The Somerset Herald.

ESTABLISHED, 1827.

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Areas of Publication.

The Somerset Herald

Somerset Printing Company.

JOHN L. GUILL, Business Manager.

Banks.

S. D. LIVENGOOD. J. M. OLINGER.

LIVENGOOD & OLINGER,

BANKERS,

Main Street, opposite the Post-office, Dale City, Pa.

We sell Drafts negotiable East and West. Drafts and Checks on other banks cashed. Special attention paid to collections. Money received on deposit, payable on demand; interest paid on time deposits. Everything in the Banking line will receive our prompt personal attention; we shall do our utmost to give satisfaction to our depositors and correspondents.

may17 LIVENGOOD & OLINGER.

Cambria County BANK.

M. W. KEIM & CO.,

NO. 266 MAIN STREET,

JOHNSTOWN, PA.,

In Henry Schnable's Brick Building.

A General Banking Business Transacted.

Drafts and Gold and Silver bought and sold.—Collections made in all parts of the United States and Canada. Interest allowed at the rate of six per cent. per annum, if left six months or longer. Special arrangements made with Guardians and others who hold moneys in trust.

april 16-73.

JOHN DIBERT. JOHN D ROBERTS.

JOHN DIBERT & CO.,

BANKERS,

NO. 240 MAIN STREET,

JOHNSTOWN, PENNA.

We sell Drafts negotiable in all parts of the United States and Canadas, and in Foreign countries. Buy Gold, Coupons and Government Bonds at highest market prices. Loan money on approved security. Drafts and Checks on other banks cashed. Money received on deposit payable on demand

Interest at the rate of Six per cent. per Annum paid on Time Deposits.

Everything in the Banking Line receives our prompt attention.

Thankful to our friends and customers for their past patronage, we solicit a continuance of the same, and invite others who have business in our line to give us a trial, assuring all, that we shall at all times do all we can to give entire satisfaction.

Feb 21 7-tf JOHN DIBERT & CO.

AN ACT

Conferring Additional Privileges on the

JOHNSTOWN

SAVINGS BANK.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same:

That the JOHNSTOWN SAVINGS BANK is hereby authorized to receive deposits from minors and married women, and shall have power to pay, on application, the check, proper receipt, or order of any minor, or married woman, such money, or any part thereof, as he or she may have deposited to his or her credit, or any interest or dividend accruing thereon, without the assent or approval of the parent or guardian of such minor, or the husband for or during the husband of such married woman, to attach or in any manner interfere with any deposit, interest, or dividend due thereon to such minor or married woman.

SEC. 2. That all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

WM. ELLIOTT,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
GEO. R. ANDERSON,
Speaker of the Senate.

Approved the tenth day of March, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three.

JOHN F. HARTRANFT.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH, HARRISBURG, March 10, A. D. 1873.

PENNSYLVANIA, ss:

I do hereby certify that the foregoing and annexed is a full, true and correct copy of the original act of the General Assembly, entitled: An Act conferring additional privileges on the Johnstown Savings Bank, as the same remains on file in this office.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Secretary's office to be affixed, the day and year aforesaid.

A. G. REINOEHL,
Deputy Secretary of the Commonwealth.

WM. BOOSE & Co.,

FOUNDERS & MACHINISTS,

SALISBURY, : : PENN'A.,

Manufacturers of all kinds of

CASTINGS & MACHINERY

Orders by mail promptly attended to.

Address WM. BOOSE & CO.,
Salisbury, Elklick P. O. Somerset co., Pa.
Oct. 13.

ESTABLISHED IN 1838.

RE-ESTABLISHED IN 1869.

C. G. Hammer & Sons

Manufacturers of Fine and Medium FURNITURE, of every description and price, hand-made and superior in style and quality than found in most or any other Furniture House this side of the mountains.

Photographs and Price Lists sent on application, or when in the city don't forget the place—Sign of the Large Golden Chair,

40, 42 and 50 SEVENTH AVENUE,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

march

Garret Lumber Co.,

EARNEST & DELP,

PROPRIETORS.

Successors to Earnest, Delp, Camp & Co.

Office, Somerset Co., Pa. Sept. 24.

Ursina Lime Kilns.

The undersigned are prepared to furnish

Prime Building Lime

By the Car Load,

Orders Respectfully Solicited.

R. J. BATZER & CO.

Ursina, June 18.

