



The Jeffersonian

THURSDAY, JUNE 18, 1868.

FOR PRESIDENT, ULYSSES S. GRANT, OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT, SCHUYLER COLFAX, OF INDIANA.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

FOR AUDITOR-GENERAL, GEN. JOHN F. HARTMAN.

FOR SURVEYOR-GENERAL, GEN. JACOB M. CAMPBELL.

BALDNESS, GRAYNESS, and other imperfections of the Hair will be regarded as inexcusable after a trial of Mrs. S. A. ALLEN'S IMPROVED (new style) HAIR RESTORER or DRESSING, (in one bottle). Every Druggist sells it. Price One Dollar.

Lumber Wanted.

See advertisement "Manhattan Veneer Box Co.," of New York, they wish Hard Wood Lumber in the log.

During a visit to New York last week, we casually dropped into No. 404, Broadway, to see our old friend Gust. Sontheimer, whom we found at home and looking as hearty and good natured as ever. After a social chat we took a look around his establishment, and must confess to having felt some surprise at finding a, until late, Stroudsburg merchant grown into a full wholesale city dealer, with as large, varied and complete an assortment of notions and fancy goods as a country merchant would care to select from. Every line in his way of business is full and complete, and when to this we add his known liberality in dealing, and his uniform habit of doing full as well by his customer as he does by himself, we think we have said enough to convince our dealers that if they must go to the city to buy notions, they cannot do better than by making their purchases of, or at least calling on, Sontheimer & Herrmann, 404, Broadway, N. Y. Gust. will always be found on hand.

Strawberry Festival.

There will be a Strawberry Festival in the upper room of the New Presbyterian Church beginning this evening and continuing the remaining evenings of the week. As the ladies have it in charge, and that for the laudable purpose of securing funds for the furnishing of their new room, the public may expect the best things of the season. Ice Cream, Strawberries, &c., are promised, and these will, no doubt, be furnished in the best possible quality and manner. Admission 10 cents.

The 4th of July.

Two weeks from next Saturday will be the 4th of July, and, as yet, we hear of no public step being taken, looking to its proper observance. There are rumors of a Firemen's Parade and a time generally, but nothing that gives a tangible look to the thing—nothing that warrants us to extend an invitation to friends abroad, to come and join us in a celebration such as will show that we yet held in grateful remembrance the great and glorious deeds of the men who lived and acted in the days and amid the times that tried men's souls. It is true that we have had heavy times in our own day and generation—days and times worthy of our warmest recollection and regard; but there is nothing connected with these latter which should be permitted to eclipse, in our estimation, the greater trials and sufferings of the days when, as poor colonies, we hurried back and destroyed the might of England's proud hosts. We should remember the 4th of July as the birth-day of the nation, and on its each annual return unite in its rational observance. The time is full short; but even yet, with energetic action, the coming 4th in Stroudsburg may be made memorable by one of the best and most soul-stirring celebrations ever held in this section of country. Let us go to work.

We observed our friend Shuman Wagner unpacking a large assortment of hardware and seasonable goods during the last few days. The goods were selected by Shuman in person, and, of course, will be sold cheap. Bargains are on his shelves for somebody.

Mr. Wm. Hollinshead sold, a day or two ago, five acres of his meadow, on the hill back of the Academy, to John U. Conner, for \$175 per acre.

There was a general jollification through our streets, in squads, on Saturday night last, owing to the fact that being driven from the retail trade by the stringency of the law, lovers of lager went somewhat into a wholesale indulgence. By the keg, instead of by the glass, appeared to have become the order of the day, or evening.

The Democratic Chase Movement.

The movement looking to the nomination of Chief-Justice Chase, by the Conservative Republicans and Democrats, is assuming proportions of large magnitude, and his nomination will probably be the grand result of the Convention to be held in New York City on the 4th of July. We are glad to see this, because the nomination of the Chief-Justice, more fairly than the nomination of any other man, will bring forward the principles which govern the disagreement between the President and Congress, for the decision of the people. It will open up, without possibility of mistake, the question whether, in the final peace growing out of the war, permanency to the doctrines which governed President Lincoln in his conquest of the Rebellion, or whether the loose, disjointed plan, which may at any time again result in rupture, which governs Conservatism and Democracy, shall prevail. Whoever is nominated by the New-York Convention, we have that great, unswerving confidence in the masses, to believe that the proceedings at Chicago will prevail, and that Grant and Colfax will be the next President and Vice-President of these United States. Yet we believe that with Chase at the head of the conglomerated opposition, the whole matter will be simmered down to a contest between the impracticable policy of President Johnson and the practicable one established by Congress, and for this reason we rejoice at the prospect of Democracy suffering itself to be led by Conservatism.

