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All communications intended for publication in this paper must be accompanied by the real name of the writer, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

Marriage and death notices must be accompanied by a responsible name.

Address
THE BUTLER CITIZEN,
BUTLER, PA.

Butler Citizen.

VOL. XVII. BUTLER, PA., WEDNESDAY, MAY 26, 1880. NO. 27.

ADVERTISING RATES.

One square, one insertion, $1; each subsequent insertion, 50 cents. Yearly advertisements exceeding one-fourth of a column, $5 per inch. Figure work double these rates; additional charges where weekly or monthly changes are made. Local advertisements 10 cents per line for first insertion, and 5 cents per line for each additional insertion. Marriages and deaths published free of charge. Obituary notices charged as advertisements, and payable when handed in Auditors' Notices, $4; Executors' and Administrators' Notices, $3 each; Estray, Caution and Dissolution Notices, not exceeding ten lines, each.

From the fact that the CITIZEN is the oldest established and most extensively circulated Republican newspaper in Butler county. (a Republican county) it must be apparent to business men that it is the medium they should use in advertising their business.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE.

BUTLER, KARNS CITY AND PARKER RAILROAD
(Butler Time.)

Trains leave Butler for St. Joe, Millerstown, Karns City, Petrolia, Parker, etc., at 7.25 a. m., and 2.05 and 7.20 p. m. [See below for connections with A. V R. R.]

Trains arrive at Butler from the above named points at 7.5 a. m., and 1.55, and 6.55 p. m. The 1.55 train connects with train on the West Penn road through to Pittsburgh.

SHENANGO AND ALLEGHENY RAILROAD.

Trains leave Hilliard's Mill, Butler county, for Harrisville, Greenville, etc., at 7.40 a. m. and 12.20 and 2.20 p. m.

Stages leave Petrolia at 5 30 a. m. for 7.40 train, and at 10.00 a. m. for 12.20 train.

Return stages leave Hilliard on arrival of trains at 10.27 a. m. and 1.50 p. m.

Stage leaves Martinsburg at 9.30 for 12.30 train.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Trains leave Butler (Butler or Pittsburgh Time.)

Market at 5.06 a. m., goes through to Allegheny, arriving at 9.01 a. m. This train connects at Freeport with Freeport Accommodation, which arrives at Allegheny at 8.20 a. m., railroad time.

Express at 7.21 a. m, connecting at Butler Junction, without change of cars, at 8.26 with Express west, arriving in Allegheny at 9.55 a. m., and Express east arriving at Blairsville at 11 00 a. m. railroad time.

Mail at 2.36 p. m., connecting at Butler Junctionwithout change of cars, with Express west, arriving in Allegheny at 5 26 p. m., and Express east arriving at Blairsville Intersection at 6.10 p. m. railroad time, which connects with Philadelphia Express east, when on time.

The 7.21 a. m. train connects at Blairsville at 11.05 a. m. with the Mail east, and the 2.36 p. m. train at 6.50 with the Philadelphia Express east.

Trains arrive at Butler on West Penn R. R. at 9.51 a. m., 5.06 and 7.20 p. m., Butler time. The 9.51 and 5.06 trains connect with trains on the Butler & Parker R. R. Sunday train arrives at Butler at 11.11 a. m., connecting with train for Parker.

Main Line.

Through trains leave Pittsburgh for the East at 2.56 and 8.26 a. m. and 12 51, 4.21 and 8.06 p. m., arriving at Philadelphia at 2.40 and 7.20 p. m. and 3.00, 7.0 and 7.40 a. m.; at Baltimore about the same time, at New York three hours later, and at Washington about one and a half hours later.

PHYSICIANS.

JOHN E. BYERS,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
my21-1y] BUTLER, PA.

DENTISTS.

DENTISTRY.

O. K WALDRON, Graduate of the Philadelphia Dental College, is prepared to do anything in the line of his profession in a satisfactory manner.
Office on Main street, Butler, Union Block, up stairs. ap11

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SAVINGS BANK
BUTLER, PA.
NEARLY OPPOSITE LOWRY HOUSE.

