# The Somerset Herald.

ESTABLISHED, 1827.

VOL. XXVII. NO. 43. SOMERSET, PA., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 2, 1879. WHOLE NO. 1447.



Terms of Publication

The Somerset Herald

is published every Wednesday Morning at $2 00 per annum, paid in advance otherwise $2 50 will invariably be charged.

No subscription will be discontinued until all arrearages are paid up. Postmasters neglecting to notify us when subscribers do not take out their papers will be held able for the subscription.

Subscribers removing from one Postoffice to another should give us the name of the former as well as the present office. Address

*The Somerset Herald,*
*Somerset, Pa.*



*ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.*

HENRY F. SCHELL, ATTORNEY AT LAW and Bounty and Pension Agent, Somerset, Pa. Office in Mammoth Block. jan. 11-tf.

JOHN H. CHI, ATTORNEY AT LAW, SOMERSET, Pa., will promptly attend to all business entrusted to him. Money advanced on collection &c. Office in Mammoth Building.

ED B. SCULL, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Somerset, Penna.

S. U. TRENT,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
*Somerset, Penn'a.*

LAW NOTICE.—Alexander H. Coffroth has resumed the practice of law in Somerset and adjoining counties. Office in Mammoth Building. feb. 26, '79.

VALENTINE HAY, ATTORNEY AT LAW and dealer in real estate, Somerset, Pa., will attend to all business entrusted to his care with promptness and fidelity. aug. 12-1y.

W. J. & R. L. BAER, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Somerset, Pa., will practice in Somerset, and adjoining counties. All business entrusted to them will be promptly attended to.

JOHN G. KIMMEL, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Somerset, Pa., will attend to all business entrusted to his care in Somerset and adjoining counties with promptness and fidelity. Office in Mammoth Block. feb. 18 '79-1y

JAMES L. PUGH,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Somerset, Pa. Office, Mammoth Block, up stairs. Entrance Main Cross St. Collections made, estates settled, titles examined, and all legal business attended to with promptness and fidelity. mly13

F. J. KOOSER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Somerset, Pa.

WILLIAM H. KOONTZ, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Somerset, Pa., will give prompt attention to business entrusted to his care in Somerset and the adjoining counties. Office in Printing Office Row.

JOHN R. SCOTT,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Somerset Pa. Office in Mammoth Block. All business entrusted to his care attended to with promptness and fidelity.

H. S. ENDSLEY, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Somerset, P

COFFROTH & RUPPEL, ATTORNEYS AT Law. All business entrusted to their care will be speedily and punctually attended to. Office—On Main Cross street, opposite the Mammoth Block.

J. O. OGLE
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Somerset, Pa. Professional business entrusted to my care attended to with promptness and fidelity.

SURVEYING,
Writing Deeds, &c.,
Done on short notice.
Inquire at Casebeer & Co.'s Store.
C. F. WALKER.
Aug 28.

*PHYSICIANS.*

DR. J. K. MILLER has permanently located in Berlin for the practice of his profession.—Office opposite Charles Krissinger's store. apr 2, '79-1y.

DR. S. BRUBAKER tenders his professional services to the citizens of Somerset and vicinity. Office in residence, one door west of the Barner House.

DR. E. M. KIMMEL will continue to practice Medicine, and tenders his professional services to the citizens of Somerset and surrounding country. Office at the old place, a few doors east in Glade House.

DR. WM. COLLINS, DENTIST, Somerset, Pa. Office in Casebeer's Block, up stairs, where he can at all times be found prepared to do all kinds of work, such as filling, regulating, extracting, &c. Artificial teeth of all kinds, and of the best material inserted. Operations warranted.

DR. A. G. MILLER, after twelve years' active practice in Shanksville, has permanently located at Somerset for the practice of medicine, and tenders his professional services to the citizens of Somerset and vicinity.—Office in his Drug Store, opposite the Barner House, where he can be consulted at all times unless professionally engaged.
Night calls promptly answered. dec. 11, '71-1y.

Dr. W. F. FUNDENBERG,
Late Resident Surgeon,
New York Eye and Ear Infirmary,
Has located permanently in the City of CUMBERLAND, Maryland for the EXCLUSIVE treatment of all diseases of the Eye and Ear, including those of the Nose and Throat.
Office, No. 20 South Centre Street.
June 22.

