



The Jeffersonian.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1875.

Republican State Nominations.

FOR GOVERNOR,

JOHN F. HARTRANFT.

FOR STATE TREASURER,

HENRY RAWLE.

SOMEBODY prophesies thirteen rains in the month of October.

THE "narrow gauge skirts" is the western name for 'em.

Four thousand dwelling houses are uncoccupied in Brooklyn, N. Y.

A SYNDER county man raised potatoes at the rate of 384 bushels per acre.

A company has been organized to build a rail road from Brownsville, Pa., to Mount Braddock.

SALTSBURG, Indiana county, will have a First National Bank about the middle of this month.

The "Scranton City Journal" says potatoes have been selling at 30 cents per bushel at Scranton.

POTATOES have been selling in Lebanon and in Cornwall township at twenty-five cents a bushel.

BATIMORE will pack more peaches this year than ever before, the estimate being 17,000,000 cans.

"No ballots, no babies," was the motto on a transparency at a late woman's rights meeting out West.

THE Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F., has accepted an invitation to hold their next session in Philadelphia.

THE receipts of the Berks county county fair are about \$7,000—about \$2,000 less than last year.

The Lehigh & Wilkes-Barre Coal Company have in their employment about 14,000 persons, making a monthly pay-roll of nearly \$400,000.

THE Democracy has placed in Congress eighty-five Confederate soldiers, as against twenty-six Union soldiers elected by the Republican party.

HON. THOMAS A. KERCHAL, Republican, has been elected mayor of Nashville, Tenn., by 162 majority over Spencer Eakin, regular Democratic nominee.

FIVE Somerset "shootists" bagged forty-six squirrels and one woodcock, in one day recently; and two others shot fourteen out of a flock of sixteen wild turkeys.

A SHIPMENT of \$750,000 of American gold coin is now on the way from London to New York, and will arrive in the first half of next week. Grain did it.

A CONNECTICUT farmer the other day dug up a potato in his garden patch, in which a pair of spectacles were firmly impeded. Probably the tuber had weak eyes.

CHARLES O'CONNOR, of New York, the distinguished lawyer, has been engaged to assist in the prosecution of the murderers of John P. Jones, in the court of Carbon county.

FIFTEEN thousand thousand barrels of potatoes have been shipped from New York for Havana within a week. They cost \$1 50 a barrel in the city, and sell at \$22 gold, in Cuba.

THE Stroudsburg Cornet Band serenaded a number of our citizens last Monday evening. Those who contributed their mite toward purchasing the instruments for the boys, are satisfied that it went to the right place.

WM. H. GANGWEDE, of Cherryville, Northampton county, will raise this season about sixteen tons of grapes, of different varieties, which he intends to turn into wine. His cabbage crop amounts to 20,000 heads.

ONE million pounds of dried peaches, it is estimated, will be produced this year in Delaware and Maryland, by the new system of evaporation; the quality will be superior, and cannot fail to have depressing effect on sun-dried fruit.

By reference to the advertisement, of Valentius Kautz and Calvin Martin, inserted in another column in to-day's Jeff., it will be seen that they propose to sell off their entire stock of horses and carriages, at public auction, on Tuesday, October 12. The stock is in good condition, and we would advise all interested to attend the sale.

FORGOT TO PAY HIS BOARD.—On Saturday a young man registered himself as "Theodore Hueted, Stroudsburg," at the Pacific House, and proceeded to make himself at home. On Sunday he flirted about with several of our fair ladies, and on Monday he slept, forgetting to pay his bill.—*Bethlehem Daily Times.*

Come, Mr. Husted, show up and let us know who you are? We have no knowledge of any person by that name in this place.

OATS are selling for twenty cents per bushel in Kansas.

THE tax on dogs reaches four hundred persons in one county in Tennessee who have no other taxable property.

BERKS county has three hundred physicians, yet people die there just as they do in other communities.

DOC SWEENEY, one of the Carbonale, Pa., bank robbers, was on Friday sentenced to the penitentiary for eight years.

NEARLY complete returns of the vote in the Fourth Maine Congressional District give Plasted, Republican, a majority of 977.

Grange Pic-Nic.

