



Table with 2 columns: Description of advertising rates and corresponding prices.

Small text block providing additional details about advertising and subscription rates.

TO THE SPELLING-CLASS.

Stand up, ye children, cow and spell. Spell Pharaoh's name and Kneil. Or take some simple word, as Cudly. Or Gager, or the Garden Lily. To spell each word, the children should be made to understand the meaning of the word.

YOU'LL NEVER GUESS.

I know two eyes, two soft brown eyes. Two eyes that are so bright and blue. As ever gazing with my spirit. Or met with a fair one. In whose face I saw the light of heaven. These shadowed eyes were seen. But little maid, you must not ask. Whose gentle eyes I mean.

GHOST STORIES UNVEILED.

What are termed "supernatural occurrences" are, in nearly all cases, capable of being solved by the exercise of a little common sense. We are indebted to various contributors for the following examples, all of which are guaranteed to be strictly true, and may be enjoyed by even the most timid reader.

instance to be the better part of valor. He divested himself of his coat as quickly as possible, and throwing it over his shoulder, fled homeward, determined that if the ghost did give chase it should not catch him without having at least a run for his victim.

my door that night, had I not found out the real cause. The following are related in the conversational style in which they were told to our contributor: "I am sure none of you were ever so terrified by a ghost as I was," said my Aunt Mabel. "It was an American ghost, which perhaps accounts for its having been more wild and wild and altogether terrifying than anything ever met with in the old country. You know that I went to America when I was young, and that I spent many of my early years in a lonely farmhouse in the backwoods."

young children in the nursery. There were no railings in those days, and when any of the family intended going to the county town, they had to be up at dawn of day, take a solitary breakfast and set out on what was then a formidable expedition. Of course the affair used to be discussed in the family the evening before, commissions given and the time of starting fixed on, and so forth, the strange part of my story. Whether the servants were up in good time or not, the fire was always lighted, the kettle boiling, and breakfast ready at the appointed time. The ghost which came from the wash were found carefully sorted out and appended to their respective owners; none could tell by whom. If a fire was required in the nursery, it was kept up by invisible hands. Nurse was a heavy sleeper, but no matter; her deficiencies were supplied by the obliging and indefatigable ghost. Nurse used to find as bright a fire in the morning as she had left at night, the turf-basket replenished, and all as neat and orderly as hands could make it. To get out the breakfast things, my grandmother's keys must have been taken from her room, but by whom no one could tell. "Leave the key-basket in my room," said a visitor, the night before he left. "I am a light sleeper, and if the ghost comes to get my breakfast, I shall know it!"

