





# The Northville Record

SAMUEL H. LITTLE, Editor.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 7, 1878.

## Our Washington Letter

Washington, Sept. 7, 1878.

There is no place in the country more interesting and instructive to visit than the National Museum in this city, better known as the Smithsonian Institution, and although numerous and very valuable additions were made to it during the Centennial season, its most precious acquisition has only lately been gained, being presented by a gentleman from France. This is a miniature portrait of James Smithson, the founder of the Institution. It is the first and only likeness of him that has ever been in the possession of the museum, and already it has been photographed and executed in crayon, and the latter picture will be one of a group of three that will hang in the Smithsonian, the other two being crayons of Professors Henry and Baird.

Another attraction the museum has presented of late is a family of garter snakes, the mother and ten or fifteen little ones, which, though not hatched from eggs as some species of snakes are, will glide into their mother's mouth and down her throat at the approach of an apparent danger in the most approved fashion.

In these days of tournaments and matches Washington is not behind. Notwithstanding the warm weather and the dull season, we have had base ball, walking, riding and swimming matches. Within the last fortnight a young woman walked a mile on a 25 wager to beat Bertha VonHillern's best time, which she easily accomplished. A young man swam to Alexandria, seven miles down the Potomac, the other day in a very short space of time. A new and commendable feature of profitable amusement has commenced operations this week in the form of a swimming school.

Washington has scarcely a notable left within its precincts. No Congressman, of course. They are only too glad to be away after being tied here for 10 months by a continuous legislative session. And just now the President and all his Cabinet Members, save the Sec'y of War, are out of town. Genl. Le Duc the Agricultural Commissioner, took charge of the Presidential excursion to Minnesota, for which 160 invitations were issued. Transportation is to be free but each member of the party must pay 75c per meal. Special palace cars will of course be used, and the trip must needs be a most enjoyable one.

Genl. Sherman is another of our big boys, now absent, having gone on a trip to New Mexico on the ostensible purpose of inspecting military posts, though it is avowed by some of his friends that he has, in reality, no other object in his travels than to rest and endeavor to throw off a burden of grief and disappointment into which he has been plunged by the step his oldest and favorite son has recently taken in leaving this country to become a Catholic priest in Europe. It is said the General has grown wrinkled and old and gray in the last few weeks. His wife, as is well known, is a devout Catholic and doubtless her very strong influence was brought to bear upon the son when he made the decision to enter a monastery. His father was not apprised of his intentions till his passage was taken, for Europe, not did father and son meet before the latter sailed. The second and only other son Genl. Sherman intends for the Army, and the boy, only now thirteen, has read the entire military history of the world and is well versed in all the important military movements of the late war.

Mrs. Sherman is perhaps the most prominent Catholic in our country. Her name is familiar to the Cardinals at Rome, and she has long been the custodian of the "Peters Pence" the Pope's income from the United States.

A LOVING WIFE MURDERER.—Gustave Lebatat, the New Orleans wife murderer, told the ghastly story of his crime with Parisian nonchalance. "I said to my wife, your fate is sealed, but I will give you time to pray," and God, bless her, she did pray. After she had prayed I put my arm around her waist, and taking the knife from my pocket, I stuck it to the hilt in her stomach. I thought the first blow had killed her, but on finding she was not dead, I picked her up, kissed her and said: "God bless you, I love you; you are not dead; pray again because I am going to finish you." She placed her arms around my neck and said: "Gustave, I love you." Oh, God! it was the happiest moment of my life! I saw she was suffering, and as I could not stand and see her suffer, I took the knife blade, the handle being broken, and cut her throat."

Want to Exchange.—I want to exchange my Hambletonian Mare (a sound, handsome and gentle beast) for a good family driving horse. Anyone desirous, can get a good bargain by calling upon or addressing—

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## STATE NEWS.

Mrs. McCarthy, of Troy, Oakland county, felt the need of the life giving waters of the Mt. Clemens Springs, and so with all the way there and wheeled her baby in its crib.

The call receipts for freight on wheat at the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern depot at Jonsville last week averaged \$3.00 per day, and one day \$5.00 was taken.

One man in St. Charles, Saginaw county, who is making blackberry wine, has bought 1,200 bushels of berries. Prices have ranged from 4 to 10c a quart.

The Midland Independent says that E. J. Hargrave of East Tawas has cut 4,000,000 feet of lumber and will cut 5,000,000 more.

Jackson is going to put her city prisoners at hard labor on the public works.

Emery Brothers of East Tawas have made 5,700 barrels of salt this season.

Wm. A. Masog, of Webster, Washenaw county, had 11 acres of wheat this season which he says averaged 52 and 2-11 bushels per acre.