*DENTISTS.*

JOHN BILLS,
DENTIST.
Office in Colflesh & Neff's new building.
Main Cross Street.
Somerset, Pa.
april

WM. COLLINS,
DENTIST,
Office above Casebeer & Frease's store, Somerset, Pa. In the last fifteen years I have greatly reduced the prices of artificial teeth in this place. The constant increasing demand for teeth has induced me to so enlarge my facilities that I can make good sets of teeth at lower prices than you can get them in any other place in this country. I am now making a good set of teeth for $6, and if I be equalled by any person among my thousands of customers in this or the adjoining counties that I have made teeth for that is not giving good satisfaction, they can call on me at any time and get new set free of charge.
march

ARTIFICIAL TEETH!!
J. C. YUTZY.
DENTIST
DALE CITY, Somerset Co., Pa.,
Artificial Teeth, warranted to be of the very best quality. Life-like and handsome, inserted in the best style. Particular attention paid to the preservation of the natural teeth. Those wishing to consult me by letter, can do so by enclosing stamp. Address as above. 1y12-72

*HOTELS.*

DIAMOND HOTEL.
STOYSTOWN PA.
This popular and well known house has lately been thoroughly and newly refitted, with all new and best of furniture, which has made it a very desirable stopping place for the traveling public. Its table and rooms can not be surpassed, all being first class, with a large public hall attached to the house. Also large and roomy stabling. First-class boarding can be had at the lowest possible prices by week, day or meal.
SAMUEL CUSTER, Prop.
S. E. Cor. Diamond,
July 31. Stoystown, Pa.

DAVIS BROS.
House, Sign and Fresco
PAINTERS.
SOMERSET, PA.
March 12.

ALL SOLDIERS
Who received wounds or injuries during the late war, even if but slightly disabled, can now obtain positions back from day of discharge under new regulations. Rejected cases also prosecuted. Send stamp for particulars.
W. G. BERINGER & CO.,
Box 183, Pittsburgh, Penn'a.
Oldest Claim Agency in the State.
Feb. 19 '79.

*BANKS, ETC.*

NEW BANK.
Somerset County Bank
CHARLES J. HARRISON,
*Cashier and Manager.*
Collections made in all parts of the United States. Charges moderate. Butter and other checks collected and cashed. Eastern and Western exchange always on hand. Remittances made with promptness. Accounts solicited.
Parties desiring to purchase U. S. 4 PER CENT. FUNDED LOAN, can be accommodated at this Bank. The coupons are prepaid in denomination.

JNO. HICKS. LA RUE M. HICKS
Agents for Fire and Life Insurance,
JOHN HICKS & SON,
SOMERSET, PA.,
And Real Estate Brokers.
ESTABLISHED 1850.
Persons who desire to sell, buy or exchange property, or for rent will find it to their advantage to register the description thereof, as no charge is made unless sold or rented. Real estate business generally will be promptly attended to.
aug18.

CHAS. C. ORTON. CHAS. H. FISHER.
ORTON & FISHER,
CIGAR MANUFACTURERS,
FACTORY NO. 7.
Wholesale and Retail
DEALERS IN
CIGARS & TOBACCO.
We are now manufacturing for the wholesale trade, better cigars than have heretofore been manufactured in Somerset county. As for Havanas and Common Tobacco, we claim to be manufacturing the best in the State. We call the attention of Retail Dealers to our stock and prices. In our Retail Store we carry the highest and finest, as well as the cheapest grades of Smoking and Chewing Tobacco in the market. 3000 pipes, pipe stems, and all kinds of smokers materials.
Factory and Retail Store at No. 3,
MAMMOTH BLOCK.
Jan. 15

PATENTS
obtained for new inventions, or for improvements on old ones, for medical or other compounds, trade-marks and labels. Caveats, Assignments, Interferences, Appeals, Suits for Infringement, and all cases arising under the Patent Laws, promptly attended to.——Inventions that have been REJECTED by the Patent Office may still, in most cases, be patented by us. Being opposite the U. S. Patent Department, and engaged in Patent business exclusively, we can make closer searches, and secure Patents more promptly, and with broader claims, than those who are remote from Washington.
INVENTORS and send us a model or sketch of your device, we make examinations and advise as to patentability, free of charge. All correspondence strictly confidential. Price low, and NO CHARGE UNLESS PATENT IS SECURED.
We refer to Hon. John Wanamaker, Postmaster General, to Hon. W. D. Kay, Ex. S. D. Porter, The German-American National Bank, to officials in the U. S. Patent Office, and to Senators and Representatives in Congress, and especially to our clients in every State in the Union and to Canada. Address
C. A. SNOW & CO.
Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

"DOMESTIC" SO SIMPLE IT REQUIRES NO CARE IT NEVER FAILS TO PLEASE
DOMESTIC SO STRONG NEVER WEARS OUT
SO LIGHT A CHILD CAN RUN IT.
"DOMESTIC"

LADIES!
USE "Domestic" Paper Fashions.
Ladies' Cloak, 9 Sizes. Misses & Ladies, Dress, 7 Sizes. Misses, Price, 20 cents.
They are especially designed to meet the requirements of those who desire to dress well. They are unsurpassed in Style, perfect in Fit, and so simple that they are readily understood by the most inexperienced. Send 5c. for catalogue. Address,
"Domestic" Fashion Co.,
NEW YORK.
Dec. 4

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE
Estate of Jonathan Wendel, late of Somerset Twp., deceased.
Letters of administration on the above estate having been granted by the proper authority, notice is hereby given to those indebted to it to make immediate payment, and those having claims against it to present them duly authenticated for settlement on Tuesday, April 15, 1879, at the house of the Administrator.
ISAAC WENDEL,
Feb. 5 Administrator.

