LOUP CITY, . . . NEBRASKA

An Interesting Tusk. Capt. Tilho, of the French colonial Infantry, who is at the head of the French mission for the delimitation of the French Sudan from British Nigeria, has been giving some interesting particulars of the task entrusted to him. He is to work in concert with Maj. O'Shee of the British mission to give practical effect to the Anglo-French treaty of May 29, 1906. That treaty establishes in theory the frontier between the French and English possessions from the Niger to Lake Chad. The two missions will now define those boundaries. Capt. Tilho considers that about 18 months will be necessary for the completion of this work. His personal relations with the chief of the British mission are exceedingly friendly, and nearly all hs officers speak English. Capt. Tilho and his party were to reach' Daker on November 4, and will proceed thence to Ilo, the first British port on the Niger, where they will meet the British mission. From Ilo, the two missions will start on their work of delimitation, which will extend over 1.500 miles. The British mission is to reach Ilo on December 10. It is expected that the work will have been completed up to Lake Chad by December, 1907, and that both missions will be able to return to Europe in the spring of 1908.

Mexico's President.

President Diaz is now 76 years' of age, but he is equal to the administrative tasks of a man of 56. For more than 50 years he has been the central figure in the national affairs of Mexico, and of that time 30 years as an active soldier. Since he came into power the country has known absolute peace, where before it was in constant revolution. Railroads now run in every direction, developing great industries and opening up the wonderful mining districts of Mexico. Miles upon miles of telegraph lines are given in figures that astonish foreigners. To President Diaz was given the honor of completing the great work of the drainage of the valley of Mexico. which has made the capital so notably healthy in comparison to former years. This important engineering problem was commenced 300 years ago, but swing to insurmountable difficulties the project never materialized until the preesnt era of peace and enlightenment. To President Diaz is also due the inauguration of numerous great port works, besides many other enterprises during recent years.

Caterpillar Fever.

"Caterpillar fever is contracted by in rural districts, says the Medical Times, quoting the London Mail. "There is often an epidemic of 'caterpillar rash,' characterized by intense itching of the palms and sometimes of the face, with vesicles which, when they occur above the eyes, obstruct vision. Prophylaxis requires that the caterpillars be left severely alone. The 'palmar worm,' for instance, the hairy caterpillar of the gold-tail moth, one of the commonest and most beautiful objects in the country at midsummer, passes from hand to hand. It leaves a few of its loosely attached hairs upon the palm; and an urticaria results, in the oninton of English rural physicians."

Protection to Workmen.

By recent legislation France takes the lead of all countries in the protection which it affords to workingmen. A workman in the discharge of his duty does not have to prove negligence on the part of his employer in order to recover damages. The government guarantees the laborer against loss through his employer becoming bankrupt, and in some cases an annuity of a value as high as 60 per cent. of the workman's wages goes to his family in case he is killed. The employers, in order to protect themselves, insure against all kinds of liabilities, and the companies which do this insurance, are, in turn investigated by the government.

Robert Gailey, Princeton's old-time center rush, has sailed for China again, sent out by Princeton's undergraduates and alumni to develop a Young Men's Christian association in the city of Peking, with special reference to the educated and official classes. Gailey has been spending a year in the United States after seven years at Tientsin, where he stayed at his association post during the boxer war.

There is a vast difference between the economy which administers wisely and that niggardly economy which saves for the sake of saving and spends a dime's worth of time to save a penny. I have never known a man who overestimated the importance of saving pennies, to do things which belong to large minds.-Success Maga-

There are none so blind as will not be able to peruse the latest projected

Oren Root, a nephew of the secretary of state, while scarcely over 30 years of age, was recently appointed vice president of the Metropolitan street Railway company of New York. Root started at the bottom of the ladder. He began with a construction gang as a laborer, and later, before going into the offices of the company. he acted as a motorman, and for several months rang up fares.

Remember that an easy-chair is an ntial part of the strenuous life.

The New York Idea' 9 Marriage and Dworce

Langdon Mitchell, the Playwright, Bishop Greer and Felix Adler Discuss the Mat rimonial Views and Practises of Society

"New York is bounded on the North, "American girls marry for nothing South, East, and West by the State of Divorce."

Nothing is final in Nature, not even Death," quotes the clergyman from his sermon. If death is not final, why should marriage be final? * * * Oh, yes, an excellent sermon. * * * All New York was there and all New York went away happy."