MECHANICAL AND SCIENTIFIC. The Royal Geographical Society of Great Britain is taking steps for organizing a uniform system of spelling for the names of places throughout the world. The locomotives on one of the principal French railways are provided with small clocks placed in front of the smoke-stack. They are not affected by the vibration, and they tell the station-masters the exact time of the arrival of trains. Cardiac hypertrophy or muscular enlargement of the heart—a very serious disease—is often induced by an excess of muscular exercise, a fact that should not be forgotten by those men and women who indulge in contests of strength, endurance, or agility. Exchange. Dr. Patti, a distinguished Italian savant, advances the novel doctrine that the human organism undergoes in the course of its existence a slow oxidation, on the completion of which death ensues. This operation should take (accidents excepted) about 100 years. To counteract this deteriorating action he recommends that a few grains of a sulphate be taken every morning. A French chemist last year exposed a quantity of flour to a hydraulic pressure of 800 tons, which reduced it to a fourth of its original bulk, without impairing the quality. He packed a portion of it in tin boxes and sealed them up, doing the same with unpressed flour. When opened in three months, the former was in better preservation than the latter. When baked into bread, the pressed article was decidedly superior. After the lapse of a year other cans were opened, and the unpressed flour had become spoiled, while the pressed remained sweet, and was excellent when baked. According to the figures, when M. Thiers died he left behind him a scientific work, which was to fill the world with wonder and admiration. However, before handing the manuscript to the printer, M. Thiers confided it to an eminent professor, who immediately proceeded to study it attentively. His verdict was fatal, and he had to perform the painful duty of breaking to M. Thiers the fact that the deceased statesman's work was filled with long-explored scientific heresies. Under these circumstances, M. Thiers was said to have deemed it prudent not to publish the manuscript. Dr. Roosa, in a lecture on the ear, said that a small amount of trouble in the ear was caused by too frequent syringing and boring out with a twisted towel or handkerchief, not to mention hair pins, bodkins and other metallic instruments. In his opinion, one should never put any thing in the ear smaller than the little finger, although one writer has said, "Put in nothing smaller than the elbow." The avoidance of many ear-troubles was to be assured by taking care not to duck the head in cold water, or to syringe the deeper part without the order of a physician, or introduce any body which can push the wax lower down in the drum. The evidence is steadily accumulating that the influence of the civilization of Asia upon America and Polynesia was very considerable long before Europeans visited these latter regions. Dr. Burnett-Tyler finds that the game of draughts played in the Sandwich Islands is much more closely related to the ancient game which is practiced in Egypt at the present day than to the modern game with which we are best acquainted. Kite-flying was well understood in the South Sea Islands, at least as soon as it was known in the west of Europe, and it must have been communicated to the natives with other forms of amusement from Eastern Asia. Green wall-paper is not the only green-thing that may poison children and adults. A glance around many shops, says a contributor to the London Standard, at once reveals to the eye of a paper stainer instances of the use of arsenical green in all manner of glaring forms. The bright-colored label of the box of sweets, the band around the piece of mastic, the green figure of the muslin itself, the cover of the box it is packed in, the strip of paper round the packet of envelopes, the backs of playing cards, the smartly printed wrappers of soaps and cosmetics, all say as plain as print, "I am arsenical green." The only remedy is said to be to prohibit the use of emerald green unless mixed with oil or varnish. N. Y. Post. The Ten-Dollar Certificates. As some of the persons who think of investing in the United States refunding certificates are anxious for information as to everything relating to them, and especially as to the method of converting them into 4-per-centum bonds, a reporter of the Evening Post to-day made inquiries of officers of the Government who were likely to be best informed on the subject. In reply, the following statements were made: The ten-dollar certificates, bearing 4 per centum interest from the 1st of April, 1879, and purchasable at the designated United States depositories, in sums not exceeding \$100, for their face value and accrued interest, will be convertible into United States 4-per-centum bonds, in sums of fifty dollars, at any time after the 1st of next July. The words "any time" in the act authorizing their conversion are construed to mean any time before 1907, when the 4-per-centum bonds will be redeemable. The certificates themselves are not redeemable at all, but are transferable without endorsement like United States or National Bank notes. The interest soon