Insurance Boiler and Vessel, Refrigerating Sleep

Guaranteed by using my

Instant Relief for the Asthma.

It acts instantly, subduing the paroxysm immediately, and enabling the patient to lie down and sleep. I suffered from this disease twelve years, but suffer no more, and work and sleep as well as anyone. Warranted to relieve in the worst case. Sent by mail on receipt of price, one dollar per box; ask your druggist for it.

CHAS. B. HURST, Rochester, Beaver Co., Pa.
feb18-y

Boots and Shoes.

Boots and Shoes,

HATS AND CAPS,

Leather and Shoe Findings.

J. H. Zimmerman

Takes pleasure in calling the attention of the citizens of Somerset and vicinity to the fact that he has opened a store on the North-East corner of the Diamond, where there will always be kept on hand a complete assortment of

Boots and Shoes,

Of Eastern and home manufacture, a large and well assorted stock of

HATS AND CAPS,

And a great variety of

Leather and Shoe Findings

Of all kinds.

There is also attached to the store a

CUSTOM-MADE BOOT & SHOE DEPARTMENT,

With ANDREW ZOOK as cutter and fitter, which alone is a sufficient guarantee that all work made up in the shop will not only fit the feet of customers but that only the best material will be used and the

Best Workmen

Will be employed. The public are respectfully invited to call and examine his stock.

sep. 6, '71.

D. J. HORNER,

Buggy, Carriage

AND

LIGHT WAGON

MANUFACTURER,

SOMERSET PA.,

Is now prepared to manufacture to order every description of

CARRIAGES,
BUGGIES,
SULKIES,
SPRING WAGONS,
HACKS,
SLEIGHS,
&c., &c.,

In the latest and most approved styles, and at the

Lowest Possible Prices.

ALL IN WANT OF A

First Class Carriage.

Or any other vehicle, are respectfully invited to call and examine his work. None but the very best material will be used in the manufacture of his work, and none but the

BEST WORKMEN

Are employed in his establishment, some of whom have had an experience of over twenty years in the business. He is, therefore, enabled to turn out a first-class vehicle, both in point of material and workmanship. All work warranted to be as represented when leaving the shop, and satisfaction guaranteed. All kinds of

REPAIRING AND PAINTING

Done in a neat and substantial manner, and at the shortest notice. He is determined to do all his work in such a manner, and at such prices as to make it to the interest of everybody to patronize him. Call and examine his work before purchasing elsewhere.

jan20 D. J. HORNER.

TO THE FARMERS.—

Thankful for past favors, we offer for 1873, and forever,

THE SUPERIOR

Reaper & Mower.

Motive Power,

Simple, noiseless, powerful, durable, no cog gearing, gun metal worm wheel, and cast iron screw-dispensing with cog gear and all unnecessary traps, for sale.

☞ Don't buy a Harvester until you have seen the "Superior."

For sale by BOGER & FORNEY, Berlin, Pa

P. S.—If you have good horses or stock to trade, or if it is more convenient for you, call on

C. A. SNYDER,
Somerset, Pa.

may14

NEW CARPETS.

A very large Stock

IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC

CARPETS,

Oil Cloths, &c.,

LOW PRICED CARPETS,

of every kind.

Wholesale and Retail.

Henry McCallum,

51 Fifth Avenue,

(Near Wood Street.)

PITTSBURGH, PA.

apr29

AGENT WANTED!

To put an article that every family uses. Profits are large, and extra inducements offered to agents who are willing to work. Apply or send for circular and terms to

EDWARDS BROTHERS,
Arizona Diamond Store,
27 Sixth St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

$72 00 Each Week.

Agents wanted everywhere. Business strictly legitimate. Particulars free. Address J. WORTH & CO., St. Louis, Mo. may14

Hardware

This space is reserved for J. F. Blymyer, who has removed his stock into the most magnificent hardware room in this place. He can be found in Room No. 3, Baer's Block.

☞ ESTABLISHED 26 YEARS.

FRANK W. HAY,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

TIN, COPPER

AND

SHEET-IRON WARE

MANUFACTORY,

No, 280 Washington Street,

JOHNSTOWN, PA.

I AM PREPARED TO OFFER ALL

STOVES

AND

House Furnishing Goods

IN GENERAL, AT

Prices Less than any other House

IN WESTERN PENNA.