"What are divorces among friends?" "A woman should marry when she has the whim and leave the rest to the divorce court."

People like us should meet on equal terms," says Mrs. Karslake, speaking of divorced women. "If people like us don't meet there would be no society."

New York -"The New York Idea". has been a much-discussed play. Peo- marriages on probation," suggested ple have wanted to know why Mr. the reporter. "Is such a system pos-Langdon Mitchell, leveling his satire sible?' at divorce, was at pains to describe it as a New York idea.

"I chose New York for my title because New York is the greatest of American cities and reflects American life," Mr. Mitchell explained: "The play might have been called 'The Chicago Idea' or 'The Philadelphia The American Idea.'"

"In other words," remarked the reporter, "you used the words New York to mean America, just as we say 'Paris' when we mean France, or

"Why do you assume the attitude you do on the divorce question?"

The author settled back in his chair as if to weigh his words. Mr. Mitchell is anything but a flippant young man of the town. His urbane manner and an almost imperceptible impression of reserve at once recall his father, Dr. S. Weir Mitchell, the noted physician, and himself a famous au-

"Mrs. Fiske suggested several years ago," he said, gravely, "that I write a play with divorce as the theme." "Would not such a play be serious?"

decided, however, that my play should be a comedy."

"Acting, I suppose, on the principle that ridicule is the most dangerous of weapons," suggested a representative of the New York Times.

"No. There is a great drama in the divorce question, if treated as a serious problem. I should like to write such a play. My decision was reached. however, to make my play a

"It has been suggested that your methods resemble those of Bernard Shaw. Did you have his work in

"Any resemblance to Mr. Shaw's plays in 'The New York Idea' is quite unconscious, I assure you," Mr. Mitchell replied. "I know Mr. Shaw, having met him in London while I was living there. He was very kind to me when my first play was produced in England. I have never been a student of his plays, though. I can almost say I have not seen performances of them. Of course, I make a round of the theaters every season, but I go away into the country to write my plays."

Life as the Author Sees It.

"Then your criticisms of modern conditions merely reflect life as you

"Marriages based on affection, loyalty, and a sense of duty are not affected by the satire and rebuke in my play. Nearly all married people have quarrels. Where the husband tion." and wife have a sense of loyalty and obligation they pass an unpleasant promises at every point?" day or so and then are good friends again. With people like Cynthia and the compromising clergyman. No one John Karslake, on the other hand, a has a more sincere admiration than events? The pessimistic view of life, things, but if she learned everything divorce is the first thing that sug- I for the true clergyman-Phillips gests itself-the easy, the usual end Brooks, for example, a man I knew

of a quarrel in married life tion? The law makes marriage a civil divorce, no matter who is hurt; or a contract; divorces are easy to obtain. The church may place a ban on Academy in Concord, N. H., Dr. Coit. ended. divorce. Why does not that keep I have known him to walk into a sacourt? Can it be that the people I am St. Paul's boy by the arm and lead

"The judiciary have mixed this thing (marriage and divorce) up so we can't tell we're married un-

"Mrs. Parsons recently suggested

the American woman."

til we're divorced."

and divorce for nothing, because

"You American girls are fine talk-

here, (pointing to his heart). I

These American marriages for

title have been in bad odor in

England lately. * * * Marriage in

you are nothing."

"When we come right down to it," Mr. Mitchell replied, "do not some marriages amount to precisely that?

"The real trouble and the blame," continued Mr. Mitchell, "lies deeper than the foolish husbands and wives I have sought to typify in Mr. and Mrs. Karslake. The people I really Idea' just as well, I suppose. The aim at are the fathers and mothers most explicit title would probably be of such husbands and wives. Why do they not teach their children that marriage is a solemn thing, not to be entered into lightly and carelessly cast aside? These parents are the guilty ones. Careless, indifferent, speak of London when we think of apathetic, or worse, they allow their children to marry without telling them what married life means, much less teaching them that a husband and wife must be steadfast and are not to rush off to the divorce court at a whim or after every quarrel. Is it amazing to think that the girls of such parents look on marriage merely as a matter of clothes, church, parson and orange blossoms, and know nothing of the obligations that come after? Blame the Parents.

"The parents of such girls should be punished. I read the other day that a state in the west had passed a law directing that girls under 14 years of age should not be allowed on the "If there were children in a drama streets at night. Does the law punish of divorce it would be a great tragedy. the girl? No. It directs that the partime the girl is found on the streets after dark. We should have such a law here. It places the blame where it belongs-on the parents."