them cannot be collected in money, the act authorizing their issue providing that they shall be convertible "with accrued interest." Into the 4-per-centum bonds. "Suppose," said one of the Government officers questioned, "that a year from the date of issue I wish to convert one hundred dollars of the certificates into bonds. The interest upon them will be four dollars, but the Treasury cannot give me a bond for one hundred and four dollars, as there are none of that denomination. Probably, therefore, I should be given a bond for one hundred dollars and a certificate for four dollars. There would be a great many other persons who would receive small certificates in the same way, and I should either sell my certificate to one of them, or would buy enough from them to get fifty dollars worth, which would be convertible into a bond for that amount." "I don't know," he continued, "exactly how the details of the conversion will be regulated, but the Secretary of the Treasury will probably issue a circular before the 1st of July giving full information on the subject. It is very likely that the certificates will be made convertible at the different Sub-Treasuries as well as at Washington. No agent or broker will be necessary in the matter. If a person having fifty dollars worth of the certificates sends them by mail to the United States Treasurer at Washington, after the 1st of July, with a request for their conversion, I have no doubt that the required bond and a certificate for the accrued interest will be forwarded to the owner by mail or express, as may be requested." N. Y. Evening Post. Consent to Grow Old. Age cannot be repelled, and should not be concealed, denied or disguised. We cannot in these middle years of life, appreciate its peculiar peace and joy. Spring blossoms with flowers, and summer blooms with ripening fruits, but neither season reveals the joy and pride of harvest. So, early life gives little token of happiness of age, yet reason assures us it must have a happiness of its own in store for those who are in it in harmony with its conditions. Remember: when we were children the labors, the studies, even the pleasures of grown men and women were repellant, or incomprehensible; we could not find the robust, vigorous happiness with which adult life assumes its responsibilities, performs its labors and bears its burdens. But when, in due growth, we came to these, we took the same joy in them which puzzled us as children so much in the lives of our fathers and mothers. So we can demonstrate (as surely as an astronomer computes an eclipse) that age is not less happy than youth, if it is met and borne aright. And observation confirms what reason alleges; for who does not know some among the old appearing happier than the young? But age must be met some cheerfully. To shrink from it, to contrive evasions and disguises of its approach, to conceal it, to ourselves and deny it to others, is no way to enter happily within its restful shade. It must come. It is coming. Away, then, with the devices and disguises, the fictions and pretenses, which falsely advancing years. Let the white hairs bloom, accept the glasses or the cane, yield up willingly whatever of faculty or power age withdraws, and look for the compensation which it brings, for some such assuredly there are. Consent to grow old.—Christian Union. Ladies' Economy Club. There is a Ladies' Economy Club in Philadelphia. The members have husbands who get small salaries, and to make these salaries go as far as possible is one of the objects of the organization. It is announced at every meeting that the next assemblage will be at the house of Mrs. —, one of the members, and in this way each member has one of the meetings in her parlor. These gatherings are conducted upon the principle of experience-meetings, a member rising in place and without embarrassment (because she knows by virtue of their presence the pecuniary situation of those who surround her), telling how she manages to get along on her husband's small salary. These experiences are intended as lessons by which all who listen are to profit. Gentlemen are not supposed to invade these places, but often they get in under pretense of deep interest in the cause, and it was such a subordinate that accounts for a Record reporter's presence at one a few days ago. It was in the parlor of a modest three-story house in the northwestern section. The hostess welcomed her callers with a bright smile, and, as the ladies were all good talkers, it was not long before they proceeded to business. It started with making children's clothing, and the manner in which "papa's" old breeches were put to a new service after he had doffed them was astonishing to listen to. Old coats, hats, shirts, etc., were under the skilful manipulation of the housewife, twisted into some useful garment for some little one at home. The talk took a wide range, and fairly turned inside out every department of the household. One lady declared that her husband received only \$800 per annum, and yet by economy with that amount she kept her two children nicely dressed. LAMP-WICKS, dipped in hot vinegar before using, will prevent offensive smell from lamps.—Exchange. CINCINNATI stove-manufacturers—they have all the orders they can fill.

STATE NEWS.

John Tooman, who brutally pounded his wife in Hillsdale last fall, and escaped, has just been arrested.

Miles Byrne, superintendent of the Flint gas works, and a prominent citizen of that place, died very suddenly a few days ago.

Charles Fisher has been sent to Leavenworth for a year by the Hillsdale Circuit, for an attempt to commit rape on a little girl of seven.

Edith Burke, of Onondaga, who shot Bill Champ for, as she claimed, an attempt to outrage her, has been acquitted. Champ is recovering.

Charles Ward, a Kalamazoo negro convicted of conspiracy with others to rob his wife, has been sentenced to three years in state prison.

Rev. F. S. Freeman, of Ionia, was robbed on the night of the 17th of his gold watch, \$140 in money, and valuable papers representing \$10,000.

Mrs. Kellogg, of Glen Arbor, Leelanau county, who has been blind for seven years, has been restored to sight by a positive of wild leeks applied to her eyes.

A few nights ago, Mr. Clarence Hunt, a clerk in Silkman's store, at Torch Lake, was knocked out of bed by a shock of lightning. The store was damaged about \$100 worth.

The electors of the village of Stanton voted Tuesday to issue \$10,000 of village bonds and donate to Montcalm county, to aid in the construction of a court house and jail in that place.

Dr. R. W. Erwin, of Bay City, has taken skin and flesh from the forehead of a lady of that town, to replace her entire face, which, from sun and carriage, was gray and receding badly.

The Niles Water Works are completed four miles out of the city to Barren Lake, and the pipe is now being extended into the lake. A grand opening time is anticipated about the fourth of July.

The Ladies' Library Building, of Kalamazoo, an imposing and elegant structure, was formally opened to the public a few days ago, with appropriate ceremonies. The attendance was very large.

The mayor of Battle Creek has ordered the city marshal to attend church hereafter. He goes not for the good of his soul, but to arrest preachers who come around and disturb peaceful worshippers.