BOSS LIQUID BLUEING.

The Boss Liquid Blueing is Manufactured by an entire new process, rendering it free from Acids or an disagreeable agents. It will not streak or spot your clothes but leave them a beautiful tint, and cannot be excelled for bleaching. Every bottle guaranteed. For sale by all grocers and dealers. Send for Price list and Circulars. Manufactured by
JERE BAUMAN, Pittsburgh P.
March 19

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE
Estate of Garrison N. Smith, late of Upper Turkeyfoot Twp., deceased.
Letters of administration on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned, notice is hereby given to those indebted to it to make immediate payment, and those having claims against it to present them duly authenticated for settlement
W. S. KUHLMAN,
March 19 Administrator.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.
The undersigned Auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Somerset county to ascertain assignments and make a distribution of the fund in the hands of A. Evans, Esq., Administrator of John J. Phillipps, deceased, to and among those legally entitled thereto, hereby gives notice that he will attend to the duties of said appointment at his office in Somerset Bor., on Thursday, March 20, 1879, at 1 o'clock P. M., when and where those interested can attend if they think proper.
JOHN R. SCOTT,
Feb. 26 Auditor.

*MISCELLANEOUS.*

G. W. SPEERS,
DEALER IN
SELECT DRUGS, PURE CHEMICALS, &c.
Particular attention paid to the compounding of
PRESCRIPTIONS
AND
FAMILY RECEIPTS.
FISHING TACKLE
A SPECIALTY
MAMMOTH BLOCK,
Somerset, Pa.
March 19

A. J. CASEBEER & CO.
DISSOLUTION.
The partnership between A. J. Casebeer and Wm. H. Frease, has been dissolved by the withdrawal of Wm. H. Frease. The books are in the hands of A. J. Casebeer, and all accounts must be settled, either by note or cash.
The business will be continued at the
OLD STAND,
On the South-west Corner of Diamond, by
CASEBEER & CO.,
Who will keep a good supply of
GENERAL MERCHANDISE
On hand, and as they buy their
Goods EXCLUSIVELY For CASH
will be able to sell their goods on
BETTER TERMS
For the purchaser than any other
STORE IN TOWN.
THEY WILL BE GLAD TO HAVE THEIR OLD FRIENDS TO CONTINUE THEIR PATRONAGE, AND GIVE AN INVITATION TO THE PUBLIC IN GENERAL TO
GIVE THEM A CALL.
Dec. 25.

| PROVERBS. | PROVERBS. |
|---|---|
| "For sinking spells, fits, dizziness, palpitation and low spirits rely on Hop Bitters." | "$500 will be paid for a case that Hop Bitters will not cure or help." |
| "Read of, procure and use Hop Bitters, and you will be strong, healthy, and happy." | "Hop Bitters build up, strengthens, and cures continually from first dose." |
| "Ladies do you want to be strong, healthy, and beautiful? Then use Hop Bitters." | "Fair skin, rosy cheeks, and the sweetest breath in hop Bitters." |
| "The greatest appetizer, stomach, blood and liver regulator—Hop Bitters." | "Kidney and Urinary complaints of all kinds permanently cured by Hop Bitters." |
| "Clergymen, Lawyers, Editors, Bankers, and Ladies need Hop Bitters Daily." | "Sour stomach, sick headache, and dizziness, Hop Bitters cures with a few doses." |
| "Hop Bitters has restored to sobriety and health perfect wrecks from intemperance." | "Take Hop Bitters three times a day and you will have no doctor bills to pay." |

For sale by
GEORGE W. SPEERS.
Somerset, Penna.

PRIVATE SCHOOL.
I will open a Private School in the Union Building,
April 7th, 1879,
AND CONTINUE TEN WEEKS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Tuition for 2nd and 3rd grade | $3.00 to $3.50 |
| Fourth grade (Intermediate | $4.00 |
| Fifth grade Common Branches and Algebra | $4.50 |
| Sixth grade Geometry, Physiology, Rhetoric, Natural Philosophy | $5.00 |
| Latin with any or all of above branches | $6.00 |

I will be assisted by Mr. M. J. Fritz, one of Somerset County's most successful teachers. We feel satisfied that we can, if sufficiently patronized, make it a
FIRST-CLASS SCHOOL
In Every Respect.
TUITION DUE MIDDLE OF TERM.
R. R. SANNER,
A liberal deduction will be made where persons send more than two from the same family.
March 12