WHOLESALE

No. 2 NOVELTY CLOTHES WRINGERS at $7.
No. 3 WRINGERS at $8.
KNIVES and FORKS from 75 cents per set to $20 per dozen.
STEP LADDERS, SLAW CUTTERS, BRASS LAMPS, with Burners and Wick, 25 cents, 35 cents; 50 cents.
GLASS LAMPS, complete, with Burner and Chimney, from 40 cents to $5.
COOKING STOVES, all kinds.

SOLE AGENT FOR

NOBLE COOK, JOHNSON COOK,
SPEARS' ANTI-DUST COOK,
ENAMELED WARE OF ALL KINDS.

SPOUTING, ROOFING and all Job Work promptly attended to at low prices.

SUGAR KETTLES, SUGAR PANS, TOILET SETS.

COFFEE MILLS from 40 cents to $1 50.

CASTORS from 50 cents to $6.

PLATED TEA AND TABLE SPOONS, KNIVES AND FORKS, warranted good.

BRITANNIA COFFEE and TEAPOTS, TABLE and TEASPOONS.

Please call, examine goods, and get prices before purchasing elsewhere, as I am satisfied I can sell a better article for less money than any other party in western Pennsylvania.

Parties selling Tinware, etc., are requested to send for Catalogue and Price List. Address

FRANK W. HAY,

Johnstown, Cambria Co.

jan7-y

SOL UHL,

WITH

A. H. Franciscus & Co.,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

COTTON YARNS, BATTS, WICK,

Twine and Ropes,

LOOKING GLASSES, CLOCKS, FANCY BASKETS

Wooden and Willow Ware, &c.,

MANUFACTURERS AND JOBBERS OF

CARPETING,

OIL CLOTHS, MATTING, RUGS, &c.,

315 Market Street and 310 Commerce Street

Philadelphia,

June 16-tf.

ALL KINDS OF

JUSTICE'S BLANKS,

NOTES,

DEEDS, &c.

Kept constantly on hand at the HERALD office

Miscellaneous.

This unrivaled Southern Remedy is warranted not to contain a single particle of Mercury, or any injurious mineral substance, but is

PURELY VEGETABLE,

containing those Southern Roots and Herbs which an all-wise Providence has placed in countries where Liver Diseases most prevail. It will cure all diseases caused by Derangement of the Liver.

The Symptoms of Liver Complaint are a bitter or bad taste in the mouth; Pain in the Back, Sides or Joints, often mistaken for Rheumatism; Sour Stomach; Loss of Appetite; Bowels alternately costive and lax; Headache; Loss of Memory, with a painful sensation of having failed to do something which ought to have been done; Debility, Low Spirits, a thick yellow appearance of the Skin and eyes, a dry Cough often mistaken for Consumption. Sometimes many of these symptoms attend the disease, at others very few; but the Liver, the largest organ in the body, is generally the seat of the disease, and if not regulated in time, great suffering, wretchedness and DEATH will ensue.

This Great Unfailing SPECIFIC will not be found the Least Unpleasant.

For DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, Jaundice, Bilious attacks, SICK HEADACHE, Colic, Depression of Spirits, SOUR STOMACH, Heart Burn, &c., &c.

Simmons' Liver Regulator, or Medicine,

Is the cheapest, Purest and best Family Medicine in the world.

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY

J. H. ZEILIN & CO.,

MACON, GA., and PHILADELPHIA.

Price $1. Sold by all Druggists.

For sale by G. W. Benford, Somerset, Pa.

julyr2

ALLEGHENY CITY

STAIR-BUILDING AND WOOD-TURNINFSHOP.

Newels, Balusters, Hand Rails, with all *joints cut and bolted,* ready to hang furnished on short notice.

WILLIAM PEOPLES,
apr. 30, '73. Cor. Webster St. & Graham alley.

E. B. OWENS. L. C. SCOTT.

OWENS & SCOTT,

Butter Commission House,

153 W. Pratt St.,

BALTIMORE.

sep24

ALLEGHENY TRUNK STORE.

JOEL S. GOE & CO.,

Manufacturers and wholesale and retail dealers in

SADDLES, HARNESS,

TRUNKS, VALISES & TRAVELING BAGS,

No. 60 Federal St., Allegheny City, Pa.

☞ All orders promptly filled and work warranted. aug27

SIMMONS & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

FINE CIGARS and the best brands of

Navy and Bright Tobaccos,

408 Market Street, Above Fourth,

PHILADELPHIA.

sep10

Geo. R. Coffroth & Co.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

TOBACCO SNUFFS AND CIGARS,

330 Baltimore St.,

Second Door West of Howard,

BALTIMORE, MD.

oct.6.