"In the third act of 'The New York Idea," remarked the reporter, "the Englishman criticises the American girl and says that American girls who have married foreigners of title are in rather bad odor in Europe. Was that comment prompted by recent events in England and France?"

"No," Mr. Mitchell replied. "It was suggested months ago, while I was writing the play. I read an article in the Fortnightly Review in which some one had prepared a table showing 100 marriages of American girls and 100 marriages of young women from Austria-Hungary to Englishmen of title. The American girls, according to the article, were mothers of 50 children and the wives from Austria-Hungary of 300 children. That means an average of two American wives to one child and three children for every wife from Austria-Hungary."

The reporter mentioned the character of Rev. Mathew Phillamore in the play and his remarks which seemed to excuse divorce.

The Insincere Minister.

"I meant that to hit hard," replied Mr. Mitchell. "I aimed the blow at the insincere minister, the man who twists his words to suit the likes and dislikes of the people in his congrega-

"You mean the clergyman who com-

"That's what I mean, preciselywell; or Bishop Doane, who has just "Who is to blame for such a condi- said exactly what he thinks about his first visit. man like my old master at St. Paul's husband and wife out of the divorce loon and up to the bar, take an ex-

words to suit the occasion. I believe New York Idea' will recognize the to hit such preachers hard."

Bishop Greer's Opinion.

Rt. Rev. David H. Greer, bishop the lame men." views on the divorce question, said that in his opinion the prevalence of divorce was not due to the indifference of parents or the lack of instrucmanifestation of the moral irreponsibility of the day.

outlines can be taught in the way he has chosen," Bishop Greer said. "I. am not even certain that it does young people any good to teach them all that sacrifices. They know well enough what marriage is when they get ers," says the Englishman. "You o into it.

talk and talk, but there's nothing was the nicest kind of a-boy. the habit of living for the hour or the sponsibility. So far as morals are concerned, the people seem to be drift-England means three thingsing, to lack strong convictions. Per-Honor, obedience, and three chilhaps it may be traced to the modern spirit of agnosticism. It is one mani-"I stop at 'obedience,' " remarks festation of many of this spirit in "Such as corruption in political or

moral life?" suggested the reporter. "The spirit makes itself felt in many ways," Bishop Greer replied. 'It is frequently seen in the tendency to let well enough alone, and to accept life as it is."

Moral Irresponsibility.

"Then this moral irresponsibility is disease?"

"Yes, it is a disease; a malignant disease that should be cut out." 'What is the remedy for this dis-

ease, so far as it concerns divorce?" "There must be some remedy. Bishop Greer replied, after a moment of thoughtful silence. "The law can help, the church can help, and the newspapers can help. It is all a matter of public opinion, of making peo-

ple realize their responsibilities. "Do not believe for a moment that am pessimistic," he hastened to add. "On the contrary, I am optimistic. ding. Why do the newspapers, for example, show only the darkest side of life-

"I don't mean such men, but the man in the village where the boy had preachers who twist and turn their lived all his life. The boy remembered him distinctly, he was so that many of the people who see 'The strange, so different from the others. As he walked along Broadway he saw type and will agree with me. I want a dozen lame men. He remembered them rather than the hundreds of people who were sound. So it is with our pessimists. They can see only

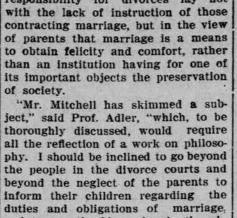
coadjutor of the diocese of New Felix Adler, professor of political York, when told of Mr. Mitchell's and social ethics at Columbia university, expressed the opinion that the with the lack of instruction of those contracting marriage, but in the view tion to those about to marry, but was of parents that marriage is a means to obtain felicity and comfort, rather than an institution having for one of "I doubt if the lesson Mr. Mitchell its important objects the preservation

"Mr. Mitchell has skimmed a subject," said Prof. Adler, "which, to be thoroughly discussed, would require married life means-its sufferings and all the reflection of a work on philosophy. I should be inclined to go beyond the people in the divorce courts and beyond the neglect of the parents to "The attitude toward marriage and inform their children regarding the divorce, which we are discussing, is duties and obligations of marriage, once knew an American girl. She a sign of the day, of lives based on and to say the blame lay in the absence of thought and mature considday-in a word, the attitude of irre- eration of the marriage relation in the parents themselves.