Mr. E. C. Nichols, of Battle Creek, has subscribed \$500 for the purpose of sending Ed. M. Brigham on the Steere expedition to the Amazon. He will erect a museum for the Battle Creek high school museum.

At the Jonerville wrestling match Purdy got the first fall in about five minutes. Mr. Fox second in five minutes, and Purdy threw the same in about the same time. Purdy threw May in a graceful and professional manner.

Prof. Sawyer, of the university of Wisconsin, will probably be asked to accept the chair in modern languages, about three weeks hence by the resignation of Prof. Morris, who goes to John Hopkins, Baltimore.

While Daniel Worley, of Nacogdoches, Texas county, was digging in a grave pit, the other day, the back caved in upon him, and before he could be extricated he was nearly suffocated that he died in a few minutes.

Chas. Deeks, was arrested at Herkimer, or Turner's Pier, Manatee county, on the 23d, on a requisition from New York state, charging him with robbing his 11-year-old daughter. Besides the above horrible charge other dark things are said about his past career, in which larceny and even murder are mentioned.

Sunday morning, in a drunken frenzy, John Sparks, living near Adrian, drove his wife and children from home and commenced demolishing the furniture. Mr. Swam-baker, an elderly neighbor, went to pacify him, but was assailed, and so badly beaten about the head that his physicians anticipate a fatal result. Sparks was jailed.

The popular and efficient superintendent of schools in Rome, Prof. O. D. Thompson, has apparently declined in the favor of some of the school trustees of that place. They are trying to remove his salary. It is the common opinion that the fact of his not belonging to the church of his choice is the reason they don't consider his worth \$1,500 per year.

Our Washington Letter.

Washington Cor. Northville Record.

Washington, D. C., May 24, 1879. Sales of \$10 certificates here as elsewhere are extra ordinary brisk. The certificates go, in nearly all cases, to speculators. This seems unavoidable.

The secretary of the treasury, I believe, took all the possible precautions to allow the genuine small investor to secure a chance for investment, but even his best endeavors were made to work against him. Postmasters, for instance, were allowed to give bond and then receive certificates for sale. After it was found that the certificates were worth more than par, speculators in this city, as doubtless in other cities, induced neighboring small postmasters to bond and become agents, and bought in advance all the certificates these postmasters could secure.

The postmasters got the Government allowance for sale of certificates, and the speculators the profit of from one to two per cent. on the certificates sold.

The Senator passed the contagious disease act on the 23d. The appropriation was cut down, and an amendment adopted that the act should not remain in force more than four years.

The longer Mr. Warner's coinage bill remains in the House the more black eyes it gets. Mr. Warner himself will hardly recognize his offspring after awhile. The House sat all of last night to fight over the measure, and without progress.

Mr. William Hunter completed this week his fiftieth year of service in the State department. When middle aged men who will read this letter were very young the length of Mr. Hunter's service and his faithfulness in the discharge of his duties were the subjects of comment among the press of the Senate.

APRIL

In an article on Swedish literature in America, published about a year and a half ago in "Little's Living Age," (Boston,) a Swedish poet is conspicuously mentioned, "now wandering in the United States." It is from him the Racoon fan made itself of having the following remarkable contribution:

THE SEA.

(Imitation.)

Then faithless sea, Whom blue, surging bed Once so softly me rocked, As my mother before— If I sing on thy shore With thee listen to me? In that sad, deep, Where Old Neptune has locked— Locked himself in for sleep, Is thy pearl mine, is thy speech? And to star-gleamed light Swing thy rockers with might.

Is it true that they fell To this earth from God's eye, When the ruler of Hell His command did cry? Was within him thou born On that stormy day, When an angel with scorn From his face turned away? Is the wind guiding by Still the Almighty's sight?

Or thou may be the tear Which the angel did weep, As he fell to his deep From celestial spheres? Is it true, in the end (As my hope is, sometime,) Thou with joy will ascend To the heavens, as time? Or perhaps was thy doom, For thy part in the fight, On thy mirror so bright Sun and sky to reveal, But within thee to feel, Hell's eternity's gloom.

If an hour shall arrive When thy heart will have peace, And thy love shall revive And thy ever-heart will cease? On her heavenly face, Sad, to cover her face; If her great, strong hand To her side will extend Over the gem mountain tops, As the sea shall drop Carry up to her, To her deep, dark, deep, And the light will be, On thy face, in the end, Thy love, thy love, I will hold it as sacred, In the presence of God.