TO "THE TRADE" ONLY! (1873.)

WATCHES,

DIAMONDS, CLOCKS,

Jewelry, Watch and Clock Material, &c., &c., &c.

No Old Goods. Everything New and Fresh.

NEW YORK BILLS DUPLICATED.

☞ Orders promptly attended to.

WHOLESALE, Exclusively.

G. B. BARRETT & CO.,

60 FIFTH AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

oct1

SLATE ROOFS.

Those who are now building houses should know that it is cheaper in the long run to put on Slate Roofs than tin or shingles. Slate will last forever, and no repairs are required. Slate gives the purest water for cisterns. Slate is fire proof. Every good house should have a slate roof. The undersigned is located in Cumberland, where he has a good supply of

Peachbottom & Buckingham

SLATE

for roofing—the very best article. He will undertake to put Slate Roofs on Houses, public and private, slate, &c., either in town or country at the lowest prices, and to warrant them. Call and see him or address him at No. 25 Bedford St., Cumberland, Md. Orders may be left with John A. Weller, Agent, Somerset, Pa.

oct8 WM. H. SHIPLEY.

Knabe & Co.'s Pianos,

HAINES BROS.' PIANOS, and

GEO. A. PRINCE & CO.'S ORGANS.

The three best and most popular instruments now in the market. Catalogue and Price List containing full particulars, mailed to any address.

CHARLOTTE BLUME,
18 Sixth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.,
oct8 SOLE AGENT.

PERSONS HOLDING

Northern Pacifics

And Other Securities

Can find Latest quotations of Market Prices by calling on

LUTHER S. KAUFFMAN,

Stock and Note Broker,

96 FOURTH AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

IF YOU WANT TO

Invest Your Money,

Safely, and at

GOOD INVESTMENT,

Call on or address

LUTHER S. KAUFFMAN,
Stock and Note Broker,
96 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa,

All classes of Stocks, Bonds, and all Marketable Securities Bought and sold, on Commission only. Letters of inquiry will receive prompt attention.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the firm name of Edward L. Rose & Co., manufacturers and dealers in lumber, at Millwood Station, Somerset Co., has been changed to that of Camp & Rose. The members of the new firm are Samuel B. Camp & Edward L. Rose.

nov26 EDWARD L. ROSE & CO.

$10 to $20 per day. Agents wanted everywhere. Particulars free. A. H. STINSON & CO., St. Louis, Mo. nov26

Mice in a Bird's Nest.

Under this tree are again to be seen the footprints of the mice. Last summer a blue jay built her nest of small sticks and roots on one of its branches; and when the fall came, these little mice made their winter home in it, lining and roofing it over with soft green moss and strips of cedar bark, using pine for the inside and coarser strips outside; the whole making a structure about the size of a small football. The entrance was a small hole in the side leading on the branch, most perfectly concealed.

These timid little creatures dare not trust themselves away from home in the daytime, so we shall probably now find them in this nest. The first time we shake the branch it only brings down a shower of snow; but these little mice, so cosily housed, know the movement was caused by no breath of wind hurrying by; for the second time out they scramble, wild with fear. They cling to the limbs trembling and gazing anxiously about them, not daring to move forward or back again. As we pull the limb down to look at them more closely, all the three terror-stricken creatures jump to the snow below and quickly disappear in a little entry way leading down beside a birch stump.—The fur of this mouse is dark-brown on the back, fawn-colored on the sides, and white on the under parts. The eyes are very large for so small a creature, with the same deep liquid beauty a deer's eye possesses.

One peculiarity with these mice, and the same is true of a red squirrel, is that, as a rule, they approach their nest by the way of some tree other than the one they have their nest in. You will see them run up a tree at some little distance, and then jump from branch to branch and tree to tree, often making long leaps, until they finally reach home.

One season these mice built a nest against an uninhabited gray squirrel's nest, using some of the overhanging oak branches of which it was largely built, as material for their roof. The nest was a pine, but the mice approach home by way of a small oak standing near, the bark on this being worn off by the marks of their tiny claws. Frequently these mice use the nest of the cat-bird as a storehouse, filling it with hazel nuts, and then covering it over with strips of cedar bark, leaving only a small entrance in the side.—*Miss Hinckley, in* OLD AND NEW *for December.*

A Fighting Parson.