By the nomination of Chief-Justice Chase the negro question will be practically out of the campaign. Strenuously as the Democracy have contended against manhood suffrage, they will not dare to continue that opposition, with the very father of the measure as the candidate for their suffrages. But they will hardly balk at this, as their leaders have for some months been endeavoring to infuse a partiality for the measure in the ranks of the party. They are particularly anxious for success; and Conservatism having succeeded in making them believe that their only hope of success lays in the direction of an abandonment of their principles, and the nomination of a man whom they have abused and reviled for more than a quarter of a century, because of the obnoxiousness of his political predilections, it will not be looking for too much, in case the Chief-Justice is nominated, to look for them to contend that they have all along been the advocates of just what he has advocated—and the lifetime opponents of the dogma which they attributed to Stephen A. Douglas, viz.: that this "is a white man's Government, gotten up by white men for the exclusive government of white men," and with other nonsense of like character.

It is true that the Democracy has not yet become a unit on Chase; and there is considerable kicking against the arrangement. But we think the times clearly indicate that it will come to that, and that the contest this fall will be between Radicalism backed up by the people, triumphant in the persons of Grant and Colfax, and ultra, carpet-bag Radicalism, backed up by Democracy, and those purely disinterested Conservative Republicans, who several years ago found their true interest to lie with the "Bread and Butter Brigade," defeated in the person of Chase, and possibly English of Connecticut. When the Democratic leaders set their feet firmly, Democratic followers have nothing left them but to obey.

The Democracy and Conservatives are working lustily to strengthen the Chase movement, and, though they pretend to believe that the day for soldier Presidents has gone by, do not hesitate to stick the name of a soldier of known repute, whether with his consent or not, among the names of committee-men appointed to strengthen the cause. Last week, for this purpose, they placed the name of Major-General S. W. Crawford on a committee appointed in Philadelphia. The General, who is stationed at Louisville, Kentucky, immediately on hearing of it, telegraphed that he did not know why it was done, or by whose authority, but that he was and expected to be until the end of the campaign a warm and ardent supporter of Grant and Colfax. He has no sympathy with the Chase movement, nor with any other that failed to help the country when the country needed help.

The Rev. Theophilus Heilig preached an eloquent and interesting sermon to the Lutheran congregation on Sunday morning last, and was listened to, with marked attention, by many of his old time friends. Mr. H. is still located at Hieglesville, where he labors with profit to souls in his Divine Master's service. In the evening Rev. Mr. Henkel preached with more than usual impressiveness.

The Postmaster-General has changed the name of the post-office at Fountainsville, to Sciota. Correspondents will please remember.

Our neighbor of the "Democrat" has, we learn, made arrangements to put up a Power Press in his office about the last of this month. We are pleased to hear of this evidence of his prosperity, and can assure him that if he but keeps his eye upon and follows our movements a little more closely we shall yet hope to make a man of him, and a moneyed man at that. About a year ago we took the lead in securing one of Gordon's fast Job Presses, and we kept jogging and jogging at him, but it took us full nine months ere we could get him to follow our example. The result was a greater faith in the paying properties of our judgment, and he has been following us pretty closely ever since. Last week we had a business occasion to go to New York and had hardly got started ere some wag put it into his head that we had gone to New York to buy a Power Press, and who should we meet, at Hampton Junction, on our way home, but our neighbor, bound pell-mell for New York, as he supposed, to follow our example again in the press line. That was not our business in the city, but it will be ere many moons wane. In the meanwhile we hope he will not fail to give us credit for the idea. His spirit of enterprise would be worth nothing without us on hand to jog it occasionally.

The President, on Friday last, nominated the Hon. Reverdy Johnson, of Baltimore, Md., as Minister to England, vice Hon. Charles F. Adams, resigned. The Senate immediately confirmed the nomination, as is customary when late or present Senators against whom there is no personal objection, are nominated to office. Mr. Johnson is an able, honorable and high-minded man, and will, doubtless, represent our Government at the Court of St. James, with credit both to himself and us.