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LAND FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

A handsome six-room frame house, located on Bluff street, northwestern part of Butler. Lot 50x176. All necessary outbuildings.
TERMS—One-third cash and balance in four equal annual payments. Inquire at this office. jan14tf

For Sale.

The well-improved farm of Rev. W. R. Hutchison, in the northeast corner of Middlesex township, Butler county, Pa., is now offered for sale. Inquire of W. K. FRIEDEE, on the premises. ap16tf

FOR SALE.

$5 will buy a one-half interest in a good business in Pittsburgh. One who knows something about farming preferred. An honest man with the above amount will do well to address by letter, SMITH JOHNS, care S. M. James, 93 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa. [au27-1y

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Incorporated 1819.
ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY
OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.
Assets $7,078,224.49.
Losses paid in 61 years, $51,000,000.
J. T. McJUNKIN & SON, Agents,
jan28ly Jefferson street, Butler, Pa.

BUTLER COUNTY
Mutual Fire Insurance Co.
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BUTLER PA.

NOTICE TO FARMERS.
PHOSPHATE AND FERTILIZERS
FOR SALE BY
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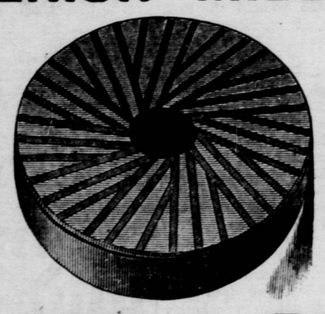

WALTER & BOOS,
Proprietors of the Well-Known Splendid
FLOURING MILL
BUTLER, PA.

We wish to inform the public that we have remodeled our Mill with the latest improved
Gradual Reduction System Machinery,
which is well known by Millers to be the best in existence. We can say to Farmers and Producers of wheat that it will be profitable to them to give us a trial. We claim that we can make a
BETTER ARTICLE OF FLOUR, AND MORE OF IT,
out of the same number of bushels of wheat than any other Mill in the county, and equal to any first-class Mill in the city, or Western Mills.
The new Under-running Mill, used for Regrinding, bought of Munson & Bro., Utica, N. Y.; the George T. Smith Middlings Purifier, bought at Jackson, Mich., together with Bolting Cloths, Reals, Conveyers, &c., suitable for the Machinery, cannot be
Excelled in the United States
or elsewhere. This may seem an exaggeration to some, but we wish the public to know that we are able to perform all that we publish, as we have given our machinery a thorough test in the presence of several good Millers and Millwrights, and it has proven even better than it was guaranteed to do.
We are also remodeling our Mill for
Grinding Other Kinds of Grain,
which will be entirely satisfactory to our customers. Farmers wishing to have their grist home with them the same day, can do so on short notice. They will thereby save another trip.
WE HAVE ALWAYS ON HAND THE BEST GRADES OF
WHEAT FLOUR, GRAHAM FLOUR, RYE FLOUR,
Buckwheat Flour, Bolted and Unbolted Corn Meal, different kinds of Chop, Bran and Mill Feed, all of the best quality and at the
LOWEST PRICES.
Parties in town purchasing from us will have their orders promptly atended to and articles delivered at their place of residence.
We Pay the Highest Market Price for all Kinds of Grain.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY!
GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE
NERVOUS DEBILITY.
It is especially recommended as an unfailing cure for SEMINAL WEAKNESS, SPERMATORRHŒA, IMPOTENCY, and all diseases that follow as a consequence of Self Abuse; as Loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the back, Dimmness of Vision, Premature Old age, and many other diseases that lead to Insanity, Consumption and a Premature Grave all of which as a rule are first caused by deviating from the path of nature and over indulgence. The Specific Medicine is the result of a life study and many years of experience in treating these special diseases.
Full particulars in our pamphlets which we desire to send free by mail to every one.
The Specific Medicine is sold by all Druggists at $1 per package, or six packages for $5, or will be sent by mail on receipt of the money by addressing
THE GRAY MEDICINE CO.,
No. 10 Mechanic's Block, DETROIT, MICH.
Sold in Butler by J. C. REDICK, and by all Druggists everywhere.
HARRIS & EWING, Wholesale Agents, Pittsburgh. my12-1y.