FROM SWEDEN.

SCENIC AND HISTORICAL MATTERS—A KIPPICULTY IN LARNEST VS. ROYALTY.

I returned in the beautiful queen of the Meads, Stockholm, a few weeks last summer. On my way I took a trip across the little channel which separates the city from that splendid place of recreation, Djurgården, a park where such lights of genius as B. M. Hammar, Kjellgren, Lidner and others—all clustering around that distant king Gustavus III, eighty to ninety years ago—were wont to spend their leisure hours in taking "a social glass,"—by the way the absolute ruin of the in all respects immoderate tragic poet Bengt Lidner. Here the quick-witted Bellman improvised both words and music to a number of his popular lays, blending reality and fiction, the surrounding scenery and those created in his brain, in a masterly manner, and here stands his best. Walk in company with a friend, I went over to the park, took a long stroll around the magnificent place, admiring its splendid villas, its excellent roads and winding paths, its grand trees and fragrant air. A very attractive looking restaurant was tempting a scene to pass by on a holiday, so in we stepped ordering some refreshments and were waited upon by a beautiful and polite young lady, who could speak a little broken English. After a while two other gentlemen entered, one of whom attracted my attention on account of his great height and distinguished air. They also ordered some beverages, meanwhile keeping up a very animated conversation. Suddenly the tall man turned around and fixed his dark eyes on me.

"Are you an Englishman, sir?" he asked with a polite address, but with a strong Swedish accent.

"No, sir; but I am a citizen of the United States."

"Ah! what so? I heard the gentlemen were talking English. Well, so much the better. I have always admired the United States."

"I'm very glad to hear you say so," said I. "In a monarchy like Sweden, although a limited one, one could hardly expect to hear much said in behalf of the great republic, except it be from the working classes, but even they seem to be going back on her now on account of the hard times which have prevailed in our country for several years."

"Well, sir," (the six feet and four inches tall stranger kept up the conversation in English, although occasionally with evident difficulty) "this is just what I have always said. Human nature is the same the world over, and a workingman stands as good a chance and is as much re-

spected in a monarchy as in a republic." "In this I beg leave to differ with you," said I.

Here I called for another bottle of claret, inviting the two strangers to partake, which they accepted with thanks. Resuming the conversation I expressed my intense hatred to the monarchial system, pointing out and vehemently denouncing, among other things, the enormous salaries which the overburdened people had to "pay" those parasites of society called kings, queens, dukes and princesses; how they monopolized the fat of the land without being of any corresponding benefit to it, but often a perfect nuisance; how the system created an absurd imaginary distinction between the rulers and the ruled, diminishing the people's just self-esteem and falsely exalting the royal family and other self-conceited "families." I also emphasized with considerable vigor the extravagance and licentiousness so common among said persons, referring to the cases of Catherine II. of Russia, Louis XV. of France, and the late Charles XV. of Sweden, as instances. The latter's request of the parliament to grant a sum of about \$200,000 as "pin money" for his daughter, Louise, at her proposed marriage to a Danish prince, in 1809, while Sweden suffered from famine and the poor Swedish in America were sending relief across the ocean, I stamped as an act of infernal shamelessness, reciting a stanza from the scathing satire which Edward Aiton, the dashing Swedish writer had on that occasion addressed to Charles XV.

At this juncture the two strangers began to argue in a manner which proved that they were no greenhorns in debate nor ignorant about the subject I had approached. They directed some pretty heavy blows against our republican excellence, in alluding to several indications of corruption, such as the Tammany, whiskey and Presidential election frauds; the credit officer transactions; the buying up of legislatures, as in the case of Tweed; the enormous pay-ment of such black or white as Belknap and his wives; the murders Sullivan of Chicago, McKim and Hasing, and the lashing of women for petit larceny; also the inconsistency for a republic of having only a single chief executive—all of which I had to admit as very bad, but certainly not disproving the correctness of republican principles.

After being thus treated and a few moments more of this sort, the two gentlemen, the latter, who was a Swede, said to me, "I should be glad to see you again, and resume the conversation with you. For the present, however, we must bid adieu."

"Do you know," he said, "I have read the wonderful article which appeared in your issue of the 17th of May, and I am glad to see that you are not afraid to speak the truth."