The following are particulars of a lively encounter between the Rev. W. Copp, a M. E. minister, and Anthony Carey, which took place at Sauk Rapids on Saturday evening. It seems that Carey had a grudge against Mr. Copp for some temperance remarks, supposed to be personal, made in an out-door religious gathering at Sauk Rapids last Summer. Meeting in the post-office on Saturday evening, Carey attacked the minister, after some words, striking him a violent blow and repeating it, while Mr. Copp remonstrated with him. Other parties interfered, and Mr. Copp started for home, and was walking along the street reading a paper, when Carey, running up behind, struck him a heavy blow, which staggered but did not fell him. This was too much for Christian endurance, and the expounder of the Gospel, getting his cane well in hand, became an energetic pounder of man, and laid on most vigorously. Carey did not appear to enjoy this practical illustration of the reverend gentleman's belief in man's free moral agency, and closed in on him. Being the stronger of the two, he wrestled the cane away, and the tide of battle seemed to have turned against the man of peace. But a fortunate brick lay within reach, and seizing this, Mr. Copp gave his assailant a sockdologer on the forehead which laid him out as cold as a codfish, and for the space of several seconds the "further proceedings interested him no more." Other parties had reached the scene of conflict by this time, and when Carey collected his scattered senses and rose to his feet, there was too big a crowd for him to fight. But getting sight of Mr. Copp's stovepipe hat, which had rolled off, he ran and jumped up and down on it as though the ministerial caput was inside it.—*St. Cloud Journal.*

Don't Be Too Critical.

Whatever you do, never set up for a critic. We don't mean a newspaper one, but in private life, in the domestic circle, in society. It will not do any one any good, and it will do you harm—if you mind being called disagreeable. If you don't like any one's nose, or object to any one's chin, don't put your feelings into words.—If one's manners don't please you, remember your own. People are not all made to suit one taste; recollect that. Take things as you find them, unless you can alter them. Even a dinner, after it is swallowed, can not be made any better. Continual faultfinding, continual criticism of the conduct of this one and the speech of that one, the dress of the other and the opinions of t'other, will make homa the unhappiest place under the sun. If you are never pleased with any one, no one will ever be pleased with you. And if it is known that you are hard to suit, few will take pains to suit you.

Suicide of the Meanest Man.

When a "mighty mean man" commits suicide we hope that it will not be considered inhuman if we say that our horror at the deed is mitigated by the unpleasant personal character of the doer. Thomas Shackford, of Eaton, New Hampshire, sent his old mother to the Poor House last year. As he was in comfortable circumstances, the town brought an action against him for her support, and received five hundred dollars. This did weigh so upon the mind of Mr. Thomas Shackford that he determined not to remain in a world in which sons are compelled by law to support their aged mothers. Wherefor he slit his own windpipe and then hanged himself. He felt that he could not afford to live, and so launched himself into a more economical state of existence.

Postal Telegraph.

There is no subject of greater importance to the public, where a reform is more imperatively required or so easily effected, as in the telegraph.

It is now a monopoly with rates so high as to prevent the public from using the telegraph, and reserves it as a luxury form the rich or to the speculator, while only the large daily in the largest cities can afford it, and these for an alliance offensive and defensive with the Telegraph Company in opposition to every plan of reform.

Two systems have been proposed for remedying these evils—one by the Postmaster-General, who desires to buy and operate all the lines of telegraph. This plan is opposed by many friends of a reform on account of the great outlay required for the purchase and extention of the lines, and of the great increase of power that it would confer on the Executive.

The other plan was proposed by Gardiner G. Hubbard, and adopted by committees of the Senate and house of Representatives to which both plans were referred at the last Congress. By this system telegrams will be received and delivered through the post-office as letters are everywhere, and as telegrams are abroad, transmitted to their place of destination by telegraph, by parties owning and operating lines of telegraph, at rates fixed by Congress—as letters are now transmitted over the railroads. This plan requires no outlay by the General Government, involves no liability for buying, building, or operating lines, and will not increase the powers of the Executive.

The rates proposed are 25 cents for a telegram of 25 words each 500 miles, if it is transmitted by day, and each 1,000 miles by night—a reduction of over 50 per cent. on the present rates, an increase of 80 per cent. in the length of the telegram. The press rates are equally reduced, and are so low as to permit every weekly paper to receive a telegraphic summary, bringing its news down to the hour of its issue.

