

Northville Record.

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Our Aim—The People's Welfare.

Always in Advance.

VOL. VIII.

NORTHVILLE, WAYNE CO., MICH., MARCH 10, 1877.

NO. 18.

MARCH.

At long last you come again,
With snow and snow and half-and-half;
Gold earth beneath, earth above;
What have we to do with snow?
No more to do with snow;
What caused your winter's sleep?
Your presence every day distresses;
Home, reader, we longed for;
To meet the day and night;
Gold earth beneath, earth above;
Sister, you're always at home;
Sister, you're always at home;

At another hour—
Then for the half-and-half;
They'll never have flowers again;
Sister, we're all at home;
The day with the day of gold;
Sister, nowhere when and where;
Sister, that my summer day;
Home, reader, we longed for;
To meet the day and night;

At another hour—
Then for the half-and-half;
They'll never have flowers again;
Sister, we're all at home;

Sister, you're always at home;

The Northville Record

SATURDAY, MAR. 10, 1877.

Our Washington Letter.

Washington, D. C.,
March 5, 1877.
(From Our Special Correspondent.)

The Secret Service Bureau occupies a small room in the top of the Treasury Building, and is quite a curiosity shop in a certain direction. The first that attracts the attention of visitors is what it termed "Rogue's Gallery," photographs of criminals who have been detected. Besides these pictures I was shown a mammoth album containing hundreds of similar ones. It is remarkable how plainly vice marks these faces; of the hundreds of pictures to be seen in that room not a score of them have a square honest countenance. There are women's faces there, O such bad faces as they have! Either so or with, evidently, not half wit, in which cases we know they were but the tools of vicious people. On one page of this wretched album (or album of wreaths) I saw the picture of five counterfeiters all belonging to the same family. Two of them women, one, the mother of the four others. These were all detected and all confined to punishment excepting the old mother who was pardoned. The photograph and some of the implements of Tom Ball, and the notorious counterfeiter are here and also some of his work counterfeited bills that he made and passed for many years. This man lived in Washington for fifteen years while the best detectives all over the country were on the watch and searching for him. He took an assumed name of course, and quietly worked at his trade, carriage making, conducting himself with such disreputability into the Masonic brotherhood—all the while under the very nose of the Secret Service Corps of detectives. Another interesting object is an album of counterfeit bills of various kinds. Some counterfeited from the beginning; the very paper being made for that express purpose, others with the figures pricked out and not one used in making a fifty dollar bill of a five or a thousand from a two; and others still with new figures cut out and pasted over the old ones in so neat and perfect a manner that very close observation was necessary to detect it, although that an old is the most bungling sort of counterfeiting that is ever attempted. There is here, too, a complete suit of Ku Klux that was taken off a man who was captured in one of the Southern States. A mould for making counterfeits of silver money was shown me and many other instruments that have been used for the same purpose, presses, picks, pens, etc.

With the coming of Lent the gay season is supposed to be over, but this winter there seems to be a departure from the general rule. Four evenings of this week has been given to a very unique but pleasant entertainment, called the "Authors' Carnival," gotten up by the churches of the city and in behalf of the Women's Christian Association. I can only just touch upon the principal of it. Around the sides of the hall is a low staging and upon it are booths which contain representations of scenes from familiar authors. Burns' "Cottage," Whittier's "Snow Bound" and "Moxie," Moore's "Lelia," Rose, "Tenison's" "Dream of Fair Women" and "May Queen," Peppermint Post from Dickens, "David Copperfield," characters from Shakespeare, and Aladdin's Cave and Fairy Grotto, are all finely illustrated.

The Loss of a Wife.

Probably no harder blow can befall a man than to lose a true and loving wife. Others may overtake him—size him, his wealth dwindle from well to rags and even the children so can take to him may drop away one by one, and even that affliction be borne looking a sorry degree of resignation, but was not the dread visitor Death enters right up to the heart of his bosom, the constant companion of many years, then it is that the world looks dark to him and even the consoling words of sympathetic friends seem as mockery to his bereaved heart.