Philadelphia.

The Republicans of the city of Philadelphia, in their nominating conventions last week, placed before the people an excellent ticket for election this fall. In the Second, Third and Fourth Districts, O'Neil, Myers, and Kelly were nominated, and will, of course, be re-elected. For Mayor, Gen. Hector Tyndale was selected. On the question of a suitable person to fill the office of District-Attorney there was a difference of opinion and a split has been the result, one party nominating Wm. B. Mann, and the other Isaac Haylehurst. It is to be hoped that the difference will be healed before election day and that Philadelphia Republicans will redeem themselves by electing the whole ticket. We cannot afford to give away victories this fall.

An attempt was made by burglars to enter the cellar connected with Mr. Barnett Mansfield's store, in this borough, on Saturday evening last. The cellar door either resisted their efforts, or the burglars were scared away.

Grant and Colfax.

We have received from H. H. Lloyd & Co., 21 John Street, New York, the well known Map Publishers, a Colored Pictorial and Statistical Chart containing very good likenesses of our Candidates, Sketches of their Lives, The Platform, Letters of Acceptance, Portraits of all the Presidents, and very interesting statistics relating to former Presidential elections. This chart is designed for the masses, and sold so cheaply that all can have it. See advertisement in another column.

At Naperville, Ill., on the evening of the 7th inst., an entire congregation of Dunkards, while celebrating a love feast, were poisoned by eating meat which had been prepared in a copper kettle and allowed to remain there until the metal had become oxidized. About one hundred and thirty were more or less affected, twenty of whom became dangerously ill. All, however, at latest accounts were recovering. The meat had been cooked the day before, and had been left in the vessels because there was no other place to keep it. The excitement in Naperville was intense, as there was hardly a family but had one or more of its members sickened at the feast.

Thieving Revenue Officers got their Deserts.

RICHMOND, June 15.—The jury today found a verdict of guilty against John H. Anderson, Collector of the District; Robt. W. Elson, Inspector; Alfred J. Gouldman, Assistant Inspector; and J. H. Patterson, Assistant Inspector; charged with conspiracy to defraud the Government of whiskey tax. The judge then pronounced sentence as follows: Anderson was fined \$10,000 and sentenced to two years imprisonment in the penitentiary. Elson, \$5,000, and two years in the penitentiary. Gouldman, \$2,000, and one year in the penitentiary. Patterson, \$5,000, and two years in the penitentiary.

In the Supreme Court at Cambridge, Mass., a woman was divorced from her husband a day or two ago because he had joined a sect who believe the marriage relation void.

Regulars and volunteers are preparing for the Fenians in Canada.

Moore's Life of Hon. Schuyler Colfax.

T. B. Peterson & Brothers, No. 306, Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, have in press and will publish in a few days, "The Life of Hon. Schuyler Colfax," written by Rev. A. Y. Moore, of South Bend, Indiana, who was for twelve years, as pastor and friend, in the entire confidence of Mr. Colfax, and had access to the files of the paper published by Mr. Colfax for twenty years, and to the Congressional Globe; knows all his past history and all who have known him from boyhood. He began his biography two or three years ago, so that it is not one of the hurried and ephemeral publications so common in election years. Mr. Moore is a gentleman of fine talent and culture, and there is no doubt but that his biography of Mr. Colfax will be worthy of its distinguished subject.

The following letter from Mr. Colfax, to Rev. A. Y. Moore will explain itself:

"WASHINGTON, D. C., May 30, 1868. "My Dear Mr. MOORE,— "As your prediction of a year ago has been realized, I have no further objection to your publishing any sketch, more or less full, of my life. You may have prepared. As you were for a dozen years a fellow-townman of mine, and a valued friend, I suppose you know as much about my history as the public would care about knowing; and although my engrossing duties here leave me no time to revise the manuscript, I have no fear that your work will not be a faithful one. "Yours, very truly, "SCHUYLER COLFAX, "Rev. A. Y. Moore, South Bend, Indiana."

