YANCEYVILLE, N. C., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 22, 1888.

VOL. IV.

Retrospect. face again the said less fleck translate on her dusky bair, second young curves of threat and neck The field gown she used to wear, fast for timid hand grow cold Water my own, and bear again. the sire, senset whitepore as of old, "Sund you bye" and windershen?"

Degraried gray apple tree, actir With livele seinds, let full a rain or yorky them all over her, Been storping thee' the long green lane, the thronk pay a noistly, and see! Flar process with a windful smalle In wave a last farewall to me built inspiring by the trysting stile.

th continued, that was years ago, And Time were taught us to be wise, is length at Levels poor, paneted shows And look at Life with charer eyes, I private long since the cyain erowd, The st a police over rest, A silkers bessely, pair and proud,

Have to our to memories, an those, and yet, sometime, I'd like to be A feel opsic, and just live thre! The days scienty on believed in my, And I, poor last, believed in you.

"HIGH JORDAN."

the macain feet two, and as clumsy so he was tail. He would come into rentstance and lectures, take his seat. without a word or a sign of recognition many one, full at work upon his notes is perfect situres, and then shamble out agein. At first an amused smile went sensed the class whenever he entered the mem, but the students soon get used to his old ways, and he came and west without remarks.

He many was Hiram Jordan, "High" John, big. good-natured. Joe Stanley. called him one day, with a laugh, and the nicenses stude tike a burr, as nick-

deat enough, for his ill-fitting clothes were of the cheapest material. He associated with none of the boys, and sellife approved on the campus.

There happened that year to be unsoul interest in the class races. The cown were very excell matched, and it weeherd to var which of them stoodthe letter clayers of wonder,

"It's deduce and penalty which comes it first," gloomity said Joe Stanley, captern of our even. "If I only had a good beyon,' I think I could make it, but there doesn't seem to be a man in the class fitted for the positon;" and, ity our best, we could find no better mus than, Churley Harvey, who was a good fellow, cortainly, but not a "good

"Hope, Jordan has rewed a good deal, and many to try beyon," and I amtoday."

his disapplicationat. He had been working very hard to keep his place in able to corocal his charrie.

Charley," answered Jor, kindly, "Huby't you just as lief rest today?" Herrey matched the bost as she still That night I saw Joe Stanley and

steach the water simultaneously, and "High" Jordan's room, the shell shot lightly ahead. The time | The day of the races came at last, and

been looking for," and he turned and to view the great contest.

men of the class, and no little gramb- "if" or an "unless," ing was brand from the crew, though wis the Letter man of the two.

know that, for there is no man in col. excitement. the like fetter. I know Jordan dws "Why don't they start?" he repeated extended. to keep the lest man,"

The weeks slipped by, and confidence stort?" is mer corn steadily increased. The He was looking up the river through managed in order that the men might his face light up. "They are off!" he be initiated into the "H. K ." the class cried,

class, and the new members elected others of their own class. But a "crewman" was un lerstood to be entitled to membership in the "H. K." almost as a matter of right. To la sure, it required only one blackball to reject a candidate, but no one had ever known a member of the crew to b

voted against. Charley Harvey was president of the ociety, and generally the most genial and open-hearted man among us but of late he had not seemed himself, On he night of the election he was rather pale, and as he took his seat I noticed a peculiar expression is his eyes such as I had never seen before.

After the usual preliminaries, the balloting opened, the members of the crew being proposed and elected in the order of their positions in the boat. When number seven was proposed Harvey's face became positively black, and it fished upon me what that peculiar expression had meant,

He did not hesitate as the box was passed to him, but east his vote with a cool and steady hand, though his countenance betrayed the agitation under himself together, and half rise in his which he was laboring.

the ballot-box, and then leaned over to Hervey and whispered in his ear, Harvey notice! gloomily, whereupon the finish, a winner by four feet. secretary arose and said in a voice full of emotion, "I regret to say that Mr. Jordan has not been elected, '

A dead silence followed. Every man in the room looked at the speaker in rejection of a member of the crew, and for no reason which any one would river bank, no matter what his class, dare to avow, was enough to create intense excitement in that little company.