Just such a calamity befell Mr. E. R. Kennedy, of Detroit, on the 23rd of the past month in the death of his wife, after a long and painful illness. Mr. Kennedy, who is an efficient and reliable conductor on the Detroit, Lansing & Lake Michigan railroad, has the sympathy of many friends in his bereavement.

Charles Seely of Ozaukee county, was greatly annoyed a few days ago by a man who seemed determined to get him home in spite of warning. He made a final attempt to get him to leave his house, and it is thought that he

more about the Van Sickle "Lady Washington Tea Party."

Mr. Lewis—Sir:—None of your readers desire to see a more full account of the "Lady Washington Tea Party" at Lady A. Vanckle's, than was contained in my last letter. There were present some 200 persons, and all of them will be disposed to speak of the social affairs of the most agreeable they have ever attended. For admission, the supper, all except Sunday School Scholars paid 50 cents each. Receipts \$100.12, most of which will be added to the Organ fund of Summit Congregational Church. Dresses represented styled from 10 to 100 years ago.

Songs from Highlands of Scotia, in their native costume. The evening were dressed. One big female was there with her arrows and bows, and the musketeer color, and bands all would know. Songs of Lovers of Ladies. Quite incident or new. With them mingled with men, In their Gray, Red and Blue. When Girls of warrior. Were called by same name, Both a lady and a Gent. To fill tale, soon came.

With the choice of viands, Each guest was supplied. Such as best of license wines are disposed to provide. The great hours of table, Alfie's sons did so well. Whether natives or foreign, Very few could tell. But while some did enjoy just the richest repast, Hung others in great crowds. Had to wait till the last.

A wise Lady then restored, To speak her own mind.

And who lady was one.

Who would always kind.

At those men who were dressed

In ancient attire.

Not another was there,

Who could be admiring.

At the next shot that evening.

Did well represent.

him who served, for eight years.

OBITUARY.

STATE NEWS.

A misnamed John Delta, 40 years of age, native of Ovid, in this state, made a flight of marriage to a Mrs. Stover, of Washington, D. C., last week, and the last evening, having attempted to shoot her, and then took poison himself.

A Mai lawyer that advised would divert: "Go home, sell your own business, and let law alone." The less you have to do with law the better you are off. Settle your difficulties and keep out of the courts.

Desire Reese of Marshall, who was shot against the city for \$10,000 damages. He is in the city, and he knew that Reese was a dangerous man, but like to effect to secure him.

Mrs. Green died at East Rapids on the morning of Feb. 21, in her 32d year. She was an old resident of that place, having moved there upwards of 20 years ago. For 20 years she had been a member of the Methodist church.

The Michigan Tribune has information that work will be commenced on both ends of the Marquette & Mackinaw railroad, under the land grant act, early in the spring.

Miss Rogers & Techau of Bay City are going to the Black hills this spring with a rock-crusher and separator worth \$10,000.

Lapeer is going to have a manufacturer for windlass, steam machines, and all kinds of water-drawing machinery.

Nathaniel Ames and George Munro, aged respectively 12 and 14 years, were arrested at Alpena, Mich., near Grand Rapids, Feb. 25, charged with robbing the house of Alexander Clark of \$900 worth of goods and moneys.

A sleeping-car conductor on the Michigan Central, named Joseph Miller, was arrested at Chicago Feb. 24, and bound over to the criminal court on charges of embezzlement, and receipt of stolen property.

Mrs. Agnes Gibson of Adrian went to Detroit meeting a few evenings since, and lost her purse containing among other things three certificates of deposit for \$100, a gold watch, and \$40 in money.

Miss Mary Wilson of Ann Arbor discovered a few days ago that she had been robbed of a note for \$500, a certificate of deposit for \$100, a gold watch, and \$40 in money.

Bert Silcox, a young farmer of Grand Rapids, was knocked down on the evening of Feb. 26 and robbed of \$300. The robbers have not been arrested.