It will be published in a large duodecimo volume of five hundred pages, printed from large type, and on the finest and best of white paper, with a portrait, of steel, of Mr. Colfax, executed by one of the first artists in the country, from photographs taken of Mr. Colfax within the last week; the whole bound in cloth in the most substantial manner. Price \$1.50 a copy. Canvassers wanted everywhere. Large discounts given. Copies will be sent to any one, post-paid, on receipt of price, by the Publishers.

Pendleton's friends in the West are getting up what they call a "Pendleton escort," to attend the Democratic Convention, to be held at New York, on the Fourth of July. Our readers must not infer that this body of retainers will escort their chief to Gotham. By no means. It is not at all likely that he will leave the wooded shores of the Ohio for the saline breeze of New York harbor. His fate will be placed in the hands of this "escort," which is to be composed of wealthy, influential and *simon pure* Democrats—none of your weak-kneed men, who are ready to make bargains with disappointed renegades from the Republican ranks. This "escort" will exercise a powerful influence in the Convention in behalf of Mr. Pendleton. Its members will come from all parts of the West, and they will urge the claims of their favorite with a force that it is bound to create confusion in the unharmonious body which is to assemble in New York. One thing is pretty certain, the Western delegates will not "bend the profligate hinges of the knees that thrill may follow favoring," so readily as will their confederates of the East. Having stamina in them, they will hold out to the last. The fight will be an interesting one, though fierce, and Republicans are expected to enjoy it hugely.

Minister Burlingame and his dusky associates in the Chinese Embassy have been the focus of attraction at Washington the past week. The ambassadors and their suite were first formally introduced to the President and Secretary of State at the White House, and officially welcomed to the hospitality of the country. Since that time there has been a formal reception by Congress, and any number of social entertainments. The Embassy consist of Mr. Burlingame, as chief envoy, two mandarins of high rank, and quite a retinue of interpreters and other subordinates. They are charged with a roving mission to a number of civilized nations, with the object of promoting commercial intercourse and friendly relations. The Chinese members have conducted themselves with great dignity and intelligence, and in their general attainments are found to be quite up to the American standard. The funniest thing that has happened in connection with their visit is the assiduous attention that has been paid them by such prominent Democrats as James Brooks and General Hancock, who seem to have quite forgotten the fact that these Chinamen are not Caucasians, but belong to another and altogether inferior race of beings.

There is one very significant feature in the proceedings of the Democratic meetings and conventions now being held in different parts of the country. That is the delicate and careful manner in which the question of negro suffrage is dealt with. Last year no language was strong enough to express the undying hostility of the Democratic party to the Republican policy of conferring the right to vote upon the loyal negroes of the South. They proclaimed themselves in favor of a "white man's government" and nothing else. But now they are scuttling off from this plank as rats leave a sinking ship, and are coming over to the Republican doctrine, as expressed by the recent Chicago Convention. They say nothing about negro suffrage in their speeches or resolutions, or treat it as an established fact that must necessarily be accepted. Thus they are getting ready to "flop over" into the arms of Chase, the original Abolitionist and supporter of negro equality.—Bucks Co. Intelligencer.

Two hundred and eighty-six farms are reported to the General Land Office as having been sold, during the month of May, to settlers in Arkansas.

A bill to enlarge and improve the Federal Navy, has passed the North German Parliament.

Egypt is about to establish courts of law for the protection of the rights of foreign residents.

The Young Men's Candidate.

The career of Schuyler Colfax, says the Dayton "Journal," signally illustrates the manner in which men rise to eminence under a Republican form of government like ours. Hon. John D. Defrees, of Indiana, now Superintendent of Public Printing at Washington, related the following to us on the way to Chicago. Mr. Defrees was practicing law in St. Joseph's County, Indiana, and saw Schuyler Colfax, a bright, honest, promising boy of fifteen, clerking in his step-father's store. The family were poor, and Schuyler assisted in its support. Mr. Defrees was practicing law, and becoming interested in the law, invited him to enter his