SERKY'S TEA.
*Guaranteed to preserve and promote the the beauty and freshness of youth to the ripest age.*
DIRECTIONS FOR USE.
One teaspoonful steeped in one quart of water, strained, and to be drunk hot or cold, clear or with cream and sugar. Sliced lemon is it makes a delicious summer drink. About one quart of tea should be drunk daily.
Price 50cts. and $1.00 per Box.
Sufficient in small box for 25 days.
Orders by letter promptly attended to addressed to Serkys Tea Co.
809 Arch St. Philadelphia, Pa.
March 19

NOTICE.
Notice is hereby give, that the undersigned has made application for the renewal of certificate No. 108,300 for 37 shares of stock of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, issued to Michael Zimmerman, now deceased, and dated the 4th day of June, 1873, the same having been lost or destroyed.
W. M. ZIMMERMAN,
March 12 Adm'r. of Michael Zimmerman

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE
Estate of W. Harned, late of Addison township, deceased.
Letters of administration cum testamento annexo on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement to the undersigned at the residence of said deceased, on Saturday the 26 day of April next, when and where they will attend for said purpose.
JOSEPH McCLINTOCK,
Administrator.
LYDIA M. HARNED,
Feb. 26 Administratrix.

LEGAL NOTICE.
To Nancy Will, Daniel W. Will, Aaron Will, Rebecca, intermarried with Jacob Schultz, Moses Will, Hiram Will, Allen S. Will, Silas Will, deceased, leaving three children, of whom George W. Fair is Guardian, Louisa, intermarried with Henry Boucher, Josephine, intermarried with John C. Schatt, Albert G. Will, Amanda C., intermarried with Christian C. Keim, Mary M. Will, Helen M., intermarried with Joseph D. Miller, S. Jane Will.
You are hereby notified that in pursuance of a writ of partition issued out of the Orphans' Court of Somerset County, Pa., I will hold an inquest on the real estate of John Will, deceased, in New Centerville Borough, at his late residence, on Thursday the 17th day of April, 1879, where you can attend if you think proper.
EDGAR KYLE,
Sheriff's Office, Mar. 12 Sheriff.
Mar. 10, 1879

## TEN LITTLE CONGRESSMEN.

Ten Greenback Congressmen all in a line;
One said "Blackburn's good enough"—then there were nine.

Nine Greenback Congressmen making up a slate;
Randall spoke of Chairmanships—then there were eight.

Eight Greenback Congressmen swore they made eleven;
One's son got a Postoffice—then there were seven.

Seven Greenback Congressmen with Dems. not Reps. would mix;
Tom Ewing argued with one—then there were six.

Six Greenback Congressmen would in no caucus hive;
John Sherman sent for one—then there were five.

Five Greenback Congressman held the balance of power;
Tilden tapped his bar'l and then there were four.

Four Greenback Congressmen buried each partee;
One got a check by mail—then there were three.

Three Greenback Congressmen vowed they would be true;
One thought he had the casting vote—then there were two.

Two Greenback Congressmen howling for Soft Mon-
Ey; a banker drew some—and then there was one.

One Greenback Congressman found himself alone;
He shut up headquarters—then there was none.
—*Chicago Tribune.*

## MINNIE'S RUSE.

HOW A FALSE LOVER WAS DISCOVERED

"Heigho!" sighed Minnie Arlin, "what a plague these lovers are! Particularly if one is not quite certain whether they are enamored of one's self or one's fortune. I wish I knew."

And as she said this she glanced thoughtfully after the retreating form of a tall, gentlemanly-looking young man, at that moment passing out of the gate in front of her father's mansion.

Minnie was not a beauty, as heroines usually are, but she possessed a sunny, gleeful temper, a warm heart and a well cultivated mind, which amply compensated for all deficiencies of face and form, so that among the truly discerning she found many and warm friends.

As her father was very wealthy, many suitors knelt at the feet of Minnie, who otherwise would have sought a lovelier bride. But to all she had given a kind but decided negative, until she met with Walter Roby, the visitor who had just bid adieu. He was a young lawyer, who had recently come into the village of Belmont, and who, possessing a handsome person, fascinating conversational powers, and bland and agreeable manners, very soon won the confidence and good will of the people, and particularly of the ladies.

He did not at first, however, notice Minnie with much attention; but in the course of a few weeks he seemed to be suddenly enamored, and soon became very attentive.

Though Minnie was much flattered by the apparent devotion of the "handsome lawyer," yet she had a large share of that rare but important article—common sense; and as she suspected that this assiduity did not arise wholly from a love of her own rather plain self, she determined so prove her lover. He had this very day made her the offer of his heart and hand, and begged hers in return; but Minnie had given him this reply:

"Mr. Roby, I am not prepared to answer you immediately. I shall require at least two weeks to reflect upon it."

He was somewhat daunted by this cool answer to his rather eloquent and ardent proposal; for he deemed his handsome person irresistible. He urged her for a shorter probation, but she would not relent, only telling him that if she decided before the time had expired, she would inform him.