The state prison had 883 convicts at the close of February.

Good Advice.—Now is the time of year for Paroxysmal Lung Fever, etc. Every family should have a bottle of Baxters' German Syrup. Don't allow for one moment that ought to take hold of your child your family or yourself. Consumption, Asthma, Rheumatism, Croup, Remorments, and other fatal diseases may set in. Although it is true German Syrup is curing thousands of these dreadful diseases yet it is much better to have it at hand when these dooms will come.

One bottle will last your whole family a winter and keep you safe from danger. If you are convalescent, do not neglect to have tried this remedy. Sample Bottles 10 cents. Regular size 75 cents. Sold by your Druggist.

Quincy Mathews,
ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR
Special attention given to Collection,
Mortgages and Administration.
(Strong Block) 111 Jefferson Avenue,
Detroit, Mich.

AGENTS
John S. Mathews, Attorney and
Solicitor, 111 Jefferson Avenue, Detroit, Mich.

More about the Van Sickle "Lady Washington Tea Party."

The New York Sun.

The different editions of The Sun during the next year will be the same as during the year that has just passed. The daily edition will on week days be a sheet of four pages, and on Sundays a sheet of eight pages, or 36 broad columns; while the weekly edition will be a sheet of eight pages of the same dimensions and character that are already familiar to our friends.

The Sun will continue to be the strenuous advocate of reform and reformation, and of the substitution of statesmanship, wisdom, and integrity for hollow pretence, imbecility, and fraud in the administration of public affairs. It will contend for the government of the people by the people, and for the people, as opposed to government by frauds in the ballot box and in the counting of votes, enforced by military violence. It will endeavor to supply its readers a body not far from a million of souls, with the most careful, complete, and trustworthy accounts of current events, and will employ for this purpose a numerous and carefully selected staff of reporters and correspondents. Its reports from Washington, especially, will be full, accurate, and fearless; and it will do its best to deserve and enjoy the hatred of those who thrive by plundering the Treasury or by usurping what the law does not give them, while it will endeavor to merit the confidence of the public by defending the rights of the people against the encroachments of unjustified power.

The price of the daily Sun will be 55 cents a month or \$6.50 a year, post paid, or with the Sunday edition alone, \$7.70 a year. The Sunday edition alone, eight pages, \$1.20 a year, post paid.

The benefit of this large reduction from the previous rate for the Weekly can be seen by comparing it with the price of similar publications without the necessity of taking up space.

At the same time, the price of the Sun will be reduced to 50 cents a month or \$5.50 a year, post paid.

The Weekly Sun, eight pages of 36 column columns, will be furnished during 1877 at the rate of \$1.60 a year, post paid.

The benefit of this large reduction from the previous rate for the Weekly can be seen by comparing it with the price of similar publications without the necessity of taking up space.

It is necessary to add in time if any of our friends choose to add in extending our service, and every person who sends us a letter or a remittance from one place will be entitled to one copy of the paper for himself without charge. At one dollar a year, postage paid, the expenses of paper and printing are hardly repaid; and, considering the size of the sheet and the quality of its paper, we are confident the people will consider The Weekly Sun the cheapest newspaper published in the world, and we trust also one of the very best.

Address, THE SUN, New York City, N. Y.

GILMORE & CO., Publishers.

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TRAVELERS' GUIDE.

TRAINS LEAVE NORTHLAKE
FLINT & PEPE MARQUETTE
DETROIT, MICH.

PORT, MICH., 10 A.M.
DETROIT, 12 P.M.
DETROIT, 12 P.M.
DETROIT, 12 P.M.

TRAINS LEAVES PLATTEVILLE,
DET. LANSING & LAKE
DETROIT, 12 P.M.

MOUTH, MICH., 12 P.M.
DETROIT, 12 P.M.

LEAVE WAYNE COUNTY,
DETROIT, 12 P.M.

NICH. CENTRAL,
DETROIT, 12 P.M.

DETROIT,

RELIGIOUS AND EDUCATIONAL.