As previously announced the P. of H. held their Pic-nic in Durfee's woods, East Stroudsburg, on Thursday last, which was numerously attended. Mr. Colin Cameron, of Marietta, Lancaster county, and Mr. J. K. Sanborn, of Williamsport, Pa. were present and made addresses. Every thing passed off satisfactory to all concerned. A full report of the affair will be found in another column.

AN Excursion from Stroudsburg to New York will leave on Thursday noon, October 7th, and returning will leave New York on the next day, October 8th, about four o'clock in the afternoon. Only one car has been chartered. Those wishing to secure tickets had better do so at once. Proceeds for the benefit of Phoenix Fire company. Tickets can be had at P. S. Williams and D. R. Brown's jewelry stores.

J. S. WILLIAMS, President.

A rousing Republican mass meeting was held in and around Horticultural Hall, in Philadelphia, on Saturday evening last.—Addresses were delivered by Hon. E. Joy Morris, Hon. Galusha A. Grow, and Hon. Edw. McPherson. The building was crowded and the street in front of the Hall was thronged with people, and was one of the largest meetings ever held for political purposes in that City. Gov. Hartranft was indorsed amid great enthusiasm, as also was Hon. Henry Rawle. When the proper time comes the people of Philadelphia will give a good account of themselves.

PERSONAL.—John W. Burnett, son of Mr. M. M. Burnett, of this place, is at present paying his parents a visit. Mr. Burnett has been for some years past engaged on the police force in New York—a short time since while on duty he heard the cry of a woman who was being outraged, and while running to her assistance he had the misfortune to fall over some obstacle by which he received serious injuries, and is at present suffering from the effect. Mr. Burnett is large, portly and handsome looking young man, and when in uniform is no doubt an ornament to that select body of men comprising the force of the city.—*Democrat.*

To The Public.

The undersigned wishes to know the whereabouts of his son, George W. Kelley. He has been missing from home at Hemlock Hollow, Wayne county, Pa., since about August 15th ult. When last seen he had started to visit a town about two miles from his home. George Kelley is 18 years of age and of slight build. Any one knowing of his whereabouts will confer a great favor, and will be rewarded by sending tidings of him, either living or dead, to his father, J. B. Kelley, at Hemlock Hollow, Wayne county, Pa. Exchanges please copy.

NOTICE.

On Friday, Oct. 1st, the Reading Room of the Y. M. C. A. in Holmes' new building, will be opened to the public.

The Association being very desirous to make this room very attractive, have adopted the following arrangements.

The reading room will be opened from 1 P. M. to 9 P. M. every day.

There will be six New York and Philadelphia dailies and a number of weekly and monthly papers on the table.

The Association extend a very cordial invitation to the public generally and especially to young men, to make free use of the rooms. Special invitation is extended to the dedicatory prayer meeting Sunday afternoon next, Oct. 3d.

SWITCHED OFF.—Last Saturday night Mr. Frank Smiley, for a number of years an employe on the D. L. & W. R.R. and conductor of a "wild-cat" train for the past year, came to the conclusion that he would switch off and wake up a new train, which he intends running through life. He was't particular about the number of cars, in fact, he did not want any; all he wanted was one passenger and that one he wanted to accompany him over the rail-road of life, through smash ups, and blow-ups as well as share the comforts that may surround them while on the journey. Miss Sarah, daughter of Mr. Davis, one of the proprietors of the Stroudsburg Woolen Mills, was the favored one, one altogether worthy the chaperonage of so modest, industrious and gentlemanly a conductor. In short, they were married and started off on their journey, "for better or for worse," with the sweet strains of the Stroudsburg Cornet Band ringing in their ears. He passed a "check" to the Treasurer of the Band, with which they were pleased and made happy.—Well, Frank is a good steady fellow, Miss Davis, an accomplished lady, and they both deserve to be happy. We can only say:

May their path be roses, without a thorn, And pleasures surround them each bright sunny morn.

Singer sewing machines are selling for twenty four dollars in Cologne, Germany.

MRS. D. B. PACKARD, of Mercer county, has a horse thirty-six years old, which is yet able to get over the ground at a lively gait.

A LEBANON county man has a tumbler made in Switzerland in 1749. How has he kept it from the destroying hands of the servant girls?

UPON inquiry it appears that the amount of sand paper annually produced in the United States is roughly estimated at 200,000 reams.

