger it with Charlotte standing by manage it with Charlotte standing by, and I fancied he would understand." lay up can see every day the common answered in the note," said Miriam; sight of a group of toddling children and she climbed up the bank under the hedge-row. "Are you sure you looked well for it Lucy! Among the dead leaves—"
She stopped short. She had set her

little foot in the big print of Roger Winthrop's, and the glazed surface had cracked under her weight. And in the crack as she stepped back she saw something that was not ice-a cor-

ner of a folded bit of paper.
She stepped back, and in that one instant of silence was fought the hardest which they could not climb. This had buttle of Miriam's life.

a swinging gate secured by hasp, sta-

her lover to Lucy?
One instant, then she stopped and broke away the thin ice from about the the air ring with their shouts, telling of their unalloyed happiness and contentment with the arrangement. On another boat, a little way distant in the dropped it and crushed it into the snow dropped it and crushed it into the snow

—that was why you could not find it."

Lucy took it with a cry of delight.

"Yes. Miss Lucy Gresham. Oh,
don't go, Miriam: I've a fancy for reading it just here."
"But you don't want me," said Miri-

the waist of a rugged, sun-burned in caught her, putting her arm youngster. The ropes were just long through hers and holding her fast enough to prevent the children while she opened her note.

tured a particle by their tether.

On nearly all the boats the children are allowed to roam about the deck at will both while coming down the river in the coming down the river of my own vanity. On and now I shall of my own vanity.

to cotton bagging, and that hereafter, in purchasing supplies such as bruising its solid food, and a sacking in tow and while tied up to the dock.

in turning around. Its sides will be the note-year may read it. I'm off. No-no, year are not to come with me." She had squeezed herself through a of latitude.

gap in the neage-such a tiny gap that only such a little creature could have done it—and Miriam could not hope to "How long it lingers here under this follow her. Indeed, she did not think

of it-she was looking at the note Lucy had thrust upon her.

Perhaps she did not know how close

the rider was to the turn in the road-behind her. Certainly she started and colored deeply when he flung himself. The two girls had been rounding the fringe of woods across the lane, seek-

ing the spring's trailing arbutas under- from his horse, and, over his arm, walked beside her. Then he started "Miss Miriam-" Miriam carried swinging in her hand, told that the search was not unsuccess-

in his turn, as his glance fell on the pa-"You are reading inv per in her hand. "You are reading my letter to Lucy," he said. She stood still in the road, and faced him, putting such constraint upon her-

self that one might have thought her indifferent,
"Is it true," she said, "that you could

Tite such a letter as this to Lucy?"

To Lucy! Surely you are not angry? She is your cousin, and a sort of cousin of mine too. She is always kind and good, and she loves you. Was there any harm in telling her that you had refused me, but that I was coming back in three weeks time, when Carrington should have left the neighborhood, unless Lucy wrote me that you had, meanwhile, accepted him? She did

not write, and-"Did you ever tell Lucy before that-

face from disapled cheeks to brow, hair, hidden by the waves of sunny hair. She caught her friend's hands, basket Reger. "Well, not is so many words. perhaps; but I am sure she understood perhaps; but I am sure she understood perhaps; but I am sure she understood Her mother found out my secret one day, coming upon me unawares. oppose it is an open secret," he said inkly; "I am not ashamed of it."

Miriam did not meet his eyes. She stood downcast and pale clenching her hands together in her effort for selfcontrol. Aunt Gresham knew it! Aunt Gresham had told her, Miriam, binding her over to secreey, that Roger Win-throp had spoken to her of his love for her Lucy, and that Lucy in her heart of hearts cared for him too. Could Aunt Gresham have blinded herself, or had she deliberately tried to keep Miriam and Roger apart? Miriam felt a cold distrust of her uncle's wife.

But not of Lucy. Roger must not guess Lucy's mis-He was putting out his hand to Miriam now.