The Board of Education in New York has decided to have the children in the public schools trained in an alarm drill, so that, in case of fire or other accident, they may be got out of the building in order in the shortest possible time.

The Congregational Church has sixty-four parsons in the State of Vermont—more than last year. During the year six have been installed and seven dismissed. The longest service is twenty years, in the case of Rev. C. B. Drake, who has entered upon the fortieth year of his pastorate at Royalton.

President Eliot of Harvard College, has written a letter to Prof. Jones, of Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tenn., saying that he thinks that the parents of children who go to high schools should contribute a part of the cost of maintaining such schools. He would have grammar schools for the poor and open the high schools to all who could not afford to pay, but he would impose a tax of forty or fifty dollars a year upon the children of wealthy parents.

In a recent lecture to an English audience, Mr. R. A. Proctor developed the novel idea that the earth is, has always been, and so long as it shall last, a part of our cosmic system, must ever continue to be "growing" in size. This completed, said the lecturer, that hundreds of thousands of extra-terrestrial bodies become incorporated with our globe every twenty-four hours and 400,000,000 in the course of each year. They may vary in weight between a few grains and a ton. Millions of years, however, would be required to add a single foot to the earth's diameter by these small accretions.

The Rev. Dr. Ryerson writes from London that he has been forcibly impressed with one feature of the public worship which he observed in all the churches—Anglican, Wesleyans, Baptists, and Congregationalists—which was "silent prayer after the benediction, so solemnizing and impressive to the mind and heart as the last act of worship in the house of God." He mentions the custom in contrast with congregations who are in the habit of jumping up and hastening their preparations for departure at the very moment, and sometimes before the minister pronounces the final "Amen."

Defective Ingenuity.

The bold grover, murderer will out, is constantly justified, and it is curious and interesting to see how, as the craft of crime deepens with the progress of civilization, the ingenuity of discovery keeps equal with it.

The hardened robbery, the foot-ped and the highwayman riding up as in the last-century English novels, and presenting a blunderbuss at the coach window while the company alights and are relieved of their purses by the masked Robin Hood, who leaps into the saddle, and touching his hat, with a round compliment to the ladies, galloping away—all this has passed away with the bushrangers and sponging-houses, the Fleet and the Marshalls. The carthorse and the naked gang of bandits are the familiar form of robbery in our day, while for great and difficult crimes the wife of means is matched with those of intellects, and the rascals are very sure to go to the wall.

A recent capture of mail robbers well illustrates this, and is a signal proof of the skill that soils the most careful crime. Merchants and others in Philadelphia who had dealings with Boston found that the most valuable and important letters were constantly miscarried. They disappeared without a trace, and the correspondents soon complained at the Postmaster Department, which, upon full information, applied itself with its most skillful detective force to the discovery of the thief, his lair, and his methods. Boston found that the most valuable and important letters were constantly miscarried. They disappeared without a trace, and the correspondents soon complained at the Postmaster Department, which, upon full information, applied itself with its most skillful detective force to the discovery of the thief, his lair, and his methods. The New Milford (Conn.) *Times* says: "Most of our readers in New Milford will doubtless remember Mrs. Miranda Ruby, a crazy woman who has lived in this village many years, and whose insanity was manifested by always wearing a letter envelope on her bonnet, or tied to her parasol, or in some other harmless way, but we doubt if any one would be likely to surmise the cause of her insanity. A few days ago her son came to New Milford and took Mrs. Ruby to see a physician in New Haven for his advice. The physician said that her insanity was softening of the brain, that it was absolutely incurable, and that it was caused entirely by the use of hair-dye."

We were shown yesterday by Engineer Matt Franklin a wooden watch made by Victor Doriot, of Bristol. The case is made of brier-root, and the inside works, all except three of the wheels and the springs (which are metal), are of box-wood, while the face is made from a piece of the shoulder-blade of a cow, which was run over by a train and killed some time ago. It is an open-faced watch with a glass crystal, and is an elegant piece of workmanship, displaying wonderful talent in the maker. It does not weigh more than an ounce. Matt says he has carried the watch day or two, and it keeps as good time as any watch he ever carried.—*Advertiser (Tenn.) Chronicle*.