THE order of Odd Fellows in this country now embraces nearly half a million members, and last year expended \$1,371,314 for the relief of beneficiaries.

A CALIFORNIA butcher, while dissecting a beef's liver, recently, found an Indian arrow-head in a well preserved state, that had to all appearances been imbedded in the liver for a long time.

THE trustees of the Avondale Relief Fund held their sixth annual meeting on the 14th inst. Out of \$145,000, there remains \$12,500 yet to be distributed to children of sufferers at the great disaster.

Court Proceedings.

The September term of the several Courts for this County opened on Monday after noon at 2 o'clock. His Hon. Judge Dreher, President, and Judges Gruber and Stauffer, Associates, upon the Bench. It afforded great pleasure to the numerous friends of the senior Associate Judge to see him so fully recovered from his recent severe illness as to be able to fill his honorable position at this term. Though still very feeble in comparison with his usual rugged health, he has improved as rapidly as his most sanguine friends could expect, and we hope ere long to see him fully restored to his usual health and strength. After the Constables returns, Judge Dreher delivered the customary charge to the Grand Jury, Linford Marsh of this Borough, having been selected as Foreman, who then departed to their room.

The afternoon was occupied as usual with business in the shape of petitions, motions, &c. During the afternoon the Grand Jury came into Court and presented true bills, in case of Commonwealth vs. Nelson Berger for larceny, of four geese in Polk township. He being the enterprising individual who materially assisted in taking down the walls of our old jail one night last spring. Also in case of Com. vs. Richard Hartzell for fornication and bastardy.

On Tuesday morning the Grand Jury made presentments in cases of Com. vs. Charles Henry, for assault and battery, bill ignoramus, Peter O'Hare, prosecutor, to pay costs.

Com. vs. Hiram Carey, assault and battery, bill ignoramus, Peter O'Hare, prosecutor, to pay costs.

Com. vs. Emma Fehr, malicious mischief, bill ignoramus, Amanda Marsh, prosecutor, to pay costs.

Com. vs. Adam Fanaeise and Francis Fanaeise, malicious mischief, bill ignoramus, Andrew H. Eckard, prosecutor, to pay costs.

In the afternoon the following presentments were made.

Com. vs. C. O. Hoffman, assault and battery with intent, and bill ignoramus.

Com. vs. David Shelley, embezzlement, true bill.

Com. vs. Manassah Labar, assault and battery, true bill.

Com. vs. Reuben Hartzell, Sen., assault and battery, true bill.

On Tuesday morning the case of Emery E. Norton vs. James H. Kerr, was taken up. It was an action of trespass to recover damages for an injury to a valuable bull. Norton and Kerr own adjoining farms in Stroud township about a mile from the Borough. Norton, among a large herd of cattle possessed a thorough-bred Durham bull, very choice and valuable. Norton's cattle breaking from his pasture in August, 1872, got into Kerr's buckwheat, who in driving them out hurled a stone knocking out the eye of this Durham bull, rendering it utterly valueless, as alleged, for breeding purposes, so worthless that it was shortly afterward slain. The value of the bull was claimed by plaintiff to be \$500. The defense was a justification, also that the bull was of nothing like the value claimed. This case was not concluded at time of going to press.

THE LICENSE ACT OF 1875.

Judge Elwell Overrules Judges Ross and Clayton.

Special Correspondence of The Times. DANVILLE, September 23.—Before disposing of applications for hotel licenses yesterday, Judge Elwell delivered an opinion, holding that the act of 12th April, 1875, repealing the local option law, did not take from the courts the power, nor discharge them from the duty, of hearing petitions, remonstrances, evidence and counsel on applications for licenses, and of passing upon the questions raised, as required under the laws then in force, as construed by the Supreme Court in 22 Sm. th. 200. The decision of Judge Elwell is in direct opposition to that of Judge Ross and Judge Clayton, published in The Times sometime since, holding that the courts have no discretion upon the subject of licenses.

Singer sewing machines are selling for twenty four dollars in Cologne, Germany.

Granger's Pic-Nic.

The meeting was called to order by Deputy Wm. H. Reinhart, and the following officers named: President, Jacob J. Angle; Vice Presidents, Amzi Coolbaugh, Em'l. Shoemaker, Jacob Miller, J. S. Fisher, Jacob C. Miller, Oscar Lakin, Wm. H. Arnold and Daniel Custard; Secretaries, Geo. B. Burd and John H. Fenner.