Number "sight" was proposed and elected harriedly, and the meeting ad. panion. No one seemed to know anything journed in confusion. On my way to shoul him. He was poor, that was evi- my room I overtook. Harvey, and stepping quickly up to him Islipped my arm through his, hoping I might be able to talk with him about the matter; but he wrenched his arm from mise and turned abruptly away without a word. Somebody had just le t him and although I could not see very well in the darkness

I thought it was Joe Stanley, The next day it was rumore I that Stanley had "cut Hervey dead" on the campus, Jordan conducted himself, meanwhile, with great dignity, and commanded the respect of the entire class, while Harvey kept studiously out

It leaked out, not long afterward, that "High" Jordan was not only doing his work in college, and trying for honor and a scholarship, but at the same time the afternoon, as the members of was teaching a night school is the town. Discrew were lying around on the I don't know who it was discovered first, just before their usual daily pull, | this, but I remember very well that I High Junion came up and saked for was with Harvey when we heard the Study. Jos was in the best-house fig. news. Poor felfow! It was impossible the his stretcher, and Jordan was told not to pity him. Evidently he had to welk in. The two men did not co. . a long since repeated of his action, and out for some time, and when they at this piece of news was all that was finally appear, every one was surprised needed to make him utterly miscrable. He was alreat from prayers next moreing, and no one saw him all day.

But the mixt night a 'special meeting raing in give him a chance to pull there of the "H. K." w s called by order of the president, and when the members Four Churley Harvey's face showed | were assembled, Harvey arose and said,

"I have called this meeting to repair the leat, and now he was to be crowded as far as possible a great wrong which out, and of ail-men by "High" Jordan! I was mess enough to do the best man "Shan't I rem today?" he saked, un- in our class, i desire to apologize to the crew, to the society, and to Mr. "I don't see how we can work it, Jorlan for the insult; and I beg leave to propose Hiram Jordan for the

off the first. Her eyes were on one man, . Harvey walk homeward arm in arm, in the new number seven. At the word, their old friendly way; and I learned the men leased forward, their ears afterwards that they went straight to

every man in the college, aderned with "It's all up with me?" murmured his class-colors, went down to the river Charley. 'That's the man we have early to get a good position from which

It would be a close race -the closest Larry man in the best sympathized ever known in college; we all acedge's popularity was not increased man in our class cherished a kind of by his suffice curting out of the hard. faith that our boat would win, yet no est worker and one of the most popular | cas dared assert his officion without an

The hour for the start was not at four they must have seen at eace that Jerdan o'clock, and the crowd along the banks waited patiently under the broiding sun "It's a beastly shame to put Charley until the last minute; but when a quar-"t, I know," sail Job Scholer, who fer of an hour, and they half an hour could not help neticing the prevalent passed, and no boots appeared, the forting. "I would like to see him in crowd began to grow restless. Charley the next as well as any of you, You Harvey in particular, was in a fever of

set belong to our set, and is what you a dozen times. "The time and body work want, but he is a good fellow, for of our men are perfect, but the wind is oil that, and the jest car in the boat, freshering and will tell against us more and as captain of the crew, I am bound than against any other beat for we have the outside course. Why don't they

then was now only three weeks off, and a field-place, watching the course and the names of the crew were officially complaining by turns. Soldenly I saw

This society, although one remained flush of the our-blades in the bright auras active member of it for only one light-that was all. Then four black year, was the controlling fact in the streaks, each with two glittering lines social life of the class. The first mem- of our-bis les, drew into sight. The here were elected by those who had first excited marmur died away, and formed the accordy in the preceding the crowd was puricelly still. Soo for for the horse than full shore.