This plan proposes as great a reduction as the other can afford, and gives a cheap telegraph to the people without cost to the Government. Competition has been tried and abandoned, and, by the failure of the independant and competing companies, has resulted in placing all the important lines in the country under the controll of a single interest, of which Mr. Vanderbilt is the representative.

It remains for Congress to say whether the telegraph shall be made an auxiliary to the post-office, freely used by the people, or the ally of the railroad monopoly, wielded only for its own interest.

The Clock at Greenwich.

The galvanic clock is one of the most important objects of interest in the Greenwich Observatory. The work it accomplishes makes it perhaps the most wonderful clock in the world, certainly the most important one in England. It performs an important duty in registering observations. It regulates several clocks within the observatory, and the great clock dial without the gates, on which the hours are reckoned from one to twenty-four. It also regulates the clock at Greenwich Hospital Schools, one at the London Bridge station of the South-western Railway, another at the Post-office, Saint Martin's-le-Grand, and another in Lombard street. Once every day it telegraps correct time to the great clock tower at Westminister. It drops the signal ball over the Observatory, one near Charting Cross, and another at Deal. It fires time guns at Shields and Newcastle, and every hour through the day it flashes out correct time to each of the railway companies. The clock accomplishes this work seemingly by mere volition, and without any human interference. Every morning it is corrected by an actual observation of a star. In this way the motions of the heavenly bodies, observed and recorded during the preceding night, influence the daily life of many millions of the human race. Even a tiny star, apparently of no importance as it shines with myriad others in the limitless blue of the nightly sky, regulates for the succeeding day the exact time when we shall take our meals, determine the time for divine service, summons us to the marriage feasts, and marks the hours when we shall be borne to our final rest.

Centennial Curiosities.

According to the Philadelphia *Press* old rellics are turning up in private hands, and will be exhibited on the "great occasion." There will be enough of them, if brought together, to fill a separate department. At the late fair in Doylestown an old plough was exhibited, constructed in 1812, entirely of wood, and used at that early day in Ohio. It presented an indescribable contrast to the magnificent machines of our time for cultivating the soil. A friend has shown us, says the *Press*, a composing stick long used in Dr. Franklin's printing office, in his dingy little office in the back building of a house on the north side on Market street, a few doors east of Second street. Without doubt, Franklin has many times stood up to the case with this identical stick in hand. Its finish is entirely different from all other implements of the kind we have ever seen. It will be among the mementoes on exhibition at the Centennial.

Killing Lice on Cattle.

A correspondent of the *Maine Farmer* says, in reference to advice that had previously been given not to apply kerosene oil to cattle for the purpose of killing lice; "I avoided the use of kerosene for this purpose for several years, fearing it might be injurious, but for the last three years I have used nothing else with our large stock of cattle, and should be very unwilling to give it up. As often as the stock is known to be troubled with lice, each creature is carded all over quite thoroughly, frequently dipping the teeth of the card in the oil. Two or three applications are sufficient. No remedy that I have tried is so convenient, and none more harmless or effectual.

How Arizona Lost Her Forests.

A legend of the Utes, for which I am indebted to the perusal of Major Powell's MS. notes, explains the cause of the absence of woods in northern Arizona. It is not long, and there is something so in expressibly novel in its movement, as well as in the fact of our drawing a new mythology and fresh imagery from the very heart of the continent, that I give it, as it is remembered. It is called "The origin of Fire," and tells how once upon a time a bright spark fell from the point of a reed upon the ground, and the nightingale picked it up in its beak and found it was fire. And the mighty chief of the Utes asked what it was, and the nightingale said it was fire. And the chief asked if there were any more in the world, and the nightingale said that far off in the south was a people dancing ever about a great fire, with songs and shouts. So the mighty chief of the Utes made ready, and put on a fine cap, with long eagle feathers upon it, and started for the people of the South. And, as he went, he stationed nimble runners of the tribe all the way from the land of the Utes to the Fire People, at intervals of a mile. And, journeying, he came, after many days, to the Fire People, dancing with songs and shouts about a great fire. And he mingled with them, but they saw he was a stranger and looked askant at him. But he danced and sang and shouted with them, and suddenly stopping, thrust the end of his eagle plumes in the fire, and they blazed up mightily. And the Fire People would have caught him, but he leaped over their heads and ran to the first man of his tribe, and falling exhausted, handed him the blazing torch of plumes and told him to run. And he ran and fell exhausted by the second man, handing him the plumes. And so they ran, each man catching the fire plumes from the hand of the runner, untill the last man brought it to the land of the Utes. And they were so rejoiced, they put the torch to the roots of a mighty tree on the edge of the forest, and shouted as it burned. But a great wind sprang up and carried the fire into the forest, and it spread in every direction, and all the woods were destroyed. And the people of the Utes prayed long and loud to the god Tawotz, and at length he sent a mighty rain, which quenched the fire. But a turtle sat upon a spark of fire and kept it alive during the rain. And this was the origin of the fire. The myths combined give a not uninteresting barbaric history of the origin of the Grand Canon and river of the Colorado, and of the absence of forests in this part of Arizona.—*M. S Severance, in* OLD AND NEW, *for December.*