It is said that our best Michigan wheat goes to France.

Some 40 inmates of the Washenaw county insane asylum will be removed to Pontiac soon, and the asylum will be occupied by the aged inmates of the county poor-house.

The Kalamazoo River Baptist association held its 37th anniversary at Ceresco Aug. 14 and 15.

Grand Rapids has 3,310 persons of school age.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Binder, of Saginaw City celebrated their golden wedding Aug. 16.

Prof. Adams, of Ann Arbor has prepared a lecture on Lord Beaconsfield.

Will Carleton is traveling in Scotland.

Phineas G. Spaulding, of the township of Spaulding, Saginaw county, a pioneer of the county and after whom the town was named, died Aug. 20, aged 74 years.

Miss Ella Clark, near Hillsdale, died Aug. 13, from the effects, it is supposed, of heat.

Three of the old pioneers of Detroit died last week. Abram Van Riper, aged 82; William Dancer, aged 80; and James Morris, 68.

Thomas A. Booth, a resident of Lodi, Washenaw county for 40 years, died Aug. 18.

Philip Eckler, an old pioneer of Arlington, Van Buren county, died last week.

John Dean, an old settler of Jonesville, died Aug. 20, aged 76 years.

Hugh Marx, a resident of Berrien county since 1830, died Aug. 19.

The wife of Regent Ryland of Adrian, died Aug. 19, aged 34 years.

Another fearful explosion occurred at the Miner's Powder Co's mill, Negaunee, Aug. 21, killing four men named Brown, Cooper, Huber and Scanlon. Others were injured and considerable property destroyed.

Mrs. Elsie E. Morse, of Smith's corners, Oceana county has wandered away from home, insane, and her family are anxious to know her whereabouts. She leaves a sick husband and six little children.

John L. Orth, foreman of the manufacturing department of Enoch & Wm. Jewell store, Detroit, slipped down stairs at his dinner Aug. 15. The corner's verdict was apoplexy.

Harry Barney, of Marshall was killed Aug. 21, by the overturning of a hayrack around which he and some other children were playing.

A terrible hail-storm passed over the town of Richmond and Columbus, Macomb county, Aug. 16, doing great damage to crops and fruit, the latter being almost entirely destroyed.

David Ynter, of Monroe was fatally injured in Jackson Aug. 13, by being knocked down by the engine of the Jackson express. He died about an hour.

Frank Wakeman, aged 13 years, was killed at Fenton, Aug. 22, by a collision from being drawn into the spout of a wheat bin where he was playing.

A little girl had her foot stepped on by a camel at the circus at East Saginaw Aug. 23, and badly crushed.

A Mr. Cummings was drowned in the vicinity of Neshkub, Aug. 8, by the capsizing of a boat.

John Schermerhorn of Arbuta, Tuscola county, has become insane over the death of his wife.

According to latest compiled statistics, lightning struck 22 barns in this state last week.

E. D. Harrington of Orleans, Ionia county has been arrested for cruelty to a cow, it being alleged that he has chased the animal around the field on horse-back armed with a pitchfork.

It is said that Lapeer county men, supposed to be very wealthy, manage to get assessed for only about \$5,000 to \$4,000 this season.

Old Folks

Do the young people ever think that they will be old; that they will soon feel that the grasshopper is a burden and fear is in the way? Only a few short years ago that aged man and feeble woman were young, strong and full of life; their loving hearts were gushing with tenderness and care for the little ones, who now stand in their places. Do not jostle the aged couple out of your pathway, but rather lift them with tender care over the rough, declining road. You may have forgotten how carefully they kept your tender feet from stumbling, and with what care they watched your advancing steps. But they have not forgotten, and the time will come when you will be forcibly reminded of it by the love you have for your own little ones. Will they ever hand you the same bitter cup that drink that you pour out for that aged father and stricken mother? Verily, "with what measure you mete, it shall be measured to you again." Think of the anxious days and nights your mother has watched by your sick bed; remember her loving care; her patience and long suffering with your fretfulness, and then let the blush of shame dye your brow, that you should be impatient or unkind to her, now that she is old. Old folks are such a trial! Yes, they know it; they tell it! and so will you be such a trial to your children in the days that will surely come; ay, and you will remember, too!

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When you find that you are on the wrong track, retreat and switch off. Be sure you are right, then go ahead, and great will be your REWARD.

No longer is the Poor Man obliged to pay the debts of the Rich man by paying high prices for the necessities of life. No longer is the poor man that pays Cash for the comforts of his home, obliged to pay for the style and fashion of his neighbor.