"I thought it was Carrington, perhaps, who was standing between us," he said. "But I met him in town; he almost said you had refused him too. Miriam, if you do not like him, is thereno hope-none, that I might teach you to care for me just a little? She shook her head. "You could never teach me that."

saw the white set look upon his face, a quivering smile flashed over hers.
"You never could teach me that, because I love you with my whole heart, Roger."
He had both her hands.
"Miriam, my darling!"
But when he asked her what made

And then, as she lifted her eyes, and

her refuse him just three weeks ago, she only shook her head,
"You know the homely proverb, Roger: 'Never look a gift-horse in the mouth.' If I give you my love now, you must not try to find out just how

"My darling, you shall date it from the wedding day, if you will let that be quite soon."
"We'll have a double wedding!" she cried gayly. "Lucy and he faithful Tom shall be married on that day. I think that you and I together will be able to bring Aunt Gresham to consent."

A physician who is known up-town as the attendant upon some well-known families was presented some time ago by an English manufactufer with a piece of cloth for a pair of trousers. He took the cloth to his tailor and ordered it made up. When the pantaloons were made up. When the pantaloons were sent to him a bill came with them for \$30. He dropped in to pay the bill, and, with a smile that seemed based on and, with a smile that seemed based on the second based on the well-grounded belief that his tailor had blundered, he pointed out the figures and suggested that somebody had made a mistake. The tailor looked the bill over and said he guessed not; the cloth. That is a matter of small con-sequence," said the tailor. "We never sequence," said the tailor. "We never charge for the cloth. Our fit and our reputation are what make pantaloons cost in this establishment."-New York

Broke the Toilet Set. A lady staying a short time at one

Times.

of the hotels recently had the ill luck to break a soap dish of a valuable toilet set, says the St. Louis Star-Sayings. The proprietor said the set was quite valuable, and that, as it would be difficult to match the set in the matter of a soap dish he would have to consider the whole set destroyed and charge her for it. The price he put upon it was somewhere in the neighborhood of \$30. The lady was flustered somewhat, but as she had the means she paid the money and went back to her room. Shortly after her arrival there a servant rushed down to the clerk and said that either the lady was crazy or was being murdered in her room, and clerk and a couple of porters dashed up-stairs. As they neared the room they heard a series of crashes, and they burst in the door to find the lady standing amid a heap of broken china surveying with much

pleasure the ruin she had wrought. When asked for an explanation she said she had paid for the set, and as she had no use for it at home she thought she'd have some fun with it. The proprietor will not be so much "on the charge" hereafter.

Curious Facts Respecting Man. Every adult man has 1,400 square

feet of lung surface; or, rather, the mucous membrane lining the air cells would, if spread out on a smooth plain surface, cover an extent equal to the above figures. A man breathes eighteen times a minute, and uses 3,000 cubic feet, or

about 375 hogsheads, of air per hour.

The weight of the heart is from

eight to twelve ounces, and it beats about 100,000 times every twenty-four Lours The capacity of the stomach is about

five pints; it daily produces nine pounds of gastrie juice for the digestion of An amount of blood equal to all the blood in the body passes through the

heart every seven minutes. The work performed by the heart is equivalent to raising its own weight 13,000 feet each hour, the strongest machine yet built by man can only saise its own weight to a perpendicular height of 2,700 feet per hour.

How He Remembered It. An enthusiastic young horse owner

in Maine has several crack colts, also a fine family of boys, of whom he is justly proud, but like many other fathers he is bothered to remember their ages. The other day is surprised his wife by giving the exact age of one of the bables to a day. Why, Then with a little cry she dropped how came you to remember that?" she the papert she set her foot on it, and half-haughlug, half-crying, she executplied the fond father, the was born on the same day as our two-year-old colt. Lewiston Journal.

Italy is said to produce 33,000,000 and France 7,000,000 gallons of oil annually. The tree does not vegetate readily beyond 2,000 feet altitude or 45 degrees