C. WATTLEY & CO
ARE DAILY RECEIVING
Fresh and Seasonable Goods!
SUCH AS
Spring Gloves,
Cotton and Lisle Thread Hose,
Fringes, Trimmings, Buttons,
Ribbons,
Laces, Embroideries,
Handkerchiefs,
Lace and Embroidered Ties,
Summer Underwear,
Elegant Neckwear for Men,
AND FULL STOCK OF
Ladies and Men's Furnishing Goods.
Our increased Room enables us to give purchasers the very best value for their money.
C. WATTLEY & CO.
109 FEDERAL ST. ALLEGAENY CITY PA.
OPPOSITE FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL,
On the European Plan
54 to 66 North Third Street,
Philadelphia, - - - Pa.
Single Rooms 50c., 75c. and $1 per day.
O. P. Schneck, Proprietor.
Excellent Dining room furnished with the best, and at reasonable rates.
Cars for all Railroad Depots within a convenient distance.

CANCER.
This disease like many others is regarded as incurable. It is not so. If it is taken in time it is as easily cured as a wart or a corn. We know very well that it is a fearful disease and will eat away until it destroys life, that is if it is neglected, but if it is attended to when it first makes its appearance, or soon after, there is no trouble in eradicating it from the system. Persons will have to be here during part of the treatment, consequently there is no use writing to me for information whether it can be cured without my seeing the case. I also treat with success, Rupture, Piles, Fistula, Ulcers, Ulcerated legs, Varicose Veins, Varicocele Tumors, Hydrocele, and every form of Skin Disease.
Dr. Keyser, 240 Penn Avenue,
Opposite Christ's Church, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Important to Soldiers.
Points, on bill for the Equalization of Bounties, of interest to every Soldier of the Union Army. Send stamp for circular. Pensions Obtained, Pensions Increased, Thousands Entitled.
Address (with stamp)
H. S. BERLIN & CO.,
Lock Box 592, Washington, D. C.

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Pittsburgh, Cincinnati & St. Louis
RAILWAY CO.
PAN-HANDLE ROUTE!
Offers the best facilities and most comfortable and expeditious Line for families moving to points in
KANSAS,
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OR ANY OF THE WESTERN STATES AND TERRITORIES.
THE VERY LOWEST RATES
TO ALL POINTS IN THE
WEST & SOUTH-WEST
CAN ALWAYS BE SECURED VIA THE OLD RELIABLE
PAN-HANDLE ROUTE.
Tickets Sold and Baggage Checked
THROUGH TO ANY POINT YOU WANT TO GO.
We offer you the Lowest Rates, the Quickest Time, the Best Facilities and the most Satisfactory Route to all points West and South-west. We run no Emigrant Trains. All classes of Passengers are carried on regular Express Trains.
If you are unable to procure Through Tickets to points in Missouri, Arkansas, Texas, Kansas, Colorado, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska or California, by the direct "PAN-HANDLE ROUTE," at your nearest Railroad Station, please address
W. L. O'Brien,
Gen'l Passenger Agent, 'Pan-Handle Route,'
COLUMBUS, OHIO.