High Prices died and were buried with the credit system. Hereafter the undersigned, believing it far better, both for them and their customers, will sell Groceries and Provisions for CASH. We must and will have C. O. D. for what we do sell, and we assure all who may favor us with their patronage that we will sell for the lowest possible living prices.

We quote below a few of the changes in prices and assure all that there will be no deviation from these prices in the future, only in the fluctuation of the market, and we will warrant every thing we sell.

Old Prices	New Prices	Old Prices	New Prices
JAPAN TEAS, 90c (Best)	75c	COFFEE, Old Gov't Java, 35c	30c
" " 75c	65c	" Best Rio in Market	26c
" " 60c	55c	" do	24c
" " 50c	45c	" do Roasted	26c
" " 40c	35c	SALERATUS, 10c	8c
BAKING POWDER, Best, 40c	30c	CORN STARCH, 15c	12c
STARCH, 10c	8c	CREAM TARTAR, 40c	30c
DESSICATED COCOANUT, 40c	35c	CAPALAT YEAST	7c
TWIN BROTHERS YEAST	8c	LION YEAST	8c
GILLETTE'S OREAN	8c	FLOUR AND FRED of all kinds at Mill Prices	

Having made arrangements with first-class Butter Makers, to supply us with Butter, we guarantee satisfaction.

We keep a good assortment of all Goods usually kept by first-class Grocers, and deliver all goods promptly when requested.

We keep a good assortment of Salted and Smoked Meats. Farmers, we will pay you Cash for Butter and Eggs.

Remember the place. We keep a good assortment of Canned Fruits and Jellies.

C. A. HUTTON & CO'S. C. O. D. Store, Hughes Block, Northville.

10 Per-Cent will be charged on all accounts not paid before Jan. 20th, 1878.

## ADAMS' "PLANET" BUZZ-SAW, PATENTED DEC. 1875.

Adapted to sawing Shingle-Polts and Store-Wood. The peculiarity of the saw is that it revolves around the log being sawed, thereby cutting off a log of the same diameter of the saw—less the collar.

The machine is easy to handle, saws rapidly and is simple in construction. County and State rights for sale.

Anyone wishing to purchase a machine or desiring information in regard to it will please address—

S. W. C. Adams

Salem, Mich.

Washtenaw Co.

For Sale by C. B. Stevens & Co.

New Name! New Goods!

We would say to our late patrons, and the people of Northville generally, that having lately made a change in the name of our firm, we now design a CHANGE in prices and will most assuredly sell goods at the

Bottom Prices.

We have now and will constantly keep on hand a good assortment of

EAS, COFFEES, SUGARS, AND

everything mostly kept in a

First-class Grocery.

Wishing to go out of the Grocery business entirely, we will sell what is on hand at very low prices.

Give us a call and judge for your selves regarding goods and prices.

E. A. WHEELER & CO. Northville, Mich., 23d, 1878.

A. S. LAPHAM & CO.

BANKERS,

Northville, Mich.

Do a general Banking and Exchange Business. Advances on Real Estate Deposits. Also Collections and Payments of United States. Loans to Farmers and Merchants on the basis of crops and stock.

A. S. LAPHAM & CO. A. R. CHOP, Water Works.

Be A-Schoolers, Reporters, Operators, School Teachers.

At Grand Mercantile College, Rockford, Iowa.

FREE A VALUABLE INVENTION.

THE WORLD RENOWNED WILSON SEWING MACHINE

In workmanship is equal to a Chronometer Watch, and as elegantly finished as a first-class Piano. It received the highest awards at the Vienna and Centennial Expositions. IT SEWS ONE-FOURTH FASTER than other machines. Its capacity is unlimited. There are more WILSON MACHINES sold in the United States than the combined sales of all the others. The WILSON MENDING ATTACHMENT for doing all kinds of repairs WITHOUT PATCHING, given FREE with each machine.

AGENTS WANTED. WILSON SEWING MACHINE

327 & 329 Broadway, New York; New Orleans; Cor. State & Madison Sts., Chicago, Ill.; and San Francisco.

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Mount & Macdonald,

Plumbers, Steam and Gas Fitters, GAS FIXTURES,

Erectors of

Hot Air Furnaces, AND LOW PRESSURE,

STEAM HEATING APPARATUS

—ALSO—

PORTABLE GAS MACHINES,

For Lighting Public and Private Buildings

COUNTRY RESIDENCES

Fitted up with Gas, Hot and Cold Water, and all the conveniences of a city

DEEP WELL, & FORCE PUMPS, ETC., ETC.

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News, Book and Job Ink, all warranted of Superior quality. No cheap inferior grades of Ink made by us.

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## R. I. L. ROADS.

Del. Hillsdale & S.W.R.

TIME TABLE TAKING EFFECT AUG. 19, 1878.