Minnie sat long in her room that night devising some means to ascertain his real sentiments. She thought if she were only handsome, she might rest assured that he loved her; and then she could return that love. She revolved many schemes, but none seemed plausible; and finally, when the bell chimed twelve, she retired, resolving in the morning to impart her troubles to her father and implore his aid, for she was motherless.

Morning dawned, and Minnie arose unrefreshed and pale. As the breakfast bell rung she greeted her father at the foot of the long staircase.

"What ails my birdie this morning?" he said, as he gave her his accustomed kiss.

"I'll tell you after breakfast, papa," replied Minnie.

Accordingly, when the meal was finished, she twined her arm within his and accompanied him to the parlor, where she unfolded to him her suspicions, plans and hopes. Minnie's father was not surprised. Mr. Roby had applied to him to sanction his contemplated proposal to Minnie; and as Mr. Arlin thought him a worthy, talented young man, he told him that 'if Minnie consented, he would.'

"Don't be troubled, my daughter," said Mr. Arlin, when she had concluded. "It would be strange if we could not devise some means by which to ascertain what the young man is in love with." He then unfolded his plan, and when they parted, Minnie's face had resumed something of its old look of careless gaiety.

The first week of Walter Roby's 'banishment,' (as he told her he should call it,) had not passed, when it was rumored that Minnie Arlin had entered the shop of Mrs. Rand, the milliner, as an apprentice, and that when questioned she had replied, 'She did not wish to be a burden upon her father in his present circumstances." Then came also flying reports of loss of property, which seemed in accordance with Minnie's conduct; and many people began to believe that Mr. Arlin would be obliged to dispose of his handsome mansion and his beautiful farm.

Minnie continued her daily tasks at the milliner's shop until the two weeks had nearly expired. Two days before the time had expired she dispatched to her lover the following note:

"Mr Roby:—If you still entertain the sentiments you professed at your last interview, I will give you my reply this evening.

MINNIE ARLIN."

Walter had heard the rumors, and endeavored to ascertain the truth. He trembled less they were true, for he felt that he could not make Minnie Arlin, if poor, his bride. He was quite undecided what to do when he received Minnie's note; but he immediately sallied forth, determined, if possible, to satisfy himself as to the truth of the rumor. Stepping into the house of a physician, with whom he was upon terms of intimacy, he said, after a few moment's conversation:

"What is it, doctor, about this affair of Mr. Arlin? Is he really so reduced that Minnie is obliged to become a shop girl?"

"Well," replied his friend, "I thought at first there must be some mistake, but I heard the old gentleman say this morning, when some one spoke of Minnie being so industrious, that Minnie Arlin would not see her father reduced to poverty and not make some effort to assist him. So I presume there is some foundation for the reports. But my dear fellow, Minnie is a noble girl, without her property—although she has not so pretty a face as some young women."

"Oh," replied Roby, carelessly, "I hope you don't think I'm committed there. I have been somewhat friendly with Minnie, it is true; but nothing serious, I assure you. No trouble about the heart," and he laughed; "though," added he, "I should regret exceedingly to have them meet with reverses."

He soon after took his leave, and returning to his office, seated himself at his writing desk and wrote, sealed and despatched the following note:

"My Dear Miss Arlin:—During the time that has elapsed since I saw you last, my feelings have become somewhat changed—or rather I have analyzed them more closely—and I fear we can never be happy together. I see now that I was somewhat premature in my proposal; though I still entertain the warmest feelings of regard and friendship for you. Cool reply to my proposal led me to suppose that your feelings were very much interested in myself—and perhaps it were best for both that the affair should terminate here. I remain most respectfully, your obedient servant,

WALTER ROBY."

Minnie shed tears when she read this cool epistle, for she had hoped, as maidens sometimes do, that her lover might "be tried in the balance and not found wanting." But, brushing the tears away, she went to her father and handed him the note, saying:

"Ah, father, you've lost the handsome, accomplished young lawyer for a son-in-law. He doesn't think your homely, poor Minnie can make him happy."

Leaving the room, she caught up her straw hat and went out to ramble in the woods to a favorite haunt, hoping the sweet influence of Nature might soothe and calm her somewhat troubled spirits.

The scene was lovely, for it was the sunset hour, and the dreamy golden light glanced down between the interlacing boughs upon the soft green moss, making dancing lights and shadows in every greenwood path. The air was soft and balmy. No sound broke the stillness of the forest shades save sighing, plaintiff wind harps, or the occasional carol of a bird. Yielding to the lulling influence of the scene, Minnie seated herself upon a fallen tree and was soon lost in a reverie. In her musings she thought how pleasant it would be to be loved for one's self alone; and a voice seemed whispering in her ear, with soft, thrilling tone, love's own cadence, and dark eyes were gazing into her own with tender, loving look. She had wandered thus far into love's fair dreamland, entirely unconscious of all around, when the crackling of a dry twig startled her, and she sprang up in alarm; but a pair of dark eyes looked into her own and a familiar voice reassured her. She laughingly greeted the intruder, saying:

"Why, Herbert, how you startled me!"