MARK THESE FACTS
HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.
Exercise your judgment.—A newer and better philosophy.—To pull down all absurd and antiquated notions of diseases and its cures, and to establish a rational system on the ruins, has been the chief endeavor of Dr. Holloway through life. Hence the origin of his celebrated Pills and Ointment—remedies in keeping with common sense, because subservient to nature, rather than at variance with her laws, like those in general use. To the stomach we trace dyspepsia, headache and general debility; to the liver, bile, jaundice, and yellow fever; to the bowels, diarrhœa, dysentary, constipation, piles and fistuly; to the lungs, consumption, etc.; to the blood, scrofula, scurvey, and all cutaneous eruptions. By keeping these organs and vital fluid pure and healthy we may safely defy the attacks of disease, and no medicine yet prepared for this purpose can equal the action of these Pills and Ointment, as they dive to the seat of the disorder, and extirpating its cause, destroy its effect.
IMPORTANT CAUTION.—None are genuine unless the signature of J. HAYDOCK, as agent for the United States, surrounds each box of Pills and Ointment. Boxes at 25 cents, 62 cents and $1 each.
There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes. HOLLOWAY & CO., New York.
HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT
Possessed of this REMEDY, every man may be his own Doctor. It may be rubbed into the system, so as to reach any internal complaint; by these means it cures Sores or Ulcers in the THROAT, STOMACH, LIVER, SPINE, or other parts. It is an infallible Remedy for BAD LEGS, BAD BREASTS, Contracted or Stiff Joints, GOUT, RHEUMATISM, and all Skin Diseases.
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There is considerabid saving by taking the larger sizes.
HOLLOWAY & CO., New York.
BRENT GOOD & CO.,
Wholesale Agents, NEW YORK.
may19-1y

BOOTS and SHOES
—AT—
AL. RUFF'S
UNION BLOCK,
Main Street, - - - - Butler, Pa.

I have just received my entire Spring and Summer stock of BOOTS and SHOES direct from the manufacturer, and am able to sell them at
OLD PRICES,
and a great many lines at LOWER PRICES THAN EVER.

Ladies', Misses' and Children's Button, Polish and Side Lace Boots in endless variety, and at bottom prices.

Reynolds Brothers' celebrated fine Shoes always in stock, and is the most complete I have ever offered. The prices are lower than ever, and styles elegant.

Parties wanting BOOTS & SHOES made to order can do no better than by me, as I keep none but the best of workmen in my employ.

LEATHER and FINDINGS will be found in my store in superior quality and at lowest market rates.

All goods warranted as represented. AL. RUFF.

OPENING DAILY
—AT—
B. C. HUSELTON'S,
THE LARGEST AND BEST ASSORTMENT OF
Boots and Shoes
To be found in any House in Western Pennsylvania, embracing all the Newest Spring Styles in the Market.

I am selling all this stock at
OLD PRICES.
Recollect, NO ADVANCE.
Several lines of Boots and Shoes at even lower prices than ever. All my customers have the benefit in buying by getting Boots and Shoes that come direct from the manufacturer to my house. No middle profits to divide up that parties are compelled to pay that buy from jobbing houses.

This Stock of Boots and Shoes is Very Large in the Following Lines

Ladies' Kid and Pebble Button Boots,	$1.50	and upwards.
" " " Side Lace Boots,	1.25	" "
" Grain, Pebble and Kid Button and Polish,	1.25	" "
" " Polish,	95	" "
" " Standard, very prime,	1.25	" "
" Serges, in Congress and Polish,	75 to $1.	
" Calf Peg Shoes, all warranted.		

MY STOCK EMBRACES, IN CONNECTION WITH THE ABOVE, A FULL LINE OF ALL THE FINER GRADES IN WOMEN'S, MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S.

The Gents' Department is very complete in every line in Calf Button, Dom Pedros, Congress and English Walking Shoes, and especially in Calf Boots, at $2 and upwards,
Brogans and Plow Shoes, at $1 and upwards,
Fine Buff Alexis and Congress, at $1.25 and upwards,
Low Strap Shoes, in every style, at $1.25 and upwards.
Boys' and Youths' Shoes in same styles as Men's, but lower in price.

Infants' and Children's Shoes, in Colors and Black.
Fancy Slippers and Walking Boots, All Colors.

This stock is the most complete I have ever offered, the prices are lower than ever, and the styles are elegant. Ladies' Kid and Pebble Button Newports, good, $1 to $1.25.