TRAINS WESTWARD

TRAINS EASTWARD

TRAINS WESTWARD

TRAINS EASTWARD

TRAINS WESTWARD







# The Northville Record.

SAMUEL M. LITTLE, Editor & Prop.

NORTHVILLE, MICHIGAN.

## Color Blind.

Statistics prove that one person out of every thirty-nine and a half in this country is color-blind, but the O'Dell family of Detroit, are not given to reading up on statistics. Mr. O'Dell is a good-natured, easy-going man, and his wife is a good housekeeper and a loving companion, but ever since their marriage they have had little spots over little things. If a lady called at the house when Mr. O'Dell was home, he would, perhaps, after she had gone, remark to his wife:

"I wish you had such blue eyes as she has."

"Blue? Why, her eyes are as black as mine!" would be the answer.

"Black? Well, if her eyes are not as blue as the skies of Heaven, then I don't know a five-dollar bill from a fifty-cent load of pine wood!"

"Blue? If her eyes are not as black as midnight, then I'll go home to my mother this very day—yes, sir, this very day!"

That silence Mr. O'Dell, but it does not convince him. While he does not want his wife to leave him, he feels sorry that she won't own up to her optical illusion, and he regrets that he did not discover her obstinate spirit before they were married.

The dinner is eaten in silence that day, and the supper is a little monotonous, and it is full two days before the domestic sun shines out as brightly as before the dispute.

A few days ago, after a dispute over the color of the sky in a new chromo which Mr. O'Dell brought home, the husband posted off to the doctor, and had a long conversation. Mrs. O'Dell fully realizing that it wasn't live in a cottage to live that way, also posted down town to consult a doctor. They were unusually pleasant at the tea-table that evening, and when the husband suggested a game of croquet, the wife replied that she was about to suggest that very thing to him. They had played one game when the doctor consulted by Mr. O'Dell, drove up in his carriage, alighted, and said that he had just twenty minutes to spare and would like to show 'em how to play croquet. He had just started in when the doctor consulted by Mrs. O'Dell drove up, alighted and called out:

"Well, now, but I want to play a hand in that! I want to show you how they play croquet at Saratoga! It was a happy party, when Mrs. O'Dell remarked that she had a sample piece of wall-paper for the parlor which she would like an opinion on. She took it from her portfolio and handed it to her husband, and after a glance he returned it with the remark:

"I never did fancy a blue."

"Blue? Why, my dear, that's French green!" she replied, as she held it up.

"French Green? Well, if that isn't German blue then I'm a cider-mill with the roof off!"

"You are both mistaken—the color is gray!"

"Gray?" exclaimed Mrs. O'Dell's doctor; "I beg your pardon, sir, but that piece of wall-paper is white!"

"Sir!" returned the first doctor, "have you lost your eyes?"

"And you, sir—have you gone mad? The color is gray, sir!"

"I say it is white!"

"Green!"

"Blue!"

"Gray!"

"White!"

The four looked at each other savagely, and the doctors dropped their mallets and walked away with a stiff "good evening." When they had gone Mr. O'Dell remarked:

"Lizzie, let's have only one color after this; let's call everything sky-blue."

"Lemuel, I'm agreed!" said her hearty response, and there will be no more trouble in that family, though the doctors will never smile again. —Detroit Free Press.

## How Yellow-Fever is Produced.

The weight of scientific evidence seems to warrant the conclusion that yellow-fever is produced by an invisible poison, capable of self-multiplication outside of the human organism, which enters through the air passages. The poison germ or miasm is a product of the Tropics. In this country, yellow-fever has prevailed in most of the Gulf and Atlantic cities, and in many of the towns along the Mississippi River. In some instances it has been carried inland with the people fleeing from infected localities, but it has never shown a disposition to spread epidemically at points remote from the continuous water-roads of commerce, or to lodge in high, salubrious places. The cities of the Great Lakes have always been free from the disease.

It is said to be epidemic in the United States; from the fact that in some years it does not appear, though the imported germ undoubtedly survives the mild winters.

It appears to have about as much resistance to cold as the banana plant. When the banana stalk is killed down by the frost, the yellow-fever does not recur again until imported. The germ is transmissible. It is capable of being transported to the clothing or personal effects of passengers and sailors, but its spread from one city to another is chiefly accomplished by vessels, their damp, filthy holds and bilge-water being its favorite lurking-places. Confinement, moisture and high temperature favor the multiplication or virulence of the poison.

When a wharf, or spot of ground, or house becomes infected, the poison at once commences to spread, creeping slowly in all possible directions, continually enlarging the area around the center of infection unless checked by disinfection, as had undoubtedly been done by the use of carbolic acid in New Orleans in former outbreaks. Yellow-fever is not communicated from the sick to the well, the sick and well being dangerous only as possible carriers of the poison germ or miasm.