he lines broadened out into graceful errows, and the next instant we could lesery thirty-two brawny backs rising and falling with the regularity of clockwork, as they urged the beautiful, tapering shells like knife-blades through

the water. We could hear the little coxswains cousting the strokes and singing out words of encouragement. The boats would soon be up to and past us. On they came, the first three all in a bunch, with the other close behind. As they shot by, my geze was fixed upon "High' Jordan. He was pulling with the strength of a giant, the bunches of muscle in his broad chest and powerful arms swelling and contracting in time with the long stroke of the oars, his eyes flashing, his nostrils quivering, his teeth clanched.

On they went, we running after them like mad. Still no one of the boats seemed to take a lead. The finish line was almost reached when I heard our coxswain's shrill voice:

"Now, boys, one more spurt!"

Then I saw "High" Jordan gather seat. At that moment our boat seemed The accretary started upon opening to shiver, and drop behind, but the next instant, with one tremendous sweep of Jordan's our, it shot across the

When the yelling and excitement had died away sufficiently for a single voice to be heard, Charley Harvey proposed nine cheers for "sevan,"

I have heard many a lusty cheer for utter amazement. Such a thing as the our dear old college, but never such a one as then, when every man on the lest his lungs to a long, rolling, "Rih, rah, rah, rah, rah, rah, rah, rah!" for "High" Jordan, -- You his Com-

Egyptian Irrigation, The usual method of irrigation on the banks of the Nile in Egypt is ly means of a system known as the "Sikiah." This, says a correspondent of the Da troit Free Press, is a series of buckets affixe t to an endless rope revo ving over a large wheel, worked by a cog, the motive power being a go-around lever propelled by an ox, cow, donkey or camel, sometimes singly, at others yoked together in the most comical lashion. In the fields, or attached to the Sakiah, one finds himself amused by seeing a large camel, seven or eight feet high, hitchel as one of a pair with a mits of a little j.c'cass no Ligger than the hump on his tack. Another method is the shedouf. This apparatus, of which two or three are grouped one above another, according to the height of the bank, consists of two upright posts with a crosspices at the top, on which a sort of lever of beam works-a stem, the main trunk of the palm tree, with the roots at one end, serving as a weight. At the other end is a bucket made of goatskin. A man a' this end draws it down to the water's edge, fills it and allows the weighted end to raise it. A man empties it into it. As the tree had been struck by a crude reservoir, simply a hole in the lightning it was supposed that they ground, and number two or three, as the care may be, in turn, by exactly the same process, conveys the water into a canal, one of a system supplying the neighboring plantation. The matter of irrigating the land is the same whether the sakish or shedouf be employed as the means of raising the water. We next see women and girls drawing water direct from the river into carthen jurs. which they carry away on their heads. This is for domestic or family use only. During the two or three months of the inundation it is, of course, necessary to resort to artificial modes of procuring water. These are only used when the river is at a low stage.

Shoeing Horses,

bly, as the history of the general use of | for they were in a hurry to get on to this animal in war. At least some cov- the beach, since there was only an hour ering provided to save the hoofs in to stay. strongly who Charley Harvey. High knowledged that, and though every The Chinese have used temperary foot of the ocean, and very small children, coverings; so have other nations. fact the period when shoes were nailed to the feet of borses is lost in the obcurity of antiquity, but it is supposed to have had its origin in the east.

empire, or rather certain persons of great wealth and high position, shod their favorite horses with gold. nailed shoe of metal came into England with William the Conqueror, and it came not only to stay, but to be generally adopted wherever civilization has

That is, there has been too much con- aclear day." stant shoeing of farm horses winter and summer. It has even resulted in modifying the foot of the horse, destroying the extreme toughness of the shell of the hoof, and rendering the hoof tender,

If the farm horse is shod only when working on hard roads continuously, the hoofs seldom wear too thin for the pedicary work of the farm. When shod, Companion. except for hy roads, the shoes are bettor without calkins, and for pretty such all work on the road, summer and jurys that blondes are decreasing in winter, too pieces, or rather what are sumber, and that in a century or so a known as three-quarter pieces, are bet red-haired woman will be almost as rare

CHILDREN'S COLUMN.