LARGE STOCK OF LEATHER AND FINDINGS
Always in stock. None but the best brands of Leather kept, and prices guaranteed at lowest market rates.
Give me a call and I will save you money in your Boots and Shoes. A careful inspection of this stock will convince you that the above is correct. No other house can give you lower prices or better goods.
B. C. HUSELTON.

CARPETS! OIL CLOTHS! MATS! RUGS! STAIR RODS
NEW STOCK! NEW STOCK!
HECK & PATTERSON'S
NEW CARPET ROOM
NOW OPEN!
One Door South of their Clothing House,
Duffy's Block, sept20-tf Butler, Pa.

Union Woolen Mills.
I would desire to call the attention of the public to the Union Woolen Mill, Butler, Pa., where I have new and improved machinery for the manufacture of
Barred and Gray Flannels,
Knitting and Weaving Yarns,
and I can recommend them as being very durable, as they are manufactured of pure Butler county wool. They are beautiful in color, superior in texture, and will be sold at very low prices. For samples and prices, address,
H. FULLERTON,
jn24.'78-1y Butler, Pa

ORGANS 13 stops, 3 set Reeds, 2 Knee Swells, Stool, Book, only $87.50. 8 Stop Organ, Stool, Book, only $53.75. Pianos, Stool, Cover, Book, $190 to $255. Illustrated catalogue free. Address
ap14-3m W. C. BUNNELL, Lewistown, Pa.

Stock Speculation and Investment.
Operations on Margin or by Privileges. Special business in Mining Stocks. Full particulars on application. JAMES BROWN, Dealer in Stocks and Bonds, 64 & 66 Broadway, New York. mar17-9m

Stray Horses.
Came to the premises of the subscriber, in Middlesex township, Butler county, Pa., on the 6th inst., two stray horses, one a bay and may be 12 years old, hipshot and curbed on the left hind leg; the other a small bay mare with no particular marks except one ear slightly deformed. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take away, otherwise they will be disposed of according to law. JOHN B. MAHAN,
May 19, '80-3t] Glade Mills, P. O. Butler Co.

FRAUDS IN FOOD.

SOME OF THE COMPOUNDS WHICH PEOPLE FEED ON.

Toiling up two flights of stairs and suddenly invading a large apartment where, in confounded confusion, were scattered abnormal glass bulbs, amazing jars and complex contrivances, such as scientific wizards use in probing the mysteries of nature and exposing the wickedness and cunning of men, a knight of the pencil yesterday found Professor Henry Leffman profoundly engaged in scientific research. The laboratory of this scientist is at 920 Walnut street, and though the copious rains had cleaned the streets of that highly respectable neighborhood, yet over all there hung an odor that seemed from its multiform variations to have been compounded by Beelzebub's first apothecary. The Professor observed that something was wrong and, elevating his shoulders and eyebrows by a sympathetic and scientific movement, said it was strange, very strange, he was not aware of any peculiar odor, and then smilingly remarked: "Just take a seat and you will get used to it." The fact was, at that time the Professor was experimenting upon the stomach of one "whose soul is marching on" to discover whether poison had been employed in hurrying the body that once it fed into the grave.

For reasons the interviewer appreciated, the man of science ceased his investigations on the stomach, and entered into an interesting talk upon food and food adulterations. "Well," he said, after turning the subject over in his mind, "from my observations the damage done by food adulteration is not so much to the people's stomachs as to their pocket-books. There is not much really serious tampering done. The progress of chemical analysis renders certain methods unavailing; but just as the chemists discover some frauds other swindles are devised. I know of some large establishments that employ scientific men simply for the purpose of doing the adulterating and inventing new processes. The object of adulterating may be to enhance the value of an inferior article, as where yellow sugars are mixed with some tint to whiten them, or it may be to increase the bulk or weight, as the common addition of water to milk. Frauds are often consummated by the complete substitution of a cheap article for one more costly, as the selling of oleomargarine for butter. Many of the old methods of adulteration are now almost obsolete. For instance, the adulteration of sugar with sand seldom occurs any more, and the introduction of calves' and cows' brains to milk to thicken it again after the cream had been skimmed from it is now scarcely ever practiced. In detecting such practices as these the microscope comes in very handy.