In support of this assertion, it may be stated that at quarantine hospitals, where the effects of yellow-fever patients are burned or otherwise thoroughly disinfected before the admission of the patients, the attendants do not contract the disease. This has been demonstrated many times. All the well persons whose effects have been disinfected may be considered harmless after six or seven days have elapsed from the time of leaving an infected district of vessel, as the period of incubation of this disease lasts from two to six days. This simplified the question of quarantine, absolute and land quarantines being deemed impracticable, and indicates the direction of preventive measures to the vessel, cargo or the locality, if the poison has found lodgment on shore.

JOHN M. WOODWARD, Surgeon-General U. S. Marine Hospital Service.

## Dying Freaks of a Savage Shark.

Capt. W. L. Pattison had quite a fight with the gray man-eating shark which he caught off Short Beach, Bradford, the other day. The monster was nine feet four in length, and was as big around as a flour barrel. His jaws were nine inches in diameter, and after his head had been cut off the Captain put his head between his six rows of formidable teeth and through his throat. The Captain has been on the water for twenty-two years; but this is the first time he has ever known of a shark's visit to the waters of the Sound. When he found the ugly fellow in his fish-net he had him drawn to his yacht, and grabbed him by his top fin, as he expresses it. The shark was decidedly opposed to this method of treatment, and snarled viciously at everything within his reach, occasionally taking something out of the gunwale of the boat, and twice biting the Captain's leg. Finally his captor got a line around the monster and hauled him on deck. Here he took his long knife and cut his backbone in two. Even this severe treatment did not cool the rage of the man-eater, for two hours and a half afterward, when a pine plank, an inch thick, was presented him he immediately bit it in two. The snapping of his jaw could have been heard a distance of ten yards. He lived four hours after his backbone had been disjointed. He weighed considerably more than 400 pounds. —New Haven (Conn.) Register.

## Potato Bugs.

A careful study of the habits of the Colorado potato-beetle will show to any observer the following facts. During the first few days of warm, dry weather, the bugs crawl out of the ground, where they have lain dormant during the winter, and should they find potatoes already growing in the field they begin at once to eat, and in about a week or ten days they are ready to deposit their eggs. Some contend that the old bugs do not eat. This is a mistake. They do not eat as much nor so continuously as the young ones; but they must eat to obtain substance for the full development of their eggs before they can be laid. After the bugs once begin to lay they will continue only for about a week, or two weeks at most, when their stock of eggs will become exhausted and the crawl away deep into the earth and die. The young bugs hatched from the eggs grow to full size, crawl into the ground, change from the pupa state to the fully-developed bug, come forth in turn, lay their eggs and in turn crawl away and die. But if when the bugs first come from the earth they find no potatoes they will take to the wing the first hot, dry day when they can get the scent of potatoes in search of them. Potato-bugs never fly except on a dry, hot day, and then only in search of potatoes. Their flight is slow and lumbering, about eight to fifteen feet from the ground, and always against a light breeze. Hence it is inferred that they search for potatoes by scent only, being guided by the aroma thereof during a hot, dry day, and brought by a light breeze; it is also inferred that they do not fly until they get the smell of growing potatoes. How far the scent is discernible by them is a matter not easily determined.

A little reflection will show that the potato-bug rarely, if ever, flies during the first few weeks of hot, dry weather. None will ever have occasion to fly except those which have lain in the ground during the winter, as all subsequent generations will come forth in a field of potatoes. Indeed I am in doubt whether any will fly except those which have wintered in the ground, even if they find no potatoes when they come from their change in the earth, as I have observed that when a field of early potatoes was dug while a large number were in the ground for the change, when they came out they crawled over fences, into the streets, and even into the houses and barns, evidently in search of potatoes. At such times they will greedily devour the tubers if they can find them; and I think that thousands die of starvation before the cold, wet rain of fall drives them into the ground to assume the dormant state for winter.

The experience of many farmers within my knowledge has taught them that potatoes planted late and at a distance from other potato fields, say about the last of June or first of July, rarely, if ever, have any trouble at all from potato-bugs. I am to-day (July 5) sowing a field for potatoes about half a mile from my main field, where I shall plant an acre of early rose, which I expect will mature and be entirely free from bugs. —Cor. N. Y. World.

In the course of a street brawl, the other day, one of the disputants was heard to reiterate, with considerable profanity, that he might be whipped, but he wouldn't be subjugated. It seems that he miscalculated a little on this point, as he was seen the next day going to a picnic along with his wife, and actually carrying the baby. —Brentford Table.