A Pleasant Day.

Among the large number gathered at the horse sale, Friday, was Col Higginson, who is, as our Danbury readers well know, very deaf. Along side of him stood a young man, a stranger, engaged, as was the Colonel, in watching the sale. During a lull he turned toward the Colonel, and politely observed: "A pleasant day." The Colonel saw the movement of his lips, but of course heard no sound, and not wishing to lose what might be a matter of vital interest, he said: "What's that?" "It is a pleasant day," repeated the young man, suddenly realizing the dreadful insignificance of the statement. "I did not quite hear you," explained the Colonel, leaning forward with some anxiety. The young man turned very red, and looked as if he was about to descend into the bowels of the earth with his hat on. "I said it was a pleasant day," he again stammered, raising his voice, and shivering at the sound. The Colonel's hand went up to his ear, "Really, sir," he said in a bland manner, "I am afraid you will have to speak a little louder." The young man grew redder than ever.—How gladly he would have turned and fled; how bitterly he regretted not keeping the information to himself. But the Colonel stood waiting; and raising himself by his toes, the young man shrilly screamed: "It is a pleasant day." The Colonel heard this, and promptly coincided, and the young man retreated amid the encouraging smiles of the populace.—*Danbury News.*

MAY BE WORTH PRESERVING.—The *Medical Home* has the following receipts which may be of value:

A tea made of chestnut leaves, and drank in the place of water, will cure the most obstinate case of dropsy in a few days.

A tea made of ripe or dried whortle-berries, and drank in the place of water, is a sure and speedy cure for a scrofulous difficulty, however bad.

A tea made of peach leaves is a sure cure for a kidney difficulty.

A plaster made of fresh slacked lime and fresh tar is a cure for cancer, which, with its roots, will soon come out.

BREAKFAST CORN CAKES.—Three teacupsful of white or Southern corn meal, one cup of white flour, two of sour milk, with two tablespoons of cream, or one of melted butter, and one egg, and a teaspoonful of salt. Bake in "gem pan" and serve hot like rolls.

A Hotel 138 Years Old.

Twenty-two miles southwest from Reading is the village of Schaefferstown. The population numbers about five hundred souls, has two hotels, four stores, and several other places of business. A curiosity is one of the hotels. It is a quaint and curious two-story stone structure, 138 years old, and has been used throughout the entire time for hotel purposes. When first built it was known as the old King George, but latterly it has been called the Franklin House, the present proprietor being Mr. Samuel Zug. When railroads were unknown in that section the hotel was a great stopping place for teams transporting ore from the mines to the various furnaces in that and other sections. It stands the same to-day as when it was built, and never underwent any repairs.

Why do girls kiss each other, and men do not? Because girls have nothing better to kiss, and men have.

How to Raise Poultry.

Some people have a wonderful knack in raising poultry, and despite of all the perils which beset the chicken, they can live somehow always to bring a very large majority of the brood safely through the dangers of infant chickenhood, while others lose all that are hatched. We suppose the true secret of this apparent mystery is found in the fact (suppose ordinary care has been bestowed in both cases) that the successful poulterer understands the wants and habits of his charge better than the unsuccessful practitioner. We have very little confidence in the attempts to rear chickens in the early months of the year, because the weather and temperature in the latitude of the northern and middle States, is so exceedingly variable, that before we are aware of it, a whole brood may be sickly and drooping from the effects of unexpected cold rain. We prefer setting our chickens in the latter part of April, and, as a general thing, this will be found the better policy in this latitude, unless the poultry house is of the elaborate order which permits the employment of a heating apparatus, which can be called into requisition when occasion requires. Of course, if a house of this description, supplied with windows facing the south and protected against the inclemencies of the weather, is at command, chickens may be raised at any time. The great desideratum is to keep them in a dry place, and an equal temperature, until they are well fledged and able to take care of themselves. This being secured, it will be found that the free use of curds or sour milk in the consistency of dry cottage cheese, will be the best food that can be given for the first two weeks, allowing the hen to have an occasional run after the first three or four days after the brood has been hatched.