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cannot be reached; bitter when we find that what we considered great and venerable becomes low and horrible.

To These Who Build. The people of Northville and vicinity, who contemplate building, will find it to their advantage to call upon or address J. W. SMITH, Architect and Supt. No. 10 Merrill Block, Detroit.

Plans and specifications for all class of buildings, and personal superintendence in construction within certain limits. J. W. SMITH.

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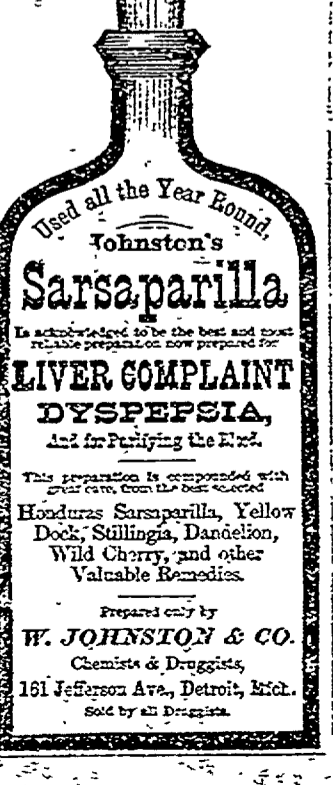
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The Northville Record.

SAMUEL R. LITTLE, Editor & Prop.

NORTHVILLE, MICHIGAN.

VARIETY AND HUMOR.

Black velvet bracelets are revived. The dentist's occupation is anaesthetic one. The true girl does not parade herself as show goods.

It is very dangerous to make up your judgment concerning a young lady's weight by measuring her signs. An amateur singer frightened a pair of canary-birds to death.

It makes no difference what the business is, the upper round of the ladder can be reached only by climbing. Madam, said a tramp on Cottage Hill, would you give me an old pair of pants for I'm starvin' to death.

In the pathetic little poem published the other day, for the line, "O, sister, mourn not for your dead," please read, "Oh, sister, mourn not for your dead." Miss Penny was saved from drowning by Johnathan Smith.

It may be, says Hefflespin, "it may be that a man and his wife are one; but I notice that when I came to pay the weekly board-bill, the landlady does not think so." The French clerical journals stigmatize M. Jules Ferry as "Julian the Apostate," because he persecuted the Archbishop of Aix for ordering the clergy to read from the pulpit attacks on the Government.

It was a hard-looking old customer, he was bleary-eyed; his hair was long and straggling; his clothes were in rags, and he was fearfully dirty. A young woman recently died in London of glanders, contracted by living above a stable in which horses suffering from this disease were kept.

A mutiny lately took place on a Russian war-vessel within the port of Copenhagen, in which two officers came near losing their lives. Two of the mutineers were condemned to be hanged from the yard-arm, but permission for the hanging was refused by the Danish Government.

A French merchant was agreeably surprised by the receipt of an anonymous communication, advising him that a box of treasure was buried in his garden, and that the exact whereabouts would be shown him if he agreed to an equal division of the spoil.

AGRICULTURAL AND DOMESTIC.

An English farmer, very successful during ten years in fattening cattle and sheep, supplied a ration made as follows: Eight bushels corn soaked in ten pails of water two days, then mixed for an hour or so, afterward mix with fourteen pounds of coarse, cheap sugar, and commingle with cut straw, hay or other fodder.

The best soil for beans is a mellow clay or sandy loam. Prepare the land as for corn, tilled in the most manner. Plant ten days or two weeks after planting corn. Marrow beans require one and one-eighth bushels seed per acre.

The Quakers, or Friends, are said to have been diminishing slowly though steadily during the last twenty years, in consequence of the secularization of many of the younger people born in the society.

The cost of elementary instruction in Prussia amounts to \$3,100,000 annually; the sum being covered by eleven and a half millions of marks from property and legacies, five and a third millions from State subventions, and the balance from communal grants.

The Boston correspondent of the London Guardian, a Church-of-England organ, writes: "The number of unemployed clergy is becoming a public scandal. Many of them, with their families, are reduced to the greatest distress. They are forced to give up one place, and go almost blind in hand begging for some other—degraded in the sight of the community, in that of the Church, and, most of all, in their own eyes."