While the storm was at its height, the Methodist church at Savana, Ill., used as a school house, was struck by lightning. The school had been dismissed and the scholars were standing about the doorway waiting for the storm to subside, when a bolt of fire struck the gable end of the church, starting off the siding about ten feet in width, reaching the lower sill and removing a large quantity of plastering on the inside, while the door casing was shivered into fragments and the floor covered with ruins. At the time of the accident, as we have before stated, the scholars, about sixty in number, were huddled together in the doorway, and every one was more or less injured. One small boy had his boot taken off, and was thrown down by the shock, but soon recovered, picked up his boots and started for home. Miss Emily Sinclair had both shoes torn from her feet, and lightning in its course going near the instep down to the sole, leaving a zig zag tear around the heel. The eyelets in the shoes were melted, while the feet of the girl were badly blistered, but, strange to say, the shock made her insensible for a few moments. A. Saxton was seriously hurt, his body being badly blistered, but hopes are entertained of his recovery. One of the citizens, sitting in a doorway fifty feet from the church, was knocked down for a moment, but as soon as he could recover himself he rushed over and found four children apparently lifeless. They were carried home, and remained in that state for hours, but were finally resuscitated. The affair, as may be imagined, caused great excitement, and fathers and mothers, whose little ones chanced to be in the church, were almost bereft of reason.

The Easton Free Press says that on the evening of the 2d instant a mrrre belonging to Andrew Shillinger, of Williams township, was stolen from the field, leaving a spring colt behind. Alarm was given the next day to the horse company, when thirty riders started in pursuit—Two of them got on the right track and followed the animal to Pottsville, Pa., where she was found in the possession of Henry and Sarah Johnson, -both colored persons, and plying the trade of bone pickers. They claim not to have stolen the horse, but that they came in possession by trade. On the other hand, they are charged with the theft, as some neighbors saw the parties about Shillinger's a few days before missing the animal. From the field both rode the mare to Hellestown, where a spring wagon and harness were taken, and away to Pottsville they drove, giving neither food or water to the animal. During the interval between the theft and the recovery the colt died for want of nurture, all of which is blamed on the thieves. Warrants were issued in Pottsville and the parties arrested. Saturday they were brought to Easton, and sent to jail by Esq. Arndt, in default of \$600 bail.

The Dayton (Ohio) Ledger, edited by Vallandigham, says: "We are no admirer of Ulysses Simpson Grant as a military genius. But about the weakest and most foolish thing the Democratic press or Democratic orators could do, would be to depreciate his capacity, or assail him for incompetency, unless in defence of other Generals whose laurels his friends may seek to steal away."

The new Pension bill, now before Congress, provides that where a pension is granted to the relatives of a deceased person, it shall be paid—first, to the mother; second, to the father; and thirdly, to the orphan brothers and sisters, who shall be pensioned jointly, if there be more than one. In the case of brothers and sisters, the pension is to cease upon the youngest one's becoming sixteen years of age. In the case of the remarriage of a widow or dependent mother, the pension is to be paid from the death of the husband or son up to the time of the remarriage.

The Riverside Swindle.

Within the last few days quite a number of our citizens have received printed notices from "Read & Co., Bankers, No. 6, Clinton Hall, Astor Place, N. Y.," that they had drawn prizes valued at \$200 in Washington Library, Riverside Lottery, which would be forwarded on the receipt of ten dollars. Of course this information was false, and the intention to swindle the persons to whom the circulars were addressed, and we hope no one has been silly enough to remit the ten dollars required. If any should contemplate such a foolish act we would inform them that on Friday Mr. Ernest Gross, of Carbon county, entered suit before Judge Mansfield, of New York, for the recovery of his \$200. After the usual style he was notified by letter by N. G. Read, of No. 6, City Hall place, that he had drawn a \$200 prize, and politely requesting him to remit \$10, the amount of commissions due on the same. Mr. Gross thought such a prize was worth going after individually, and so went on to New York. From headquarters he was sent to Philadelphia, and kept for several days on quite an animated traveling tour at his own expense. The money did not come, and so he went before Judge Mansfield as stated, who ordered the arrest and commitment of Read on the complaint made against him.

The cost of the original Capital at Washington city was \$1,400,000. The additions, now nearly completed, will cost \$12,000,000 more. It is only fair to state that these costly additions were commenced and finished under Democratic rule.

Pennsylvania manufactures more stoves than any State in or out of the Union.

Over the City Hall, in New York Monday, the national banner was floating in honor of its adoption by the Continental Congress, June 12, 1777.

A School House Full of Scholars Struck by Lightning.