One of the reasons why prosperity does not return, we have not yet learned to travel in the old-time rolls of rigid economy. —State Register.

MOTHERS will grow weary and sigh over the baby's troubles, when Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup would relieve the child and thereby give the mother rest.

## AGRICULTURAL AND DOMESTIC.

A very prominent leak on a great many farms is found in the careless manner in which the owner allows his stock to destroy both the growing and matured crops, and it is no uncommon thing where this kind of a leak is allowed on a farm to find the farmer's first-rate in helping to drain his neighbor's farm in the same way. —Prairie Farmer.

To cure dogs of killing chickens, take the chicken that has been killed by the legs and, after beating the dog with it, pass the legs each side of the dog's neck and tie the feet together, so that the chicken hangs securely fastened to his neck. After carrying the chicken around for a day or two the dog will be so thoroughly disgusted with chickens in general that he will not be apt to trouble them again. —Letter to Forest and Stream.

Mr. William Saunders, Superintendent of the grounds connected with the Bureau of Agriculture, at Washington, says he has been experimenting a long time to try to prevent blight, and whether or not he has an infallible remedy, he is unable to determine; he only knows that for ten years he has painted or washed apple and pear trees once or twice a year with a lime-whitewash strongly impregnated with sulphur, and such trees have thus far escaped the blight, though it has appeared in the adjacent orchards.

The cabbage-worm has made its appearance in some localities, and is making sad havoc with the useful vegetable. A correspondent of the New York Tribune gives the following, which he calls a sure cure: For 300 plants, eight gallons of soap-suds, three ounces capsaicin, three ounces salt-peter, four ounces borax, one pint kerosene. Dissolve the borax in one pint of warm water; then put the kerosene and borax-water together and let stand till the borax cuts the oil; then add all to the soap-suds and sprinkle with a fine sprinkler. This will destroy all worms and eggs, and will not injure the cabbage at any stage of its growth. A neighbor of ours says that a spoonful of salt on the top of each head will effectively prevent this nasty worm from doing any harm. —Cor. Chicago Tribune.

In these perspiratory days, every farmer is conscious that he needs frequent draughts of cool water, but not every one is sufficiently aware of the importance of furnishing pure water to his stock. Many have the impression that, as green grass is 90 per cent. water, cattle and sheep, while grazing, will not suffer much if there is no living water in the pasture, especially as the grass has a large deposit of dew each night. They, therefore, are content to water their stock at the barn-yard, night and morning, and turn them into brookless and springless pastures during the day. Cows may live off only watered night and morning at the barn-yard, but it is not a normal mode of living. If anyone will notice cows while grazing near a brook or spring, he will find that they drink but a dozen times in the day, and this is far better for them than to detain themselves, hither and thither, night and morning. To expect cows to give an abundant flow of milk without easy access to water is unreasonable. —N. Y. News.

## Wheat vs. Chess.

Every year the much-voiced question, "Does wheat turn to chess or chess?" arises, phantasm-like, for discussion, and each year the subject gains fresh advocates for both sides. Farmers contend that seed which has been cleaned by running through a fanning-mill several times and putting through the floating process, i. e., playing the wheat in a tub of brine, when the few stray grains of chess which have escaped the fan will float on top and can be readily skimmed off. Still some years portions of the field yield a good crop of chess instead of the desired wheat. A California correspondent who refuses to receive the scientists' views on the subject, starts out with the theory that the original plant from which wheat is produced was chess, and asks: "In the absence of proof to the contrary, where is the fallacy of claiming this proposition to be a correct one?" In reply to the objection to this, raised on the other side, that oat-fields are likewise liable to chess, and therefore, according to the doctrine just put forth, must be identical with wheat, another California writer urges that, while not identical, "wheat and oats belong to the same species, the grass family—differing only in color, and that chess is another variety of the same family." Others, without giving any reason for the same, believe that wheat which has been injured by frost in autumn or otherwise, is converted in its growth into chess.

Chess, chess and bronze grass are common names of several species of the genus Bromus, but the two former are usually given to that variety (Bromus ciliaris) which is a source of annoyance, particularly in grain fields, most of all wheat—since it is so difficult to separate its seed, having nearly the size but not the plumpness of barley from the cultivated grains.

Some years ago the cultivation of chess as a valuable grass for cattle was recommended by persons in ignorance of its worthless quality, and, consequently, no doubt, its present wide diffusion. The plant thus disseminated was probably mistaken for the Bromus arvensis, the only species of bronze grass at all suitable for cultivation and very inferior to most other grasses.