We have at the present writing a brood of very promising young turkeys which we have been treating in this manner, keeping them indoors with their mother, who is as tame as a pet canary, and allowing them to run in the grass for a few hours when the sun is warm, and amuse themselves with catching such insects as they can contrive to secure. We have lost two which were stolen by a wretch of a cat, but we have sent her off to a livery stable where she may practice her qualities as a beast of prey upon such vermin as she can find.

We are persuaded that the common practice of stuffing chickens with Indian meal, is, by no means commendable.—In all probability a large percentage of them will be lost by becoming gorged.

The Indian meal will come in very appropriately, when they are a month or six weeks old, but even then, if mixed with sour milk, it will be found a far better and safer diet than pre-prepared in the other form.

By care in housing the chickens in inclement weather, and proper attention to the diet, there is no reason why whole broods should not be brought up in good condition, though, of course there are accidents against which the best precaution is unprevailing.

It will be found useful in raising turkeys, to give them occasionally a hard boiled egg, and to mix the food with shives cut up in fine pieces. They will thrive on this food, and if if is supplied to them regularly they will not roam to the ends of the farm and all over the neighbor's ranches, but will come just as regular as your best trained farm hands to breakfast, dinner and supper. We can commend these practical hints as worthy of the attention of our readers, and we have no fear that any who try their practical utility will be disappointed.—*Ed.*

Horse-Shoeing Extraordinary.

Some days ago a match was made between two horse-shoers of South Brooklin, each man betting $100 that he could make more horse shoes than the other within a spec fied time. The names of the men are John Burns and George Boyle, and as both have the reputation of being adepts in the art of horse-shoeing the contest excited a good deal of interest. The match came off on Saturday, and was attended by large numbers of horse-shoers and sporting men from New York, New Jersey, and even the neighboring States of Connecticut and Pennsylvania. George Boyle worked in his brother's shop, and Burns worked at Slavin's shop. Patrick Boyle watched Burns, and Slavin watched Boyle. Each man had a helper. The men worked eight hours, during which time Boyle turned out 11,010 shoes, while Burns manufactured but 11,000, thus losing the match. As an exhibition of endurance and skill, the feat was a most remarkable one, and surpasses anything in the horse-shoeing line ever accomplished in America. Some thousands of dollars changed hands on the result.

The New Torpedo Boat.

The new Torpedo boat which was launched at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, on Wednesday, is the well known vessel designed by Admiral Porter, upon an entirely novel plan, and has been a year building. To a certain extent she resembles a cigar—being of narrow beam, with a tapering bow. She is built of iron, 170 feet long, 28 feet beam, and 12 feet hold, her displacement being 800 tons. The vessel, without her machinery, weighs 527,000 pounds. She is to have 200 horse power engines, and is divided into compartments, with a double bottom, having pumps and valves so arranged as to settle her in the water to the level of the deck. She has a torpedo spar projecting from the bow, and three similar spars on either side. Strength and speed, with the ability—by means of the Fowler paddle wheels—of turning within her own length, have been the objects chiefly in view in her construction. The torpedoes are to be attached to the side of an enemy's ship, and exploded by electricity. Although her launch was hurried, she is not nearly complete, and can scarcely be ready for sea before next year.

Among the "old things in Portsmouth, N. H., is a lightning rod put up by the veritable Benjamin Franklin; the oldest window glass in America; the carpet on which Lafayette spilled some wine when he and Washington dined and wined there; and the spinet or harpsichord that was the solace and comfort of the bride of Gov. Wentworth.

A youth who was taking an air in the country, tried to amuse himself by quizzing an old farmer about his bald head, but was extinguished by the old man, who solemnly remarked: "Young man, when my head gets as soft as yours, I can raise hair to sell."

A Kentucky lady's coffin had to be made six feet eight inches long to accommodate her back hair.