At the charity ball last Thursday there was a lady who had on \$200,000 worth of diamonds, yet nobody ran away with her. She lives in San Francisco, but not even jealousy tortured the whisper—that her diamonds were Californian. She was not beautiful, to say truth, but was sparkling beyond comparison. It was diamonds on diamonds. On her head was a diamond coronet; a Queen might envy. On her arms were not only heavy diamond bracelets, but also, above either elbow, a diamond band, wide as your three fingers. About her waist was a diamond belt, and from this hung a diamond clasp-chain. There seemed really no place for more diamonds, else I believe she would have added them. It would not at all surprise me to learn that her pocket was full of diamonds, so that in case of the usual tear she might be prepared to properly cover the damage. As to the color of the dress or its material, I cannot say. For sure Master Brook's eulogy on Mistress Ford: "She was too bright to look against." N. Y. Cor. Chicago Tribune.

rious names. All traces of the tags thus disappeared.

It is a clever scheme, but not clever enough. Corruption wins not more than honesty. As fielding is fond of saying, it hath been remarked by wise philosopher that the industry which is devoted to knavery, if turned to honest industry, would not only suffice to carry the world forward toward virtue, but would make the knaves prosperous and respectable citizens. In the meanwhile, it is comfortable to see the constant evidence that sharp as crime may be, justice is sharper.—*Hartford Monthly*.

SATIETY AND HUMOR.

Men are not doing a good business when making bad debts.

"Lucky men" are generally the architects of their own "luck."

A New York female pickpocket runs her business chief at funerals.

Boston started the spelling-matches two years ago, and now it has led off with a singing-mate.

Female glove-smuggling expeditions are operating successfully between Windsor and Detroit.

They have got the Northampton Bank robbers, and now they wish they could get enough of the plunder to fill a thimble.

The Massachusetts Legislature has directed its Committee on Agriculture to inquire into the propriety of promoting Spitz dogs.

The report of the Commissioner of Patents shows that, during the year 1875, 11,000 patents were issued to American inventors.

If you own a Spitz dog you mustn't let your judgment be warped by what the papers say. Let him bite you and then wait for results.

Recent investigations have shown that an insurance company can be established on credit, make money by insurance and fall by knavery.

Toledo people are proverbially economical. A man who died in that city the other day left word that the door-plate should be taken off and screwed on the top of his coffin.—*New York Herald*.

"Gentlemen," remarked a Kansas horse-trader to the vigilance committee, just before for cauliflower, lettuce, beans, celery and early York cabbages. The cauliflower is a particularly valuable vegetable, and no expense spared to get them in perfection will be regretted when one's efforts are successful.—*Gentlemen's Monthly*.

The mode of procedure in getting rid of termites is severe and must be thorough. To begin with, the wall must be thoroughly pointed up with plaster, so that not a pin's head could go into a crevice in it. The cracks where the plastering has shrunk away from the woodwork of the surface must be thoroughly filled with it, and in places where you find strong traces of them, blow in, with a strong blow, either borax or Paris green, filling the space afterward with plaster. Proceed in the same way, around each window and door, unless you wish to paper the room, when it is sufficient to see that all cracks are thoroughly packed over. Afterwards, get several pounds of soft putty and work into the cracks under the base boards, where they join the floor, blowing in the borax or Paris green previously. The work must be thorough, every inch of the space must be carefully gone over, but whatsoever done, if your ceilings and bedding are clean, you will entirely free from this humiliating visitor, and may sleep in peace and wake in thankfulness.—*Western Journal*.

AGRICULTURAL AND DOMESTIC.

If fruit trees have been gnawed by mice and rabbits during the deep snows, if it does not amount to entire killing, soak off the horns and rough edges and paint thoroughly with grafting wax, or make a plaster of dry and fresh cow manure, and cover thickly and bind on with a cloth.