"In my opinion, the expensive articles of food, and all that are in a mixed or powdered state, are particularly liable to adulteration. Mustard is often compounded with cracker dust and colored with various drugs, and there are scarcely any spices that are not mixed in some manner with some foreign product before they reach the consumer. A very common method, and one extremely difficult to detect, is mixing inferior grades with the finer ones. All green teas which reach this country have been colored artifically by the Chinese with Prussian blue. This is not a very injurious substance, but I have always refrained from using green tea on that account. Black teas are not so often artificially colored, but they are sometimes faced with plumbago. Some of the larger restaurants sell their tea grounds to dealers, who dry and re-color them, mix them with good tea and sell them over again. So it is possible for a single leaf of tea to see a good many tea-pots before it finally finds the slop pail. I have examined a great number of samples of tea microscopically," the investigator went on, "but have been unable to find much of the leaves of other plants in them."

"Flour is liable, of course, to accidental impurities from being made from an unhealthy grain, and there are a few cases on record where lead used about the machinery employed in the manufacture of the article has given rise to lead poisoning. It is subject to being mixed with inferior grades, and is sometimes whitened by the addition of alum or blue vitrol. Persons convicted of the latter adulteration are severely punished in England. The detection of alum, however, is extremely difficult, and it is believed by a number of English chemists that persons have been convicted of using it without having really been guilty of the offence. In fact, none of the adulterations in flour are easy to detect. Articles of the kind are more likely to be adulterated when put up in small packages for special sales."

"Concerning sugar, within the past few years an imitation known as glucose has been made from starch and other material—even saw-dust, it is stated. It has been used to a great extent in syrups, candies and fruit butters. The great drawback with it has been the difficulty of granulating it, preventing its insertion in fine sugars. Lately, however, a means of partially crystallizing this substance has been attained, and is now being used as a mixture with the lower grades of granulated or ordinary table sugars. It is much cheaper than ordinary sugar, being furnished at about one-half the price of the good article. Brewers are getting to use it quite extensively as a substitute for malt. I think," continued the Professor, "it very probable that chemists will soon discover a way of completely crystallizing glucose, thus making a cheap and perfect substitute for sugar."

"There is in the market a number of articles well known as 'coffee essences,' many of which are the most outrageous impositions. They consist principally of cracked corn made into a sort of paste with molasses, and roasted so as to be given a sharp taste like that of real coffee. The reason these impositions find favor is that they give when treated with water a bitter-sweet taste and a dark color, which is mistaken by people who do not know what a good berry is, for a stronger and superior quality. Possibly, however, these essences are not so unhealthy as *bona fide* coffee.

"The adulteration in milk is of course with water. The water is not always added direct, though. In most cases the cream of one milking is skimmed off and the remainder, or 'skim milk,' is added to the next milking which is sent to market. Some conscientious farmers adopt this method in order to be able to say that their milk is not wanted. But it is, nevertheless. What we generally receive here in the city as milk is a matter from which not only cream has been taken, but to which water has been added. A firm in Brooklyn is now manufacturing what is termed 'milk wafers,' for the detection of adulteration in milk. It is actually stated now that farmers in New York are adulterating their milk with oleomargarine, giving it a creamy appearance after the genuine substance has been extracted. It seems hardly credible to us that oleomargarine should remain suspended in milk, and I shall not believe it until I have proven it by test.

"Oleomargarine itself may be detected in several ways. As a general thing one can tell sham butter by its greasy smell. Then it has a whiteish appearance on the outside, and is not so dense as pure butter. Under the microscope pure butter shows a mass of globes, similar in size and appearance, with intermediate layers of salt and water; while oleomargarine shows fan-shaped and fibrous crystallizations, entirely different in character and appearance from butter. The best test that I have found is that of Professor De Smedt. He performs it in this way: A piece of oleomargarine the size of a walnut is placed in a wine glass and ether poured on sufficient to cover and dissolve it, which is hastened by stirring it with a teaspoon. The whole becomes soluable, but the salt is immediately precipitated, when the liquid mass is poured off into a saucer or, what is better, a small glass plate or saucer. The work of evaporization commences at once, and continues until every trace of the ether is gone, leaving the stearine or tallow substance openly exposed, with its offensive odor and appearance. The character or appearance of good butter is not changed by a similar test; the fatty substance left after the evaporization of the ether retaining that of pure butter, totally unlike that of the stearine from oleomargarine.