He smiled, and advancing to meet her, replied:

"I am sorry I frightened you—I did not expect to find you here; but you are looking pale, are you faint?" and he gazed at her with so much anxious solicitude, that poor Minnie's equanimity was entirely overthrown, and sinking again upon her seat, she covered her face with her hands and burst into tears. The feeling so long pent up, and the tears that had gathered for several days, had at last found vent.

Herbert Clayton had grown up with Minnie from childhood. He had always loved her, but felt that a deep gulf separated him, a poor widow's son, from the only child of the wealthy Mr. Arlin, and therefore he felt compelled to "worship from afar." He, too, had heard the rumors of Mr. Arlin's losses and he supposed this was the cause of Minnie's agitation. He could scarcely repress the hope, sweet and faint though it was, that Minnie might now be his; but checking this feeling, he seated himself by her side to comfort and cheer her if possible. Gradually she became calm, and then she imparted to him the story of Roby. He was indignant at such baseness, and led on by his feelings, told Minnie of his own love and hopes. His unselfish affection touched her heart. He was one who loved her for herself, and was willing to take her, even if poor. But the wound she had received was too fresh to allow her to do aught but rise embarrassed, and though thanking Herbert with her eyes, to shake her head sadly.

But that chance interview decided the fate of both. The more she thought of Herbert's disinterested offer, the more his character rose in her estimation. Meantime, as she had consented to receive him as a friend, he often visited her; and gradually esteem for him ripened into love.

One soft, summer evening, Herbert ventured to urge his suit again, and this time Minnie, though as embarrassed as before, did not say nay, but returned a blushing answer that filled his heart with joy. They lingered long amidst the forest shades, and when they returned, Herbert sought Mr. Arlin, while Minnie ran up to her room like a frightened deer.

When Herbert had confessed his suit, Mr. Arlin, looking archly in his face, made reply, "Do you wish to make poor Minnie Arlin your bride? Can you think of taking a dowerless wife?"

"Oh, yes," earnestly replied Herbert," I should never have told my love had she still been as in days gone by."

The old gentleman smiled a peculiar smile, and said, "Yes Herbert, she is yours—you are worthy of her; but I am glad, for your sake and hers, that I am not so poor that she will be a portionless bride. But you must let Minnie tell you the story."

Minnie did tell him the story, and Herbert was unspeakably delighted at the idea that he had won the hand of the heiress of Mr. Arlin's wealth; but Minnie laughingly told him her poverty had lost one lover and won her another.

Herbert was also a lawyer; but being poor, and without influential friends, he had many times been nearly discouraged; but now he felt his heart become strong within him, more because he had won the hand and heart he had so long desired, than at the prospect of a portion of her father's wealth.

They were soon after married, and Mr. Arlin's handrome mansion was thrown open to the crowd of friends who gathered to witness Minnie's wedding.

Before the day arrived, however, the story of Minnie's ruse had become rumored forth in the village; and Roby, finding himself and his selfish principles too much the topic of conversation, found it convenient to leave Belmont for some other field of labor.

## Beware of Spring.

The first sunshine of spring is deceitful, and the draughts of air pernicious. One needs to be as carefully watched in flannel during the spring thaw as under the permeating influence of an autumn freeze. Changes of temperature are insidious as they are sudden at this season, and it behooves people with lungs susceptible to atmospheric alternations to be most careful indoors and out; to wear garments appropriate for all seasons, never trusting to change. A heedless person may throw upon overtaxed shoulders a burden grievous to be born by inattention to things which only a perpetual consciousness of facts could spare them. I know an estimable lady, who after three years constant care on the part of friends, terminated her frail life by a willfull determination to take a sleigh ride of a few blocks. Her lungs, in spite the muffling in rich fur, could not resist the influx of strong air; congestion ensued, and the home was broken. Life is too brief and too precious for such experiments; it is a God given treasure which no one but a coward and an idiot will recklessly risk or throw away. Hence it behooves us to make the most of the immunities of art and science which tend to prolong, to preserve, or to embellish it, to so garnish the temple in which the Creator has put His soul to dwell, as to render it acceptible here or hereafter.—*Newark Advertiser.*

## Lice on Cattle.

Young cattle, and calves especially, during their first winter, are very liable to suffer from lice, and if not attended to will grow poor and come out in the spring looking bad and their growth seriously checked. Seldom if ever will lice be found on stock that is in good condition. In fact, good keeping is a sovereign remedy and preventive of this pest. Cattle which from some cause fail to do well are very sure to be attacked by lice, unless some means are taken to keep them away. It is unpardonable and cruel for the owners of such stock to allow their poor animals to be so tormented, when the lice can be so cheaply and easily exterminated. Any one of the following remedies will be found effectual. Make a strong solution of tobacco by pouring boiling water on the pure tobacco leaf, and apply when sufficiently cool. Make an ointment of yellow snuff or cayenne pepper, with lard, and rub it thoroughly upon their hides. Fry tobacco in lard and apply; warranted to do the work. Sprinkle the breast thoroughly with coal ashes. This has proved a very good and cheap remedy. To help make the work complete, give the stalls, mangers, etc., a good coat of kerosene oil, but on no account, as you value the comfort and good looks of your cattle, apply any of the oil on them.