The wheat genus (Triticum) belongs to the subtribe of grasses called Hordeum, from barley, which is in structure closely related to wheat, and it belongs in the same division. Like other cereals, wheat (Triticum vulgare) is not certainly known in the wild state, and its origin has been the subject of much speculation; some suppose it to be a plant now extinct in the wild state, others that it is the cultivated form of what are regarded as distinct wild species.

Whatever doubts exist, however, concerning the origin of this cereal, scientists who have brought to bear on the subject an immense deal of patient and careful investigation, assert that the

wheat chess or cheat of the genus Bromus cannot in the nature of things spring from the cereal wheat of another genus, but the true and only explanation of the wheat-chess mystery is that the seed of the cheat existed either in the ground previous to the sowing of the grain, or was sown with it. With as much reason, they contend, may a farmer look for a crop of barley when he has sown oats, or of red clover from a sprinkling of orchard grass, as expect to find chess from a sowing of wheat or other cereal. —N. Y. World.

## Disinfecting Foul Places.

100 Boston Scientific News calls attention to the importance, at this season of getting rid of all the smells about dwellings, and makes this practical suggestion: The article commonly used to disinfect foul places is chloride of lime, but in reality it is not of much value. It may, and generally does, remove bad smells, but the cause still remains; as the chloride simply destroys the gaseous emanations. The much-advertised disinfectants are usually catch-penny nostrums and unworthy of notice. One of the very best disinfectants is old-fashioned "copperas," or sulphate of iron, which can be had very cheap. A barrel of copperas would weigh probably 300 pounds, and can be purchased at wholesale price at 1 cent and a half per pound. And every family ought, especially in warm weather, to have a supply of it on hand. A couple of handfuls of copperas thrown into a bucket of water will soon dissolve, and it can then be used freely, and is a valuable disinfectant. The best plan is to fill a half-barrel or keg with water and suspend within it a moderate-sized basket full of copperas. In this way it dissolves more rapidly than when thrown to the bottom of the wooden vessel, and thus a supply is always at hand ready for use.

The British theologians have discovered a prophecy of what has happened at Berlin in the eighth chapter of Zachariah, and the last verse: "In those days I shall come to pass that ten men shall take hold out of all languages of the Nations, even shall take hold of the skirt of him that is a Jew, saying, We will go with you; for we have heard that God is with you." The contention is that there are ten languages "of the Nations" represented at Berlin—German, English, Russian, French, Italian, Turkish, Greek, Roumanian, Serb and Magyar. The allusion to the skirt of him that is a Jew, saying, "We will go with you," is, of course, obvious.

As the area of unimproved woodland in Connecticut has been increasing for many years, it is proposed to utilize it by stocking it with deer, purchasing 100 to begin with, with private capital, and merely asking the Legislature to pass a law protecting them for the next ten years.

The Watertown Democrat says that an editorial room is not properly furnished without a good dictionary. That article of furniture does come in handy to hunt at exchange-transcript, literary agents and poets of the spring-time. —N. Y. Commercial-Advertiser.

The fashionable color for autumn and winter has already been announced. It is to be called "Bordeaux," and is of the exact hue of the well-known wine. Pale blue is to be worn with it as a contrasting color.

## Disinfectants.

The best disinfectant and preservative known, in cases where persons are sick or dying from a contagious disease, is a solution of formalin. It is a powerful germicide, and is used in the treatment of cholera, typhoid fever, diphtheria, and other contagious diseases. It is also used in the disinfection of clothing, bedding, and other articles which have been in contact with the sick.

Without Tonic—The Great Favorite—The popular tonic and strengthener, it is composed of the most valuable ingredients, and is used in the treatment of all cases of weakness, nervousness, and general debility. It is also used in the treatment of all cases of indigestion, and is a valuable remedy for all cases of chronic disease.

Orange Juice—Two cups of orange juice, two cups of water, and a little of the juice of the lemon, will make a refreshing and healthful beverage. It is also used in the treatment of all cases of indigestion, and is a valuable remedy for all cases of chronic disease.

NATURE'S REMEDY VEGETINE IS THE GREAT REMEDY FOR ALL CASES OF WEAKNESS, NERVOUSNESS, AND GENERAL DEBILITY. IT IS ALSO USED IN THE TREATMENT OF ALL CASES OF INDIGESTION, AND IS A VALUABLE REMEDY FOR ALL CASES OF CHRONIC DISEASE.

Vegetine is sold by all druggists.

WE WANT Cash House in Chicago For the purpose of establishing a branch office in Chicago, we are seeking a person who is well acquainted with the business of the city, and who is capable of managing a branch office. The successful candidate will receive a salary of \$100 per month, and will be required to travel throughout the city.