Presentes. All the summer weather Saying naught of "herves," Toils a little housewife Making choice preserves. How she does her cooking Surely no one knows, Tho' they watch her daily While she comes and goes.

More than half her goodles

Go to pay her rent, Yet in every season She is well content: And from noon till even And from morn till ricon Ever at her labor Hums a p'easant tune Rose and lily syrup, Richest clover jom, Fill her tiny fruit-jers Full as she can cram. Now you've guessed my rid fle, And you'll all agree

A Great Mans Pr ms.

-{Youth's Companion.

That the name we call her

Always ends with Bee.

The great Dake of West igton, many years ago, found a little boy crying because he had to go away from home to school in another towa and there wou'd is ever heard of her, and conjecture is be no one to feel the tond which he was in the habit of feeding every morning, and the noble-hearted duke, sympathizing with his young friend, promised that he would se; that the been destroyed, or her boats may have little boy from field marshaith Duce rarely, there has been a mutiny and of Wellington talling him that the toad massacre, and the survivors may have was alive and well .- | Our Dumb A i- made their way to some tropical island,

Thry Loved Cats.

Many eminent men in European courtries have been very fond of cats. The famous Dr. Johnson of England se med to think quite as much of his cat as of any human friend. The famous Cardinal Wolsey of England used to receive the nobles of the land with his favorite cut perched on the arm of his state chair or at the back of his throne. The great statesman of France, Richelieu, once excused himself from rising to receive a foreign ambaisador because his favorite cat and her kittens were lying on his robes. Petrarch, the great poet of Italy, had his favorite cat embalmed when she died, -- (Picayune.

Robins Avenged by Lightning. During the thun ler storm that recently visited Croscoville, Penn., a maple tree in front of Miner Cresco's residence damage done to the tree was the splintbetween the ground and the lower branches, After the storm was over Mr. Cresco went out to look at the tree. On the ground at the foot of it lay an immense blacksnake dend, and holding in its mouth a young robin. There was a robin's nest in the tree and it was known to have had three young ones in had been killed. A boy went up th tree and found two young robins in the nest alive and lively. It is supposed that the blacksnake had climbed the tree and robbed the nest of one of th newly hatched birds and was descend ing the trunk as it was struck by light ning and killed with its prey in its mouth-[New York Sun.

Lute's Large Story. Lute and Nell went down to Coney

Island one day with their parents. It was a lovely day in June. They went by steamboat from the city, and there was not a crowd, so the little girls had a lovely time.

As soon as they reached there, the children scampered up the long pi-The shoeing of horses, says the Farm, and across the platforms, stopping only Field and S ockman, is as old, proba- a minute to watch the merry-go-rounds,

journeys over rocky and broken ground. Little boys were wading in the edge with their little pails and shovels, were

digging in the sand. Lute and Neil chased the waves out as far as they dared, and then scompered back to keep from getting their The Romans in the palmy days of the | boots wet. They picked up clam-shells and pebbles, and wrote their names in the sand to see the waves come in and wash them away.

Tired at last, they sat down on the sand to rest a little, and look away out over the broad ocean, where sky and water seemed to most.

"Nell," said Lute, "there is a hid The shoeing of horses has not only near our home in the country, where become general, but it has been abused, you can see ninety-five million miles in "Really and truly?"

"Yes, really and truly." Nell told her mamma that night, 'It seems like a very large story," she said, soberly.

M.mms laughed, "How for is it to

the sun I" she asked.

m a white blackbird.

Nell saw through it then .- [Youth's Dr. Beddoe, an English scientist,

SECRETS OF THE SEA.