The exercises of the day were opened by prayer, by Rev. Mr. Sanderlin. After which Colin Cameron, of Donegal Grange, No. 224, Lancaster Co., was introduced and spoke of the Grange movement, of the causes that led to its conception, of its rapid growth and of its sure and certain course towards permanency. He told of the struggle to secure a foothold for it, and dwelt for some time on its present magnitude. The meeting now adjourned for dinner, and the grand display on the tables prove that our farmers are a well-to-do and generous people. All were asked to come and share, and none went away hungry except of their own will.

After dinner, the crowd of about 800 persons, was again assembled, by music the Stroudsburg Cornet Band, the President introducing the speaker, said that they would now be addressed by a hard working farmer of Lancaster county. Mr. Cameron graciously acknowledged the compliment and said a visit to his place would prove that fact. He said the history of all time could show no such rapid, vigorous and healthful growth as the order of P. of H.; at the same time being non political, said Farmers were capable of governing themselves, that they had real executive ability, and instanced the net work of connection between the granges, Subordinate, State and National, to prove the assertion; said that agriculture was the chief productive source of the wealth of the Nation, and that Jay Cooke's speculations and failures of all illegitimate transactions, were paid in the end by the Farmers. He said gold or specie payment was a delusion and a snare to the hard worker, and that the country needed a currency based on the wealth of the whole Country, and the day was passed when flogging Lawyers and scheming politicians could bamboozle the farmer. Farmers needed a daily agricultural paper; advised them to take first of all their local paper, to make themselves a power in their own community, spoke of the "Farmers Friend," the organ of their order; and went for the middle men unmercifully, and asserted that the aggregate manufacturing and aggregate agricultural interests were identical, and that these vampires on society were a curse to both. He declared that it was due to the Grange movement that Congress refused to extend the patent of the sewing machine combination.

And as regards secrecy, he said there was not as much secrecy as in any and all families in the land, that every bank, church, and firm had more, and more dangerous ones. Some people object to women becoming members, this was the best part of it. To women we owe all that is good, true or beautiful in the world, the refinement, sociality and music of women is wanted in the grange. No man ever learned evil in the company of a virtuous woman, and in conclusion he said the Patrons demanded only prorate representation, prorate freight, equal and just rights with other classes of men, and in view of the fact that the farmers feed and clothe the world, is it any wonder that they should desire to have some say in controlling its destiny? After Mr. C. the Deputy introduced J. K. Sanborn, of Williamsport. He spoke of the effect of isolation and unity, of individual and combined effort, of man's intellect bringing the grain of wheat to its present form and quality, that farmers work too much, do not exercise brain enough, and are losing in the race of life. The Grange will change this. Education is one of the main features of the organization. A woman is always a better patron than a man, truer to principle. The grange would be a power for good if the members were true to themselves.

W. H. REINHART.

A gentleman residing in the suburbs of New York recently made an experiment with a view to ascertain just how long it takes a letter to travel round the earth by mail. He addressed a letter to the United States postal agent at Yokohama, Japan, marked it "via Brindisi," and dispatched the same by steamer, leaving New York for Southampton, England, on the 31st of May last. The letter enclosed another addressed to himself at New York, which he requested the postal agent at Yokohama to forward to the United States via San Francisco, by first steamer. The result of the experiment was as follows: The letter arrived in England on May 24th, and was then dispatched by the way of Brindisi, Aden, (via Suez) Ceylon, Singapore and Hong Kong to Yokohama, arriving there July 11th. From thence the enclosed letter addressed to the writer was forwarded by steamer, leaving Yokohama on July 12th, and arrived in San Francisco July 31st; left San Francisco August 1st and reached New York August 9th, having accomplished its circuitous journey in exactly 88 days, so that the post-office has succeeded in very nearly depriving Jules Verne's entertaining fable of "Around the Earth in Eighty Days" of its charm of improbability.

Piolet's nomination for Treasurer by the Democrats does not at all suit many of the Grangers, who think that such a prominent man in the order should not be actively connected with party politics. They say that the effect will be injurious to the order, unless he at once resigns the position of State Treasurer. If he expects to transfer the Grangers over to the Democratic party, they add, he is badly mistaken.