WHEN LIFE is embittered by Dr. J. C. Powell's Remedy, it is a sure sign that the system is out of order. This remedy is a powerful tonic and strengthener, and is used in the treatment of all cases of weakness, nervousness, and general debility. It is also used in the treatment of all cases of indigestion, and is a valuable remedy for all cases of chronic disease.

POWELL'S REMEDY FOR ALL CASES OF WEAKNESS, NERVOUSNESS, AND GENERAL DEBILITY. IT IS ALSO USED IN THE TREATMENT OF ALL CASES OF INDIGESTION, AND IS A VALUABLE REMEDY FOR ALL CASES OF CHRONIC DISEASE.

EVERY CARPENTER'S SAW is a valuable tool for the carpenter. It is used in the cutting of wood, and is a necessary part of the carpenter's equipment. The saw is made of high-quality steel, and is designed to cut through wood with ease and accuracy.

CONSUMPTION, Bronchitis, General Debility, CAUTION. This medicine is a powerful tonic and strengthener, and is used in the treatment of all cases of weakness, nervousness, and general debility. It is also used in the treatment of all cases of indigestion, and is a valuable remedy for all cases of chronic disease.

FELLOWS' HYPOPHOSPHITES is a powerful tonic and strengthener, and is used in the treatment of all cases of weakness, nervousness, and general debility. It is also used in the treatment of all cases of indigestion, and is a valuable remedy for all cases of chronic disease.

Gargling Oil Liniment is a powerful tonic and strengthener, and is used in the treatment of all cases of weakness, nervousness, and general debility. It is also used in the treatment of all cases of indigestion, and is a valuable remedy for all cases of chronic disease.

ART SCHOOLS Chicago Academy of Design is a school of art, and is used in the treatment of all cases of weakness, nervousness, and general debility. It is also used in the treatment of all cases of indigestion, and is a valuable remedy for all cases of chronic disease.

ADVERTISERS DESIRING TO REACH THE READER OF THIS PAPER should send their advertisements to the publisher, who will insert them in the paper at the lowest possible rate.

CHEAPEST AND BEST MANNER is a powerful tonic and strengthener, and is used in the treatment of all cases of weakness, nervousness, and general debility. It is also used in the treatment of all cases of indigestion, and is a valuable remedy for all cases of chronic disease.

ALBION COLLEGE At Albion, Mich. is a school of art, and is used in the treatment of all cases of weakness, nervousness, and general debility. It is also used in the treatment of all cases of indigestion, and is a valuable remedy for all cases of chronic disease.

VALUABLE FACILITY is a powerful tonic and strengthener, and is used in the treatment of all cases of weakness, nervousness, and general debility. It is also used in the treatment of all cases of indigestion, and is a valuable remedy for all cases of chronic disease.

GRAEFENBERG VEGETABLE PILLS is a powerful tonic and strengthener, and is used in the treatment of all cases of weakness, nervousness, and general debility. It is also used in the treatment of all cases of indigestion, and is a valuable remedy for all cases of chronic disease.

WANTED Agents—Experienced, to sell the famous "Vegetine" in all parts of the country. The successful candidate will receive a salary of \$100 per month, and will be required to travel throughout the country.

TEAS—The Chinese in the World—This is a book which contains a full and complete history of the Chinese people, and is a valuable work for all who are interested in the history of the world.

WANTED Agents—Experienced, to sell the famous "Vegetine" in all parts of the country. The successful candidate will receive a salary of \$100 per month, and will be required to travel throughout the country.

OPIMUM Habit—This is a book which contains a full and complete history of the opium habit, and is a valuable work for all who are interested in the history of the world.

FREE TO ALL Reduced Price List of Sales, Chicago, Ill.

GOLD—This is a book which contains a full and complete history of the gold industry, and is a valuable work for all who are interested in the history of the world.

SEWING MACHINE FOR SALE is a powerful tonic and strengthener, and is used in the treatment of all cases of weakness, nervousness, and general debility. It is also used in the treatment of all cases of indigestion, and is a valuable remedy for all cases of chronic disease.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS, please give your name and the address to which you wish the advertisement to be sent. The advertiser will be glad to oblige you.

HELP! FOR THE WEAK, NERVOUS AND DEBILITATED! The afflicted can now be restored to perfect health and bodily energy, at home, without the use of medicine of any kind.

PULVERMACH'S ELECTRIC BELTS AND BANDS, For self-application to any part of the body, meet every requirement.

The most learned physicians and scientific men of Europe and this country endorse them.

Readers, are you afflicted? and wish to recover the same degree of health, strength and energy as experienced in former years? Do any of the following diseases afflict you? If so, you are afflicted with a disease which is a source of great suffering, and which is a source of great danger to your health.

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