The program for the World's Conference of the Evangelical Alliance at Basle, Switzerland, has been issued. The Conference will open Aug. 31 and close Sept. 7, and the proceedings will be in French, though English meetings for British and American delegates, will be held. Sept. 1 there will be reports on the condition of Protestantism in the various countries represented.

Farmers who are doing their spring work may sometimes effect important gains by performing all the operations in the best manner, often with little or no additional expense. These are familiar to many, but to others they may serve as valuable reminders.

This is worth twice as much, if well mixed with the soil, when left in lumps. Whenever applied at this time of year it should be spread on a mellow surface, so that the harrow may mix it well with the soil. Break it up fine and stir it well into the earth.

Look out for damp cellars, for that way come rheumatism, colds, fevers, diphtheria and death.

RELIGIOUS AND EDUCATIONAL.

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When this fertilizer acts at all, it is the cheapest of all manures. In some extreme cases a bushel per acre has added three-fourths of a ton of dried clover hay. Its great and peculiar advantage is the small quantity needed.

The great drawback in raising such roots as turnips, beets, carrots, etc., is the labor of clearing out the weeds. The rows. Too many have permitted them to grow several inches, reducing the crop and greatly multiplying the labor.

Never try to get a heavy day's work out of a team. Over-doing once will

do more harm to the effective force of horses than any grain will ever repay.

On rainy days accomplish whatever will save interruption in fine weather. We shall not advise you to clean your tools on such occasions, for we presume no reader ever puts away his tools dirty; but you may put them all in good working order, oiling with petroleum all the wood-work, and polishing and waxing the metallic portions.

It is now almost the universal custom of farmers, in the spring, as soon as the grass starts, to let the cattle, old and young, out of their yards, to roam over the pastures in search of the growing grass. They get but little grass, and that little is almost devoid of nourishing qualities.

The greatest excuse for this custom arises from the fact that in the early spring the farmers are very busy getting their crops in the ground, and do not take the time to attend to their stock as it should be done.

If they had been left to the exposure and hardships of an outdoor winter, Nature would, in a manner, have better prepared them for the spring. Very often we have visited farmers in the early spring, and seen cattle coming home from the pastures very thin in form, moving with a languid gait that showed weakness.

All animals are liable to disease and death, but it never happens at an unnatural time without a cause. Hence, when we hear complaints of bad luck among stock-raisers, we are very apt to think that the owner is in some way responsible for his loss.

Startling and silence. Comparative silence. No sound disturbed the quiet of the long thoroughfare of Jefferson street save the conversation of people as they limped back and forth, and the ringing of the engine bells, and the ceaseless shriek of steam-whistles, and the rumbling of the street cars, and the rattling of wagons on the uneven street, and the howls of boys, and the tireless clack clack of an auctioneer or two, and an Italian band on the corner, and a man playing the trombone up in a third-story room, and a boy beating a drum in the backyard, and a baby in the next house, uncertain whether to go to sleep or stay awake and have the colic, and a man falling down a flight of stairs, and somebody making an open-air temperance speech on the corner.

Quarter less twin. And darkness how profound. Adown the street they walked; walked in the busy crowd, and yet alone, for each to the other was all, or all to the other was each.

"Hero," he made her answer, "they are here now. Did you not read in the Hawk-Eye last Sunday morning, love, of the five young people who died so recently, and in such a heart-rending manner, poisoned by vanilla flavoring, love, M. Scheringgenghantuk-lechtuiser, who has investigated the subject very thoroughly, says the natives of South America poison the vanilla beans for the purpose of increasing the strength and delicacy of their peculiar flavoring. It is terrible, love, I tremble when I think how many times and how narrowly we escaped death last summer."

Hero shuddered and clutched more closely to his arm, but she said nothing, and Leander went on: "Ah! Prof. Doremus says the flavoring extract of the lemon is almost identical with the active principle of yellow fever, and he thinks the Government ought to prevent its use."

Spring Care of Cattle.

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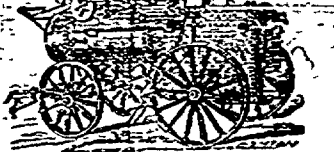
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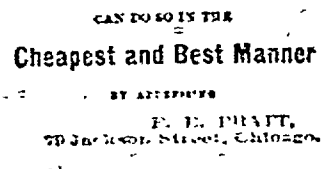
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