An excellent recipe for brown bread is sponge at night with water four. In the morning take enough of the sponge to make two ordinary-sized loaves, add to this two turns of a coffee cup of Orleans molasses, and knead it like any bread, using unbolted Graham flour instead of white flour.

Why in the olden times did man live to such immense ages? It was not permitted that meat should be eaten until after the flood. So if you want to live long in the land it is time to begin preparations for the early garden, for there is where many of God's blessings come from.—*South Western Register*.

Baked Fish.—Buy a two-pound white fish. If the gills are red, eyes full, body firm, and stiff, the fish is good. With a sharp knife, scale it, cut off the head, and split the fish nearly down to the tail. Make a dressing of bread crumbs, a little butter, and salt slightly moistened with water. Stuff the fish with this, then bind it together with cotton cord or tape, three inches apart. Lay the fish on a wire gridiron in a dripping-pot and pour around it a little water and melted butter. With a spoon dip this up and pour over the fish frequently. Take one hour. Serve with the gravy of the fish or drawn butter.

One of the most interesting parts of a vegetable garden is a hot-bed for starting seeds early. It is best to put up the beds in the warmest and most sheltered spots we can find, and to keep cold winds from the plants by covering it with branches of trees or mats; and the glass should always be covered with mats at night. Tomatoes, egg-plants, peppers, and cucumbers are the first seeds to be sown in this way. Cooler frames can be got ready for cauliflower, lettuce, beans, celery and early York cabbages. The cauliflower is a particularly valuable vegetable, and no expense spared to get them in perfection will be regretted when one's efforts are successful.

When an angel without cash or credit says the Oil City *Journal* attempts to leave a hotel, and lowers his valise out of a back window by means of a rope, it makes charity send cold to hear the voice of the landlord below, yelling out: "All right! I've got the valise! Let go the rope!"

Jones, who is in Florida, telegraphs as follows to his friend Smith: "Send me down, C. O. D., some canned peas, case of oranges, and a photograph of a crocodile. Have not seen any of the above, although here for that purpose at an expense of four dollars per day at a Confederate hotel."

He had been in the habit of making very frequent calls on a very agreeable lady of his acquaintance, and, on entering her tailor one evening, he said, "Well, Miss Shaw, here I am again, yet not as regular as the fever and ague." "Oh, no," said she, deprecatingly, "that comes only every other day."

The town of Harrison, Maine, contains, among many other natural curiosities, a mineral spring in which the temperature of the water never varies. Upon the hottest day of summer, or the coldest day of winter, a thermometer lowered into its waters will indicate exactly forty-six degrees above zero.

The New Milford (Conn.) *Times* says: "Most of our readers in New Milford will doubtless remember Mrs. Miranda Ruby, a crazy woman who has lived in this village many years, and whose insanity was manifested by always wearing a letter envelope on her bonnet, or tied to her parasol, or in some other harmless way, but we doubt if any one would be likely to surmise the cause of her insanity. A few days ago her son came to New Milford and took Mrs. Ruby to see a physician in New Haven for his advice. The physician said that her insanity was softening of the brain, that it was absolutely incurable, and that it was caused entirely by the use of hair-dye."

We were shown yesterday by Engineer Matt Franklin a wooden watch made by Victor Doriot, of Bristol. The case is made of brier-root, and the inside works, all except three of the wheels and the springs (which are metal), are of box-wood, while the face is made from a piece of the shoulder-blade of a cow, which was run over by a train and killed some time ago. It is an open-faced watch with a glass crystal, and is an elegant piece of workmanship, displaying wonderful talent in the maker. It does not weigh more than an ounce. Matt says he has carried the watch day or two, and it keeps as good time as any watch he ever carried.—*Advertiser (Tenn.) Chronicle*.