"Marriage should not be considered, as is sometimes the case, merely for the felicity and comfort which the relation affords. Marriage is an institution for the perpetuation of the best spiritual element in our race. A child needs the protection, the spiritual influence, and the material guidance of the home long after infancy is passed. We see in nature the mountains, the rocks, the rivers. They are permanent. We face a condition in which the most precious thing of all-lifeis ever in danger of extinction. It is the preservation of this most precious thing that should be the source of thought and study by those who live in the marriage relation. The blessed felicity of marriage is a result, not the motive, of marriage."

"Is the ignorance with which young people approach marriage due to a lack of frankness on the part of the parents?"

"I would hardly say that," Prof. Adler replied. "A New England woman asked me recently whether she should tell her young daughter everything about married life before her wed-



"I was of the opinion that it would not be for the best. The mother





the sins and crimes and sensational should tell her daughter certain always reminds me of the story of a there would be danger that the baldboy from a country town, who was ness of the narrative would neutralize

TELL DR. STORK THAT

IM NOT AT HOME

"'Well, what do you think of it?" asked the father when the trip had

'All the people are lame,' he replied. "Some questioning was required to criticising have ceased to be guided him away as though he were a little find out exactly what the boy meant. tion of the subject and help her to a It appeared that there was a lame sensible conclusion."

brought to New York by his father on the beneficial object of the lesson. The time would come in the young wife's life when she would give serious thought to the question. At such a time, other elements of married life -of affection, pride, loyalty, and the like-would enter into her considera-

The tools of the excavators were four feet and a fine temptation for a conflagration. The fires then burn into the peaty mass slowly for weeks and weeks, until at last the heavy rains of the wet season come and quench the smoldering mass and re-

store the water to the surface again. The theory of a fire origin is given for the presence of Lake Drummond. an expanse of clear water in the heart of the swamp. It is thought by many students of the region that a fire of unusual length and severity during the dry season formed there a basin several feet in depth, which when the rains fell again filled up and became a

cial benefit to the Dismal Swamp, beage system. In the days of the colonists the swamp was infinitely more marshlike than at present, but with the completion of the canal it was ob-

for agricultural purposes. In the North Carolina section a large sheep

HOW DID THEY KNOW? Trying Hard Not to Be Found Out.

By KENNETT HARRIS.

They sat on opposite seats, the young man with his back to the loco tive, the young woman, of course, facing it. He was reading a news paper; a book lay open in her lap, out she was looking out at the landscape with much interest. After a little while the man yawned. "I'm going back into the smoking compartment." he announced.

"All right," said the young woman, and she too vawned, quite extensively, though more delicately, than her husband, and resumed her inspection of the landscape as he sauntered away. In a few minutes she turned to her book and read several pages with an air of great absorption, after which she began to flutter the leaves. She hardly looked up from this occupation when the man returned, and, seating himself, picked up his paper.

"You remember when we were in the White mountains two years ago?" he said. "Yes."

"This scenery reminds me of it." "It is something like it."

"I wonder what the cook will have for dinner when we get home. Do ou know I hardly think she's as good as she used to be. What do you

"Perhaps not quite so good as when she first came to us," said the young woman. "But my! She is so much etter than the others were."

The man had a fit of coughing and his wife patted him on the back, "You must do something for that cough,

Richard." "I must," agreed the man, wiping his eyes.

"You haven't had such a cough as that since we've been married." "I don't remember that I have."

The man sitting in the next section began to cough and the couple looked apprehensively at each other. The voman lifted her eyebrows; the man shook his head. "Certainly not," he said.

earthly reason. Are you cold?" "I think, perhaps, that window-The man reached across her to ower it. "Excuse me," he said. The woman smiled and inclined her-

"Let me put that wrap around you," he said, solicitously. She frowned at him.

"Or you'll be catching cold and I'll have another doctor bill to pay for you," he continued, rather brutaily. "I'm not at all cold," said the young woman, with some asperity. "I wish

you wouldn't fuss so much. "I wouldn't if you weren't always so careless." the man retorted. "Well, never mind,"

"I believe I'd be more comfortable on your seat," said the man in a little while. "Would I disturb you?" "Not at all," answered the young woman, moving her skirts to make

'What's the matter?" "Nothing. Please don't." The man whispered. "I'm sure they will-if they don't

The person in the section behind ose and walked in the direction of the smoking room.