A lady, apparently between 25 and thirty years of age, committed suicide at Lebanon, Pa., on Tuesday, by throwing herself in front of a railroad train. Her head was severed from her body. She arrived in Lebanon on Monday evening, and registered at the Lebanon Valley hotel as "Miss Lulu Greene, of Philadelphia." A piece of paper was found in her pocket with the name "Martha Nelson" written upon it.

Base Ball.

Last week the Flyaways added a couple of victories to their list. Their first victory being over the Oakland club, in a game played at Canadensis, on Tuesday last. The day was very cold, rendering good playing almost impossible, but notwithstanding the weather, the playing was good on both sides, ending in a victory for "our boys." The following is the score:

FLYAWAYS.	R.	IB.	P.	O.	A.
Nixon, c	2	2	9	3	
Gordon, 2d b	4	2	1	0	
Sayre, r. f	3	2	0	0	
Ramsay, p	3	2	1	2	
Van O'Linda, s. s	3	2	0	3	
Hankins, 1st b	3	2	5	0	
Shelleberger, 3d b	2	2	2	3	
Drake, l. f	1	1	0	0	
Totals	21	15	18	11	

OAKLAND.	R.	IB.	P.	O.	A.
Clark, 3d b	1	1	6	0	
Rayn, c	3	2	4	0	
P. Price, r. f	1	1	1	0	
J. Price, 1st b	2	1	3	1	
Northrop, p	2	2	4	4	
W. Price, 2d b	1	1	1	1	
M. Price, s. s	2	2	2	0	
A. Price, l. f	2	1	0	0	
Totals	14	11	21	6	

INNINGS									
Flyaways	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Total
Flyaways	5	0	7	4	0	1	4	—	21
Oakland	3	1	5	1	0	4	0	—	14

Umpire—W. Evans.

The Flyaways return their most hearty thanks, to Mr. Northrop, for the kind manner, in which they were treated by him, during the short time they were there.

FLYAWAYS VS. PORTLAND.

Their second victory was over the Portland club, of Portland. The Flyaways played this club two weeks ago, at the Water Gap and beat them, by a score of 21 to 9. The Portlanders to make success doubly sure obtained several different players, and came here with the intention of beating, but at the end of the game, they found that they lacked "seven runs" of being successful. For Portland, Bell, as in the previous game, played splendidly, both at the bat and in the field. For the Flyaways, Rhodes did the best in the field, and Burnett and Van O'Linda did best at the bat. The following is the score:

PORTLAND.	O.	R.
F. Fox, p	2	1
Shellenberger, l. f	3	2
Williams, 1st b	2	1
Beam, 2d b	4	1
Ink, 3d b	5	0
Mahlon, s. s	3	2
Bell, c	2	3
More, c. f	3	1
M. Fox, r. f	3	1
Totals	27	12

FLYAWAYS.	O.	R.
Nixon, c	3	3
Hankins, 1st b	3	1
Rhodes, s. s	4	1
Burnett, l. f	1	3
Ramsay, p	4	2
Gorden, 2d b	5	1
Posten, c. f	3	2
Van O'Linda, 3d b	2	4
Starnier, r. f	2	2
Totals	27	19

Portland	4	0	0	1	5	2	0	0	0	—	12
Flyaways	0	0	2	0	7	0	1	8	1	—	19

Umpire—Mr. Holmes, Caldono club.

A BAD LOT.

A few Votes From the Legislative Record of Cyrus L. Pershing, Democratic Candidate for Governor.

It is claimed that Mr. Pershing gave a cordial support to the Government in the late war. Read the following, and ask yourself if they were the votes of a loyal and patriotic man?

Voted for resolution declaring the Emancipation Proclamation unconstitutional and the President's acts arbitrary.—*See Journal House of Representatives of Pennsylvania, 1863, page 887.*

Voted against ratifying the amendment to the Constitution, abolishing slavery.—*See House Journal 1865, page 172.*

Voted against the passage of the act of May 4th, 1864 (P. L. page 221), providing for the organization of the militia.—*See Legislative Record, 1864, page 918.*

Voted against the passage of act of August 25, 1863 (P. L. page 990), giving the soldier the right to vote.—*See Legislative Record, 1864, page 1,330.*

Opposed the passage of act of May 3d, 1864 (P. L. page 732), providing for the payment of the interest on the State debt in legal tender notes, instead of specie. He also took the position that the United States Legal Tender act is unconstitutional.—*See his remarks on this subject, in Legislative Record for 1864, page 140, &c.*

The significance of this opposition consisted in the fact that gold at that date commanded a premium of nearly 100 per cent.