"Frauds in liquors are now principally done by substitution. For example, a rectified spirit is mixed with proper flavors and coloring matters, and is made to do duty for a genuine, high-priced liquor. Sometimes very accurate and dangerous imitations are gotten up in this way.

"If I should enumerate to you the many ways in which tobacco is tampered with, it would not only disgust but terrify the consumer."—*Phila. Record.*

THE COFFEE PRODUCT.

From an exhaustive review of the coffee trade of all countries by the managers of the Java Back (Batavia,) it appears the total crop of the world for 1855 was 330,165,000 kilos; for 1865, 421,950,000 kilos, and that the average of the three years 1876–7–8 was 490,840,000 kilos. The figures represent an increased consumption of 27 per cent. over over fifteen years ago, and of 47½ per cent. over 1855. In the Dutch Indies the increase since 1855 has been below the average rate in other countries. In the British Indies and Ceylon the crop has nearly doubled. The total for Asiatic countries is in about the average ratio for the whole world. Brazil falls somewhat below the average ratio of progress; and the same is true of the West Indies; while the most notable increase is in the case of Central America, where the crop has risen from 3,500,000 kilos in 1855 to 32,500,000 in 1876–7–8. In the South American countries other than Brazil the production has risen from 22,300,000 kilos to 35,900,000, which also is above the average ratio.

It may not be generally known that Guatemala produces some of the best coffee that is grown in any country; but such is the fact. From the plantation of Mr. Jose Guardiola, of Chocola, there has been sent to New York, the past year, a grade of coffee surpassing in quality either Java or the celebrated Mocha. The kernel of of the Guatemala coffee is small and plump, resembling the best quality of wheat and but little larger.

Mr. Guardiola has introduced drying machines of his own invention, which enables him to cure his coffee in wet as well as sunny weather, and he has also patented in this and other countries a hulling and polishing machine, which he uses with great success on his entensive plantation. To the introduction of these machines is no doubt attributable the preservation of the delicious flavor and aroma of Guatemala coffee. Coffee growers in other countries will do well to introduce Mr. Guardiola's machines on their plantations.

—"Well," said an old Lincoln Republican, 'we may have a dark horse or a light horse; but we don't want a political zebra."

THE angel who flopped his wings at Harrisburg when Randall and Wallace fell upon each other and wept, blushed when he looked round and beheld Bill McMullin's gang of doorkeepers.—*Williamsport Gazette and Bulletin.*

A correspondent, writing from Colorado, says there is much need in those parts of a portable steam drill for prospecting purposes. It should be so constructed that it could be packed on a mule or carried in parts by two men. Its weight should not exceed 150 pounds, and it should not cost over $200. The machine should be capable of drilling granite to the depth of 50 feet, making a bore three-eighths to three-fourths of an inch in diameter. Our correspondent is confident that a large market would be found for such a drill in Colorado for gold and silver prospecting.

THE POOR INDIANS.

Early in the week five Crow Chiefs passed through here on their way to Washington. I went down to see them. They were as fine looking children of the forest as I ever saw. They wore buckskin pants, with overskirt of same. The hair was worn princess, held in place with Frazer's axle grease and large mother of clam-shell brooches. Down the back it was plaited like a horse's tail on a muddy day, only the hair was coarser.

When an Indian wants to crimp his hair he has to run it through a rolling mill first to make it malleable. Then the blacksmith of the tribe rolls it up over the ordinary freight car coupling pin, and on the following morning it hangs in graceful Saratoga waves down the back of the untutored savage.