"Good enough," said the man, with would get a minute. Don't you think I've doing pretty well?"

"Don't you think I have?" age beautifully and don't you think there was a sick crowd at the other station? I had James take all those old trunks and check 'em in the baggage room and told him to go around this evening and haul them all back again. I'll bet you anything you like that those Indians bribed the baggage man and broke in and placarded and desecrated them from stem to stern. Oh, it was a good one on them all

"Wasn't it!" "How are you enjoying the journey, Mrs. Parkinson?"

"Dick, doesn't it seem strange? I can't realize it at all. Can you? Mrs. Parkinson!' "If you don't like the name it's too late to change it now."

"I-Dick, straighten up, quick! They're watching us across the aisle. I feel sure they saw you then, and if they did-"

"They didn't." "I wonder if they-Dick, are you quite, perfectly sure that there wasn't anybody at the station we knew? That porter's talking to those people there. feel sure it's about us, and-dearest, won't you go out into the baggage car and look at our trunks just to make

sure?" "I will, of course, if you say so," all right and nobody has the least sus-

He rose reluctantly and went away. When he returned the young woman's face was suffused with color. "It's all right," said the man.

"Dick, it isn't," returned the young woman. 'They know. After you were gone they whispered and laughed and I distinctly heard somebody say, 'B.

and G." 'I declare!" exclaimed the man. "Now, how do you suppose they ever got on to that?"—Chicago Daily

The Two Sides. Old Brother Tremby-"Yessah, I'se gwine to git mar'd. Yo' see I's an old man now and I kain't 'spect to linger

yuh much longer, and when de end comes I wants to have some one to close mah eyes." Brother Brownback-"Dat's all right ah. I 'plauds yo' zeal, but I dunnah so much about yo' judgment. Dis yuh pain in my back and sides, and I be-

lady will be yo' fifth wife, won't she? Well-uh, I isn't had but two, muhse'f, but bofe o' dem done opened muh good and plenty!"-Puck.

"Johnny has got the political job he was after and he's kicking all the What does he want, anyway?"

A New Sleeping Car Story. Among the railroad visitors in town esterday was F. A. Miller, general passenger agent of the Chicago, Milvaukee & St. Paul Railway. He visted all of the general offices in town ind at the Hollenden Hotel yesterday old a story of one of the sleeping car jorters who was recently found sleep while on duty. This is conrary to the rules of The St. Paul load, and the negro man was in rouble when found by the inspector in The Pioneer Limited. He had his vits about him, however, and in response to the inspector's inquiry as what he was doing asleep, he said: "I'll tell you how it was, boss. I tave only been with the company a ihort time and before coming here was working on such and such a ailroad. The line was so rough that could not get any sleep. Since I lave been working for the The St. ?aul the road has been so smooth that I just could not keep awake." Mr. Miller says that while the ne-

A woman's idea of a perfect genleman is any man who agrees with

gro had violated the rules, he was

permitted to keep his job on account

of his wit .- Cleveland Leader,

Lewis' Single Binder straight 5c cigar. Made of extra quality tobacco. Your lealer or Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

Rich Prize for Scientists. The person who discovers a method of communication between planets will receive \$20,000 from the French Academy of Science.

Young Man Extensive Traveler. Lord Ronaldshay, though only thirty years of age, probably has done more traveling for his age than any man living. Few people know more than he about the Himalayas and Persia. He has also found time to explore Kashmir, Baluchistan, Ladak, Thibet and the Persian gulf, to sav nothing of Ceylon.

Rifle Shooting in Schools. Rifle shooting will hereafter be included in the curriculum of the elementary schools of Great Britain. Mr. Birrell, the president of the board of education, who made the announcement in the House of Commons, said that the educational authorities had been given permission under certain restrictions, to allow children of certain ages to be taught to shoot at miniature ranges, the instruction to be paid out of the public funds.

Museum Gets Fine Pulpit.

King Friederich August of Saxony has given to the Germanic museum at Harvard a full-size reproduction of the sandstone pulpit of the Church of Wechselburg, near Leipsic. This gift is regarded as the most important made to the museum since the fine collection of casts was sent by the German emperor. The pulpit belongs to the beginning of the thirteenth century, and is a massive structure, 15 feet high, resting on Romanesque columns.