## Spelling.

The difficulties of spelling our English language are legion. It is related of Voltaire that when, in his painful effort to learn English, he discovered that the letters a-g-u-e spelled 'ague,' a word of two syllables, but that, if you increased the length by adding two more letters, and so got p-l-a-g-u-e, the word became one syllable and was pronounced 'plague,' he threw the book across the room and fairly danced in Franco philological rage. Of course Voltaire was a man of too highly peppery a temperament to be unreservedly commended as a model for little children. Still, what rational conclusion ought to be drawn from the spectacle of him, a grown man and a philosopher, going off into such a fury over a bite of one sporadic mo-quito out of the countless swarms that for years on years are singing around and inflaming the blood of all the little innocents in the schools!

Bred on the waters—the ancient mariner.

There is 2 things in the world for which we are never fully prepared, and that is—twins.

## The Cattle of Holland.

One of the most interesting papers read at our recent Institute at Bay City was one on the cows of Holland, written by Hon. James Birney, U. S. Minister to the Netherlands, of which the following is a synopsis:

Holland is the paradise of cows, but the term 'Holstein' is a misnomer, and the 'Holland' or 'Dutch' cow is really superior to the 'Holstein.' The Holland cattle are regarded as the best known for yield of milk and cheese making. A dairyman who carries on a large business near Utica, New York, gives as the result of his experience that the milk of the Holland cow yields is greater in quantity, richer in quality, and better adapted for butter and cheese-making than that of any other species he has knowledge of. The genuine Holland cattle are almost invariably white and black. Some few of them are of a mouse or Maltese color, but they are regarded as of a depreciated or half-breed stock. One family of them is so definitely marked that when seen at a distance one would suppose they were black, with a perfectly white cloth bound around their bodies. In traveling all through Holland scarcely a specimen of any other will be seen. The Holland cattle are thoroughly shorthorns, more so, indeed, than the Durham. Their shape is very symmetrical, with long, straight backs, small head and trim limbs. They are of large frame. In disposition they are notably gentle and manageable. Their pastures are not enclosed by fences but by shallow ditches. Over these they rarely leap.

During the pasture season they run upon the lot set apart for them. During much of the time they are clothed with a blanket of hempen cloth, which defends them from the fogs of the night and the flies by midday. They are milked with punctuality. When the milker takes his seat, with a cord always at hand he ties their hind legs together, and with another attaches their tail, so that it cannot be whisked about. Over the large vessel into which the milk is poured, when the pail becomes full, a fine strainer is placed so as to catch all foreign particles. The most perfect care is taken of the lots in which they feed. Every few days a man will go over them with a rake or shovel in hand and scatter the droppings and supply the land with some fertilizing substance to keep the grass in healthy vigor. They practice here upon the theory that it is just as necessary to feed land as it is to feed animals. During the winter the cows are confined in brick houses, constructed to afford the greatest possible comfort and convenience under the same roof, and at one end of the building the dairyman or herdsman has the residence of his family. Between the residence and the stable is a large apartment, used for the care of the milk and the cleansing of the vessels in which it is conveyed to market. It is supplied with a stove and a well of water. The stable is oblong, with a hall through the center. The flooring is of brick, and the cows stand on a brick platform, five feet six inches in with. Immediately behind this is a gutter of the depth of eighteen inches, which catches all excrements; still back of that is an aisle or walk place. The gutter is thoroughly cleaned every morning, and a stream of water made to pass through it. The manure is all taken to vats in the yard and preserved for use.

Above the rear of the cows a pole or cord is extended through the entire length of the stable. To this the tail of each cow is attached in such a way that when she lies down it is always suspended sufficiently to prevent its contact with dirt. Sand, being plenty and cheaper than hay, is used for bedding. By this arrangement the cows are kept entirely clean, and the milk never takes the odor of the stable. The watering, feeding and milking of the cows is done with the regularity of clockwork. The trough before them is filled three times during the day with clean water. They are fed frequently, and more than they will eat in a short time. This mode is preferred, because it gives them intervals for rest, and their digestion is better if their stomachs are not overburdened. They are treated with kindness and tenderness. This induces contentment of disposition, and keeps them from becoming nervous and feverish. This greatly aids the secretion of milk. The Hollander are impressed with the belief that if they keep their cows warm their product of milk will be much larger than if chilled by cold air. There are great openings in the upper part of the walls for ventilation, but they are not large. The walls are thick, and the loft above filled with hay. And so it happens that if you enter one of these stables, coming from the clear air without, you are almost suffocated with its extraordinary heat and closeness.