While the storm was at its height, the Methodist church at Savana, Ill., used as a school house, was struck by lightning. The school had been dismissed and the scholars were standing about the doorway waiting for the storm to subside, when a bolt of fire struck the gable end of the church, starting off the siding about ten feet in width, reaching the lower sill and removing a large quantity of plastering on the inside, while the door casing was shivered into fragments and the floor covered with ruins. At the time of the accident, as we have before stated, the scholars, about sixty in number, were huddled together in the doorway, and every one was more or less injured. One small boy had his boot taken off, and was thrown down by the shock, but soon recovered, picked up his boots and started for home. Miss Emily Sinclair had both shoes torn from her feet, and lightning in its course going near the instep down to the sole, leaving a zig zag tear around the heel. The eyelets in the shoes were melted, while the feet of the girl were badly blistered, but, strange to say, the shock made her insensible for a few moments. A. Saxton was seriously hurt, his body being badly blistered, but hopes are entertained of his recovery. One of the citizens, sitting in a doorway fifty feet from the church, was knocked down for a moment, but as soon as he could recover himself he rushed over and found four children apparently lifeless. They were carried home, and remained in that state for hours, but were finally resuscitated. The affair, as may be imagined, caused great excitement, and fathers and mothers, whose little ones chanced to be in the church, were almost bereft of reason.

The Easton Free Press says that on the evening of the 2d instant a mrrre belonging to Andrew Shillinger, of Williams township, was stolen from the field, leaving a spring colt behind. Alarm was given the next day to the horse company, when thirty riders started in pursuit—Two of them got on the right track and followed the animal to Pottsville, Pa., where she was found in the possession of Henry and Sarah Johnson, -both colored persons, and plying the trade of bone pickers. They claim not to have stolen the horse, but that they came in possession by trade. On the other hand, they are charged with the theft, as some neighbors saw the parties about Shillinger's a few days before missing the animal. From the field both rode the mare to Hellestown, where a spring wagon and harness were taken, and away to Pottsville they drove, giving neither food or water to the animal. During the interval between the theft and the recovery the colt died for want of nurture, all of which is blamed on the thieves. Warrants were issued in Pottsville and the parties arrested. Saturday they were brought to Easton, and sent to jail by Esq. Arndt, in default of \$600 bail.

The Dayton (Ohio) Ledger, edited by Vallandigham, says: "We are no admirer of Ulysses Simpson Grant as a military genius. But about the weakest and most foolish thing the Democratic press or Democratic orators could do, would be to depreciate his capacity, or assail him for incompetency, unless in defence of other Generals whose laurels his friends may seek to steal away."

The new Pension bill, now before Congress, provides that where a pension is granted to the relatives of a deceased person, it shall be paid—first, to the mother; second, to the father; and thirdly, to the orphan brothers and sisters, who shall be pensioned jointly, if there be more than one. In the case of brothers and sisters, the pension is to cease upon the youngest one's becoming sixteen years of age. In the case of the remarriage of a widow or dependent mother, the pension is to be paid from the death of the husband or son up to the time of the remarriage.

An Irishman who had lain sick a long time, was one day met by the parish priest, when the following conversation took place:

"Well, Patrick, I am glad you have recovered—but were you not afraid to meet your God?" "Och, no, your reverence, it was the meetin' of the other chap I was afeared of," replied Pat.

It is said to be a fact that the Postmaster-General has received letters asking why Petroleum V. Nasby is allowed to remain in his department while bringing odium on the administration.

A Fine Summer.

It is stated as a proved proverb that "when the oak is in leaf before the ash, it is sure to be taken a dry summer."—This spring being an illustration of the fact indicates that our present summer will be a fine one; which will be consoling, as having been so near drowning out, it will be a variety to endure a dry up.

Pennsylvania makes two thirds of all the glass manufactured in the United States. In Pittsburg there are sixty eight glass works, devoted in equal proportion to bottle, window glass, and flint glass work. Their products comprise 70,000,000 bottles, 600,000 boxes of window glass, and 3000 tons of glass ware—worth on an average nearly \$7,000,000.

The Philadelphia Age throws cold water on the proposed nomination of Mr. Chase by the Democrats by saying that "to find a fit candidate it is not necessary to look beyond the ranks of the Democratic party." It proposes Judge Asa Packer, of Carbon county.

Just before the vote on Impeachment was taken, the brother of Senator Ross received \$70,000 from the Treasury Department for imaginary services in Florida, which abundantly accounts for the milk in that coconut.