The Mystery Surrounding the Fate of Certain Vessels.

Many Dangers to Which Ocean Travelers Are Subjected.

Or the 26th of last January the god clipper ship Farragut, Captain Hardwicke, sailed from Calcutta homeward bound. From that time nothing has been heard of her, for the report that her wreck had been seen some twelve hundred miles from Calcutta does not appear to have any solit foundation. many staunch vessels before her, and the probability is that her fate will never records of marine disaster contain many more cases of this kind than land men would be apt to suppo a. A ship leaves port apparently in good condition, her cargo well stowed, her spars sound, and vain. A sudden squill may h ve taken her abrek and seat her to the bottom stern foremos', or she may have foundered in a gale after all her boats hal there to livy at "beach-combers" or turn savage with the savages.

Waen file occurs at sea on a merchiat vesse', unless the weather is very bad at | be a lo; it must be cut off cutside the the time, the crew generally succeed in edge and pulled into the chamber. getting away. A mutiny may be followed by the lurning of the ship as a means of destroying criminating evidence. In the China seas there are still some pirates, and a vessel becalmed in the neighborhood of some of the islands scattered in groups there might incur the danger of attack by the wickedlooking junks that are usually concealed ration. - [Scribner's Migazine, in the passages between the islets. In such case if there were no fi e-arms on board it might go hard with the ship's company, but a gool supply of shotguas or rifles in the hands of white men is usually a guarantee against Chinese pirates. Still, many vessels have met | eclipsed all competitors in richness and their fate in that unlucky region, and depth of coloring. For several years nothing has remained to tell the story. Typhoons, too, are doubtless responsible while winning prizes wholesale. As was struck by lightning. The only for not a few mysterious di appearances of vessels, and once in a while probaering of a piece of the trunk milway bly a waterspout bursts over a ship and

sinks her suddenly with all hands, Occasion lly the mysteries are presented in the most bewildering way. Such a case was that of a vessel, which, several years ago, was found drilling with all sail set and not a scul on board. All her boats were on the davit, the materials for a meal were in the gailey coppers, the chronometers, compasses, charts and instruments were in the cab in but no ship's paper. The name on the stern was painted out; nothing had been left by which to ide stify her. Yet all these precautions had been taken de'iberately, while the final evacuation seemed to have been effected with a suddenness suggesting mortal panic. The men's things were all in the topgallant forecastle; the captain's and officer's effects were all in their respective cabins under the poop. The whole appearance of the vessel indicated that her people had left her spur of the moment, drivby some overmastering impulse or fear. She had encountered no bad weather since the desertion. Her yards were braced up as for a trade

wind, and there was no disorder on her decks or down below. No line of writing was found to give a clew to this dark secret of the sea, and to this day it has remained an insoluble puzzle to every seaman acquainted with the facts. Sad and mysterious as are disappearances such as that of the Farragut, it must be admitted that there is something even more perplexing in the discovery of derelicts abandoned to incomprehensibly as was the vessel here referred to. It shou'd be added that she was not leaking, nor were her spars sprung or strained, and no reason could be perceived in anything about her for the disappearance of her crew and officers. - [New York Tribune.

Shade for Fowls. Did you ever notice how fowls seek the shady side of the buildings, the shelter of bushes, etc., during the middle of the day in hot weather? They don't like to stay out exposed to the hot rays of the sun any more structing sheds of rolu e boards-any- on which to rest. thing that will keep off the hot rays the sun. Dig up the sod under these shelters, and occasionally throw ir a pan of sahes; then watch the hens and see if they don't enjoy it. Hens that are thus supplied with a shady desting place are not froubled with live - Prairie Parmer.