It is alleged that Mr. Pershing is the friend of the working man. Let men who toil for bread, examine the following votes, and determine for themselves whether these are in the interest of the laboring classes.

Voted against passage of act to prohibit corporations paying their employes in orders upon stores.—*See House Journal, 1863, pages 796, 797.*

Voted for passage of act to make employes of railroad companies responsible for accidents.—*See House Journal, 1865, pages 619, 620.*

The three following votes further illustrate the attitude of Mr. Pershing in the great contest between the corporations and the people. He was not with the people:

Voted against repealing the act of 7th March, 1861, releasing the Pennsylvania Railroad Company from payment of tonnage tax.—*See House Journal, 1862, page 558.*

Voted for passage of an act, giving the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Company power to construct branches without limit or restriction.—*See House Journal, 1866, page 583.*

Voted for the repeal of the charter of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company.—*See Legislative Record, 1864, page 800.*

The following is of interest to every farmer and lot owner in Pennsylvania: Under Democratic rule in Pennsylvania, the farmers and house holders paid \$1,500,000 a year of State tax, and the great corporations almost escaped taxation on their vast wealth. In 1866 the Republican party urged the repeal of all State tax on the farms and homes of our people, and the taxation of corporations in their stead. Cyrus L. Pershing "dodged" the vote.—*See Legislative Record, 1866, page 221.*

The crowning impeachment of Mr. Pershing's claims to broad or decent statesmanship is founded on the vote following, especially directed against a class of our citizens who were then helpless, and fleeing to our borders from their enraged oppressors:

Voted for bill to prohibit negroes coming into the State to make it their temporary or permanent residence.—*See House Journal, 1863, pages 546, 547.*

The Pennsylvania Railroad is doing a larger freight business this year than ever before. Harrisburg correspondent of the Philadelphia Press writes thus encouragingly:

"There was a time when more trains were run on the Pennsylvania Railroad, full freighted, than are now passing over its three great divisions, the eastern, middle and western. The efforts to make up for the lost time in the mining regions is one of the causes of this heavy freight business, and the immense crops gathered in all parts of the State now being pushed to market is another. The middle division of this road has always been regarded as the great center of its local trade, because it runs through the richest portion of the mineral and agricultural region of the State, or is fed by lateral lines which pass directly through that region. These latter lines are now passing immense quantities of freight to the middle division in the shape of coal and lumber, which make up the aggregate of the vast traffic to which I refer. It crowds the entire line east and west between the Schuylkill and the Monongahela with tremendous trains, and puts to the utmost test the rolling stock, steam and blood power employed by the company. These gigantic freight movements are the indications of a revival of business most cheering, and as they show a large increase over the same period for two years past, it is fair to infer that the effect will be very profitable to manufacturing and merchandising in other States. The resumption of railroad traffic, like this, is always the sure indication of the revival of business among producers, but it must not be inferred that manufacturing production is yet in a state to be regarded as a permanent revival. In the interior of the State and particularly in the locality embracing what are known as the iron and coal regions, resumption proceeds slowly. What with depression from over production, and embarrassment from strikes and the falling off in demand from the failure of several gigantic railroad enterprises, the iron business of Pennsylvania received a bucket in the last two years from which it will take many years of good management fully to recover. The efforts to revive this trade, as made by one of the leading roads in the eastern part of the State, is one of the influences to which we can attribute the increase of freight on several other roads; but the freight increase on the Pennsylvania Railroad, such as the still larger number of trains now engaged in hauling through freight, is more an indication of trade revival in the West and Southwest than it is of a local character.

But taking both together, the local and through freight now passing both ways over the middle division of the Pennsylvania Railroad shows that there is a gradual and steady increase of business all through the country. The shocks of the late panic were so tremendous that this gradual revival is not perceptible over the whole country, and can only be seen in channels like that to which I refer.

AN Oswego billy-goat broke up a base ball match the other day by butting both nines off the field. He deserves to be kept in clover for the rest of his life.