Chearthing the Briber. land a certain woman called on a laborer's wife and asked if her husband would vote for Lord Blank. "No, he won't," was the reply. "But, remember the blankets and coals you got from the clergyman." "Never mind, them. He's been promised a new pair of trousers if he votes for Mr. Dash." Suspecting that this was a case of an air of relief. "I thought we never bribery that must be outdone, the woman canvasser offered a sovereign if the woman would tell her who had promised the trousers. The money "I should say so. Didn't we man- paid over, the woman smiled. "I promised them," she said, "and I'll buy them out of your sovereign."

> Wood at Eight Dollars a Pound. "French walnut is the finest wood we have," said the cabinet-maker, "It comes from Persia, but it is prepared in France. I have seen French walnut worth \$8 a pound, and it is a common thing to pay \$2 a pound for it. Of course it is used principally for veneering. Only millionaires could have chairs and tables of solid French walnut.

> "Mahogany, wonderful as it is, rarely fetches such high prices. From \$2 to \$3 is a very good price per pound for this wood.

"Ebony, if it is in a particularly large piece, so that it will cut well, will often bring \$5 a pound in the wood market."

NO MEDICINE.

But Change of Food Gave Final Relief.

Most diseases start in the alimentary canal-stomach and bowels. A great deal of our stomach and bowel troubles come from eating too

much starchy and greasy food. The stomach does not digest any of the starchy food we eat-white bread pastry, potatoes, oats, etc.-these said the man, "but I'm quite sure it's things are digested in the small intestines, and if we eat too much, as most of us do, the organs that should digest this kind of food are overcome by excess of work, so that fermentation, indigestion, and a long train

of ails result. Too much fat also is hard to digest. and this is changed into acids, sour stomach, belching gas, and a bloaty, heavy feeling.

In these conditions a change from indigestible foods to Grape-Nuts will work wonders in not only relieving the distress but in building up a strong digestion, clear brain and steady nerves. A Wash. woman

writes: "About five years ago I suffered with bad stomach-dyspepsia, indigestion, constination-caused, I know now, from eating starchy and greasy food.

"I doctored for two years without any benefit. The doctor told me there was no cure for me. I could not eat anything without suffering severe came discouraged.

"A friend recommended Grape-Nuts and I began to use it. In less than eyes-yassah. dey done opened 'em two weeks I began to feel better, and inside of two months I was a well woman and have been ever since. "I can eat anything I wish with

pleasure. We eat Grape-Nuts and cream for breakfast, and are very fond of it." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville,"

Jamestown Exposition Will Run Excursions Into the Thousand Miles of Wild Land Comprising the Famous Marshes - Washington Had Project for Building Canal Through the Territory-Origin of Lake Drummond.

to be one of the attractions offered by the approaching Jamestown exposisteamboat route through the 1.000 square miles involved, which, moreover, are said not to be so dismal as their name indicates.

The Dismal Swamp was once the hiding place of runaway slaves. The gained there was security. There was also plenty of game. Tra-They soon related into a primitive en forests were encountered

aroused themselves, committed occasional depredations on the border settlements and acknowledged allegiance to the strongest individual. Few

As early as 1763 Washington surveyed the swamp; subsequently he formed the first loan company on this prodigious. The successive builders A trip into the Dismal Swamp is for with some hesitation, but it paid small dividends and remained within Virginia families. Even as late as tion. It is proposed to open up a the present year the Dismal Swamp Land company is on the records and there is a profit balance for stock-

> digging a canal from Elizabeth City, cinal qualities. Peaty formation is N. C., to Norfolk, Va., and connecting Albemarle sound with Chesapeake bay. Under his supervision the efduring the progress of the work sunk-

so the sunken forests were sublimely ion of levees of the Mississippi were built up on either side for several Tools snades and wheelbarrows. olus energetic men, did the labor on the canal, but time flew by on wings. In comparison with this venture the

highly inefficient for these difficulties,

hemisphere, the Dismal Swamp Land of the canal did not finish their work until the nineteenth century was in its infancy. which was dug for the purpose of floating timber out of the swamp.

Panama canal of to-day is no more

and Jericho canal is there—the canal The swamp is largely covered with uniper timber, by which the waters are strongly impregnated with medi-

definite; in places vegetables mold exists from 10 to 15 feet deep. Occaonally fires break out in the swamp. If the season be unusually rainless the water recedes from the surface leaving it dry to a depth of three or