At Work Beneath a River,

The pressure of air in caissons at 110 Long ago, when the world was new, leet below the surface of the water would be 50 pounds to the square inch. Its effect upon the men entering and working in the caisson has been carefully noted in various works, and these ff:cts are sometimes very serious; the frequency of respiration is increased, the action of the heart becomes excited, and many persons become affected by what is known as the "caisson disease," which is accompanied by extreme pain and is many cases results in more or

less complete paralysis. The execution of work within a deep pneumatic caisson is worth a moment's consideration. Just above the surface She passed away into the ocean like so of the water is a busy force engaged in laying the solid blocks of masonry which are to support the structure, te known. Already she has been struck Great derricks lift the stones and lay off the maritime list, which means that them in the proper position. Powershe is definitely given up as lost. The ful pumps are forcing air, regularly and at uniform pressure, through tubes to the chamber below. Occasionally s stream of sand and water issues with such velocity from the discharge pipe that, in the night, the fricgenerally well found. After that nothing | tion of the particles causes it to look like a stream of living fire. Far below is another bu y force. Under the great pressure and abnormal sumply of oxygen they work with an energy which makes it impossible to remain there more than a few hours. The water tond was fed every morning. This he got away and peri hed one by one on from without is only kept from entering did, and letter after letter com; to this the wide ocean plains. Sometimes, but by the steaty action of the pumps far above and b youd their control. An irregular settlement might overturn the structure. Should the descent of the caisson be arrested by any solid under its edge, immediate and judicious action must be taken. If the obstruction Boulders must be undermined, and often must be broken up by blisting. The excavation must be systematic and regular. A constant dinger menacis the lives of these workers, and the wonderful success with which they have accomplished what they have undertaken is entitled to notice and admi-

"K. N." Colored Canaries.

In the year 1871 an important discovery was made with regard to the coloring of caparies. In that year certain birds began to be exhibited which the secret was kept, its possessors mean the birds were of two colors, the wing and tail feath rs being greenish yellow, and the rest orange, the liveliest curi osity was excited as to the 'cause of a mysterious an effect. Foul play was suspected, and the birds were submit ted to analysis, only to be reported guiltless of dye. At last the secret was discovered independently by an outsider, who, scorning the gains to be got by illiberal reticance, presented i to the world, and announced that the superb coloring was the result of feeding the birds on cayenne pepper in the moulting season. This announcement which would doubtless be interesting to Mr. Bates and Mr. A. R. Wallace, also created a di pite as to whether any cruelty was ravolved in making a bird eat several tempoon'uls a day of so sharp a condiment. Some asserted that it spoiled their digestions and ruined their constitutions; others maintained that they liked the "K. N. regimen," (as they jocularly called it), and that the capsion a frutescens was the natural food of many wild birds; and the dispute is by no means settled yet. - [Saturday

Utility of Banana Fibre.

Among the valuable products of the soil now largely suffered to go to waste, according to the United States Consulat San Salvador, West Lidies, is the fibre of the banana. This fibre, which may be divided into threads of silken fineness, extends the length of the body of the tree, which grows without a branch rom ten to fifteen feet high, and has circumference at the base of two and a half to three feet. In Central America, the fibre, with no preparation except drying, is used for shoc-strings, lariats, and cords for all purposes. In its twelve months of existence, the banana tree bears only one bunch of fruit, but from two to four or ten trees spring from the roots of the one that has fallen. At home, the busch of bananas is worth fifteen cents, and the dead tree nothing, though, if the supply were not inexhaustible, the latter would be worth ten times the value of the fruit to a cordage factory, paper mill, or e ff :csack maker. The banana leaf, with stems of the toughest and finest threads, is from two and a half to three feet than you do, and it asn't healthy for wide and ten to fifteen feet long, and them to be thus exposed, either. If serves the native women of San Salthere are not plenty of shady places | vador as an umbrella in the rainy seafor them to loaf, make some by con- son, a carpet on which to sit, and a bed

Cold Treatment, "George treated me very coldly last night, mother," said Ethel, waving her fan at a vagrant fly.

"Way, Ethel, I'm sorry to hear that. In what way was his treatment cold?" "lee cream,"-[Harper's Bigar,

NO. 41.