This is the principal objection to their system. Nor do they yet seem to have found it out. Every now and then an alarm is raised throughout the country that some species of lung disease has shown itself among the cattle. The neighboring countries hear of it and inhibit by stringent laws their importation. The State inspectors are summoned, and whenever they find a herd with the symptoms of disease, they slaughter the whole of them, and the State pays their appraised value. This is a very expensive process. The moment I entered one of these large stables, and felt the temperature of the atmosphere breathed by these cattle, and perhaps breathed more than once, it seemed to me that nothing short of a miracle would prevent lung disease. When spring comes the cattle are turned out as clean, as neat with hair, as smooth as when they went in from the green pastures.

It is a recommendation of these cattle that when they become farrow and cease giving milk, they take on flesh rapidly, and soon fatten. As meat brings a higher price in Holland than any other article of food, on account of an excise tax imposed upon its consumption, cattle are sold at double the rates at which they may be bought in America.

## The Sentence of Death Pronounced Upon the Redeemer.

The following is the copy of the most memorable of the judicial sentence which has ever been pronounced in the annals of the world.

Sentence pronounced by Pontious Pilate, Intendent of the Lower Province of Galilee, that Jesus of Nazareth shall suffer death by the cross. In the seventeenth year of the reign of the Emperor Tiberious, and on the 24th day of the month of March, in the most holy city of Jerusalem, during the pontificate of Annas and Caiphas, Pontius Pilate, Intendent of the Province of Lower Galilee, sitting in judgement in the Presidential seat of the Prætor, sentences Jesus of Nazareth to death on a cross, between robbers, as the numerous and notorious testimonies prove:

1. Jesus is a misleader.
2. He has excited the people to sedition.
3. He is an enemy to the laws.
4. He calls himself the Son of God.
5. He calls himself falsely the King of Israel.
6. He went into the temple followed by a multitude carrying palms in their hands.

Orders from the first centurion, Qurrills Cornelius, to bring him to the place of execution.

Forbids all persons rich or poor, to prevent the execution of Jesus.

The witnesses who have signed the execution of Jesus are—

1. Daniel Robani Parisco.
2. John Zorbabel.
3. Rypheal Robani.
4. Capet.

Jesus to be taken out of Jerusalem through the gates of Tournes.

This sentence is engraved on a plate of brass in the Hebrew language and on its sides are the following words:

"A similar plate has been sent to each tribe."

It was discovered in the year 1830, in the kingdom of Naples, in a search made for Roman antiquities, and remained there until it was found by the Commissioner of arts in the French army in Italy. Up to the time of the campaign in Italy it was preserved in the sacristy of the Carthusians, near Naples, where it was kept in a box of ebony. Since then the relic has been in the chapel of Casserta. The Carthusians obtained by their petitions permission to keep the plate, which was an acknowledgment of the sacrifices which they made for the French army. The French translation was made literally by the members of the commission of Arts. Demon had a *fac simile* of the plate engraved, which was bought by Lord Howard, on the sale of his cabinet, for 2,800f. There seems to be no historical doubts as to the authenticity of this. The reasons of the sentence correspond exactly with those in the Gospel.

## Womanly Modesty.

Man loves the mysterious. A cloudless sky and the full-blown rose leave him unmoved; but the violet which hides its blushing beauties behind the blush, and the moon when emerging from behind a cloud, are to him sources of inspiration of pleasure.—Modesty is to men what shade is to a figure in painting—it gives boldness and prominence. Nothing adds more to female beauty than modesty. It sheds around the countenance a halo of light which is borrowed from virtue. Botanists have given the rosy hue which tinges the cup of the white rose the name "maiden blush." This pure and delicate hue is the only paint Christians virgins should use; it is the richest ornament. A woman without modesty is like a faded flower diffusing an unwholesome odor, which the prudent gardener will throw from him. Her destiny is melancholy, for it terminates in shame and repentance. Beauty passes like the flowers of the albe, which bloom and die in a few hours; but modesty gives the female charms which supply the place of the transitory freshness of youth.

A pretty good story is told of a citizen of Elizabeth, New Jersey, who went to the cars on Thanksgiving day to see his daughter off. Having secured a seat for her, he left the car and went round to her window to say a parting word. While he was passing out, the daughter left her seat to speak to a friend, and at the same time a prim-looking lady who occupied the seat with her moved up to the window. Unaware of the important change inside our venerable friend hastily put his face up to the window, and hurriedly exclaimed: "One more kiss sweet pet." In another instant the point of a blue cotton umbrella caught his seductive lips, accompanied by the passionate injunction: "Scat, you grey-headed wretch."—He scattered.

## Does Her Own Work.

Does she? What of it? Is it any disg