I said to the interpreter, who seemed to act as their trainer: "No doubt these Crows are going to Washington to try and interest Hayes in their caws."

He gave a low, gurgling laugh.

"No," said he with a merry twinkle of the eye, as he laid his lip half way arcoss a plug of Government tobacco; "as spring approaches they have decided to go to Washington and ransack the Indian Bureau for their gauze Schurz."

I caught hold of a car seat and rippled till the coach rang with my mirthful, silver laughter.

These Indians have high, expressive cheekbones, and most of them have strabismus in their feet. They had their paint on. It makes them look like a chromo of Powhatan mashing the eternal soul out of John Smith with a Bologna sausage.

One of these chiefs, named Raw-Dog-with-a-Bunion-on-the-Heel, I think chief of the Wall-Eyed-Skunk-Eaters, looked so guileless and kind that I approached him and said that no doubt the warpath in the land ot the setting sun was overgrown with grass, and in his mountain home very likely the beams of peace lit up the faces of his tribe.

He did not seem to catch my meaning.

I asked him if his delegation was going to Washington uninstructed.

In reply he made a short remark, something like that which the shortstop of a match game makes when a hot ball takes him unexpectedly between the gastric and the liver pad.

Somehow, live Indians do not look so picturesque as the steel engraving does. The smell is not the same, either. Steel engravings of Indians do not show the decalcomania outline of a frying pan on the buckskin pants where the noble red man made a misstep one morning and sat down on his breakfast.

A dead Indian is a pleasing picture The look of pain and anxiety is gone and rest, sweet rest—more than he really needs—has come at last. His hands are folded peacefully and his mouth is open like the end of a sawmill. His trials are o'er. His swift foot is making pigeon toed tracks in the sands of eternity.

The picture of a wild, free Indian chasing the buffalo may suit some, but I like still life in art. I like the picture of a broad-shouldered, well-formed brave, as he lies with his nerveless hand across a large hole in the pit of his stomach.

There is something so sweetly sad about it. There is such a nameless feeling of repose and security on the part of the spectator.

Some have such sensitive natures that they cannot look at the remains of an Indian who has been run over by two sections of freight; but I can. Somehow I do not feel that nervous distrust when I look at the red man with his œsophagus wrapped around his head and tied in a double bow knot, that I do when he is full of the vigor of health. When a train of cars has jammed his thighbone through his diaphragm and flattened his head out like a soup-plate, I feel then that I can trust him. I feel that he may be relied upon. I consider him in the character of ghastly remains as a success. He seems at last so in earnest and as though he could be trusted with large sums of money.

When the Indian has been mixed up so that the closest scrutiny cannot determine whether the head adjourns and the thorax begins, the scene is so suggestive of unruffled quiet and calm and gentle childlike faith that doubt and distrust and timidity and apprehension flee away like the devil.—*Denver Tribune.*

USES OF THE POTATO.—In France farina is largely used for culinary purposes. The famed gravies, sauces, and soups of France are largely indebted for their excellence to that source, and its bread and pastry equally so, while a great deal of the so-called cognac, imported into England from France, is the product of the potato. In Poland the manufacture of spirits from the potato is a most extensive trade. "Stettin brandy," well known in commerce, is largely imported into England, and is sent from thence to many of her foreign possessions as the product of the grape, and is placed on many a table of England as the same, while the fair ladies of our country perfume themselves with the spirit of potato, under the designation *eau de Cologne.* But there are other uses which this esculent is turned to abroad. After extracting the farina the pulp is manufactured into ornamental articles, such as picture frames, snuff boxes, and several descriptions of toys, and the water that runs from it in the process of manufacture is a most valuable scourer. For perfectly cleansing woolens and such like articles, it is the housewife's panacea, and if the washerwoman happens to have chilblains she becomes cured by the operation.

—Forest fires are increasing and widening in all parts of the State.

—Burglars are operating on the postoffices in the Schuylkill Valley.

—Talmage wants to go South again. He is the only man who was ever able to eat a long slice of watermelon at one bite.