The Lesson Read. The sapphire sky and the ocean blue Wedded one Summer day; And the sky still bends as the years go by, And the ocean leaps to the bending sky, For constant lovers are they.

But when a mist arises between Then ceran, grown with jealousy green, H s doubt to the listener tells; He storms and frets, he rages and roars, In furious wrath he beats his shores, While his terbulent bosom swells.

The sky, though dark with a moment's

frown, Will tenderly from its height look down, With a radiant smile divine. The green to blue with its magic skill, Twill change, and the stormy ocean still,

And the sun of love will shine.

Pause thou, my heart! and the lesson read, When the darkness falls, and with jealous

The mists of doubt arise-Fret not, 'twill pass, and thou wilt know That the sun still shines, with a fervent - glow,

In love's unchanging skies, -(Mary L. Mattis.

HUMOROUS.

A gentleman of color-a painter. Food which tramps don't relish-cold

The surest way to make an army fly is

to break both wings. Many an, old book has to be bound

over to keep the piece. When Alaska shall be admitted as a tate it will have, indeed, a great seal. Why is a doctor like a broken windlass? Because he can draw nothing from

"I sm performing the last sad write," murmured the lawyer, as he drew up the sick min's will.

You will notice one thing about fly paper. If it gets hold of a subscriber once it holds on to him forever.

Magistrate (to prisoner)-I see that you lost several teeth in the fight. Prisoner-No, your honor, I didn't exactly lose 'em, they were knocked down my

Lyly (calling on a friend in a New York flit) - You are delightfully situated, Mrs. Clark. It is so nice to have plenty of closet room, Mrs. Clark-Er-

ye-es, but those are bedrooms. D. Smith: There is one thing about Miss Angelina Popinjay that I don't like. Travis; What is that? De Smith: Haven't you noticed that she has to use both hands when she wants to hide a

A young dimsel sent twenty-five cents and a postage stamp in reply to an advertisement that appeared in an eastern paper of "How to make an impression," and got for an answer: "Bit down on a pan of dough,"

How Koumiss is Made in Russia.

The Bashkirs are renowned for their skill in making koumiss, or fermented mares' milk, which is now extensively consumed by petients suffering from dyspeptic and wasting diseases, and so easy is it of digestion that invalids drink 10, 15 and occasionally even 20 champagne bottles a day while a Bashkir is able to overcome a couple of gallons at a sitting, and in an hour or two be ready for more. To insure good koumiss it is essential that the mares be of the steppe breed, and fed on steppe pasture. They are milked from four to eight times a day, the foal being kept apart from the mother, and allowed to suck only in the night time. The mare will not give her milk, however, unless at the time of milking her feel is brought to her side, when such is the jay of reunion that after sundry acts of loving and smelling and kissing, the maternal feeling shows itself by her sometimes giving milk from both nipples

Milking is done by the Bashkir women, who, taking a position close to the hindlegs of the mare, rest on one knee, and on the other support a pail directly under the udder, pulling at each nipple in turn and receiving from three to four pints each time of milking. To make koumies the milk is beaten up in a churn (lut not sufficiently to produce butter); and by fermentation is converted after (wentyfour hours into weak koumiss, from which condition after twelve hours more it passes into a medium degree of strength, while strong koumiss is produced by assiduous agitation of the nilk for two or three days, and it is then said to be slightly intoxicat-

Managing Indians. William F. Cody (Buffalo Bill) seys n an article in the Epoch on Indian

I have 125 Indians in my camp. How to I civilize them? I have them under control and they are disciplined as strictly as any body of soldiers. There is no trouble in managing Indians if you know how to do it. I never have any trouble with them because I, obey the first principle of business-I treat them squarely. I never make a promise to them that I do not keep, and I am treated well in return. I would rather loan money to an Indian than to a white man, I think the chances of the Indian returning it are much better,