At the charity ball last Thursday there was a lady who had on \$200,000 worth of diamonds, yet nobody ran away with her. She lives in San Francisco, but not even jealousy tortured the whisper—that her diamonds were Californian. She was not beautiful, to say truth, but was sparkling beyond comparison. It was diamonds on diamonds. On her head was a diamond coronet; a Queen might envy. On her arms were not only heavy diamond bracelets, but also, above either elbow, a diamond band, wide as your three fingers. About her waist was a diamond belt, and from this hung a diamond clasp-chain. There seemed really no place for more diamonds, else I believe she would have added them. It would not at all surprise me to learn that her pocket was full of diamonds, so that in case of the usual tear she might be prepared to properly cover the damage. As to the color of the dress or its material, I cannot say. For sure Master Brook's eulogy on Mistress Ford: "She was too bright to look against." N. Y. Cor. Chicago Tribune.

Culture of Broccoli-Corn.

Broccoli-corn requires rich soil; bottom land is the best, and it should be as free from grass as possible. The reason for choosing clean land will appear plain to a man who has raised a crop. The ground should be well plowed and made perfectly fine with the harrow, then marked out with shallow marks. It is to be planted by hand; so as not to get the seed too deep in the ground; but the best plan is to plant with a drill. The stalks must be as close as five or six inches, to prevent the straw from becoming too heavy. Of course, it cannot be sown with much regularity, but

must be cut out with the hoe to the right distance while small. It is like sorghum, grows slow, while small, and on成熟, finds it is positively necessary to hoe the grass out, which gives a good opportunity for cutting out to the right distance. After this is done, the cultivation is similar to that of corn. When the seed begins to fill, the straw will bend over from the weight, and to prevent this, the full force of the hands must be used to break the stalks over, say ten or twelve inches from where the straw grows out, or properly head the head. The weight of the seed will then, by hanging down, keep the straw straight. Now comes the busy season, and the time when labor and care will add much to the value of the crop. The green straw being older, the most valuable, it is important that it be cut before it turns red and dried in the shade. To do this, a scythe is necessary, with shelves on which to lay it, six or eight inches deep, and enough bands to be employed to cut the crop before any of it turns red. The seed is stripped by means of a machine made for the purpose, with two cylinders between which the corn is held in handfuls. The process is very rapid, only an instant being necessary to knock the seed all off. The corn is hauled to be sent to market. The price is very fluctuating, running from \$20 to \$200 per ton.

Longevity of Seeds.

Mr. Robert E. G. Stearns gives in the *American Naturalist*, some instances which have come under his notice of remarkable longevity in plants. A collection of some specimens of the *Bulimus polioloides* was given him in March 1873. They were confined in a box, without food, until June 22, 1875, when they were placed in a glass jar with some chickweed and other tender plant food, and a little tepid water to create a humid atmosphere. Presently the snails roared from their long sleep of two years two months and sixteen days, and resumed their activity. At the date of writing, one was still alive and healthy, although thirteen years old.

In 1867 Mr. Stearns brought to the notice of the California Academy of Sciences a still more remarkable specimen.

Mr. Stearns obtained from Carter Island, off the coast of California, a specimen of the *Helicella torosa*, found alive in 1867. It was fed on a diet of dried bread, and kept alive without food from 1867 to 1873, a period of six years. Mr. Stearns calls attention to the fact that the snail which has exhibited extraordinary vitality inhabit regions which are subject to drought, or are nearly rainless.

The two species which have come under his observation are found in particularly dry localities in North America, while the famous specimen of the *Helicella torosa*, found alive in the British Museum, after a rest of four years, is a native of the steppes of Africa and Asia. From this circumstance, Mr. Stearns concludes that the land-shells which inhabit these areas have, through selection, adaptation and evolution, become especially fitted for the contingencies of their habitat, and possess a greater degree of vitality or ability to live without food than related forms in what may be considered more favorable regions. By reason of their long sleep or hibernation, during which there is little waste of vital force, they are enabled to maintain their hold on life when no food is available, and should it inevitably perish,

In the anxiety to leave early crops, people often work the ground while it is wet. But nothing is gained. Not until it will pow for when it is dry is it fit for turning up.—*Gardener's Monthly*.

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