(THE GREAT !)

(NERVE CONQUEROR

by the restoration of activity to the stomach and nervous system, whereby the brain is relieved of morbid fancies, which are created by the causes above referred to. To Clergmen, Lawyers, Literary men, Mer-chants, Bankers, Ladies and all those whose sed-entary employment causes nervous prostration, irregularities of the blood, stomach, bowels or kidneys or who require a nerve tonic, appetizer or

TORPID BOWELS, DISORDERED LIVER, and MALARIA.

ANTIDOTE TO MALARIA.

HE FEELS LIKE A NEW MAN.

"I have had Dyspepsia, with Constipa-tion, two years, and have tried ten different kinds of pills, and TUTFS are the first that have done me any good. They have cleaned me out nicely. My appetite is splendid, food digests readily, and I now have natural passages. I feel like a new man." W. D. EDWARDS, Palmyra, O. Soldeverywhere, 25c. Office, 44 Murray St., N.Y.

Office, 44 Murray Street, New York.
TUTT'S MANUAL OF USEFUL RECEIPTS FREE.

Oranges and Florida.

Better than Breezes and Blossoms

-Under a New Flag.

Even the balmy air and the orange groves of Florida fail to keep its people full of happiness

and comfort. Art must help nature everywhere

the most gratifying results. It seemed to accom-

plish with ease what the usual prescriptions and treatment for that miserable malady failed wholly

to bring about. I am also glad to state that the

Tonic has relieved me personally of a troublesome atonic condition of the stomach of long standing

Messrs, Hiscox & Co. call especial attention to the fact that after April 16, 1883, the name and

style of this preparation will hereafter be simply Parker's Tonicr, the word "Ginger" is dropped

PSALMS.

It shall cure all people and

plaint, for Hop Bitters will cure you.

4 Both low and high, rich and poor know

5. Cleanse me with Hop Bitters and I shall

worst come, I am safe if I use Hop Bitters.

sickness and suffering underfoot.

and Rheumatic complaints.

Ritters, doeth wisely.

by useing Hop Bitters.

ters and becometh well.

Bitters will restore you.

have robust and blooming health.

Hop Bitters will remove them alt.

from female complaints, who desireth not health

12. Keey thy tongue from being furred, they

blood pure, and they stomach from indigestion

13, All my pains and aches and disease go

like chaff before the wind when I use Hop Bit-

given up by the doctors after useing Hop Bit-

15. Cease from worrying about nervous

general debility and urinary trouble, for Hop

Union Woolen Mill,

BUTLER, PA.

H. FULLERTON, Prop'r.

14, Mark the man who was nearly dead and

and useth Hop Bitters and is made well.

n serious Kidney and Liver complaints.

for the reason that unprincipled dealers are of standy deceiving their patrons by substituting ferior preparations under the name of Ginger;

It is the ideal purifier and invigorant."

in the tropics as among the pines of the north.

# TROUTMAN BUTLER, PA.

# DRY GOODS. NOTIONS, TRIMMINGS,

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, RUGS, ETC.

We have just received and placed on sale our Spring Stock of Carpets in all grades and descriptions, from the Lowest Prices to the Best Quality We Especially Invite you to call and Examine Stock and Prices.

# E.MBROIDERIES

Just opened, a Splendid Stock of all kinds and styles of Embroideries in Swiss Nainsook and Hamburg and Inserting to match, and we are offering the whole lot at astonishing LOW PRICES.

New White Goods of all Descriptions.

CURTAINS, LACE PILLOW SHAMS, Lace Bed Spreads, Muslin Underwear, Skirts, Night Dresses, Chemises, Drawers, Infants' Robes.

Our inducements.—We offer you the Largest Stock and guarantee you the LOWEST PRICES. A. TROUTMAN & SON.

MAIN STREET, BUTLER, PA.

# FARMERS READ THIS.

## The Bissell Chilled Plow

Is made of the best material, by skilled mechanics, under the supervision of Mr. T. M Bissell, a veteran plow manufacturer and inventor, skilled in his art, and after 38 years' experience he feels justified in claiming for these plows that they are more nearly perfect and have more points of improvement than any of their predecessors. Mr. Bissell is the patentee of the Oliver Chilled Plow, the South Bend Chilled Plow, and the Bissell Chilled Plow, which is his last and best. We also sell the Diamond Iron, North Bend and Hillside Plows.

## THE CHAMPION MOWERS, REAPERS AND BINDERS.

The Hoosier Grain and Corn Drills, the best Fertilizer Drills in the market, Victor Horse Dump Wheel Rake, Starr Hand Dump Rake, the Western Washer—the best in the world-the Champion Separator and Clover Huller, the Harrisburg Traction & Portable Engines.

#### Buffalo Phosphate.

Acknowledged by farmers to be the best. Also, a line of Build ers' Supplies, Blacksmiths' Supplies, and House Furnishing Goods

#### JACKSON & MITCHELL. BUTLER, PENN'A.

BUY THE

# EIGHMIE PATENT SHIRT

DRESS

MADE IN shape & latest style, and is

This wonderful invention it can be worn for a week lined with heavy Butcher All BOSOMS GUARANTEED

SHIRT THE WORLD.

so placed on the Shirt that without break or wrinkle sutta Muslin, and Bosom

and CHEAPEST

TO OUT WEAR THE SHIRT. FOR SALE ONLY BY J. F. T. STEHLE,

Hats, Caps, & Gents' Furnishing Goods,

Butler, Pa. Agent for the Greatest Improvement in a Shirt ever Produced by man.

Beware of Imitations.

# CHRIS. STOCK.

STOVES, TIN-WARE AND GENERAL HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,

Agent for Bradley's well-known Stoves, Ranges and Heaters. Roofing, spouting and repairing done on short notice. Store on Main St., corner of North. Sign of Large Coffee Pot. nov 28-88-1y.

PETER HENDERSON & CO.'S

Are Annually Sown and Planted in Half a Million Gardens! This Year's Catalogue Free on Application. PETER HENDERSON & CO. 85 & 37 Cortlandt Street,



## BUTLER, PA., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 16, 1884

SAMARITAN the license court on several days, we imagine we learned some things that when is a man rightly s y. The learned Judge gave us some nterpretations of the law and some excellent temperance addresses While we could have wished a different interpretation sometimes, had it been consistent with his oath of office, we freely accord to him the credit of an honest, consistent application of the law as he interprets it to the several cases before the court.

SOME THINGS LEARNED. 1st, The value of remonstrances-"eyidence, petition, remonstrance or counsel." But the Court

various forms, that if an individual cannot sign one he may be able to sign another. For example some will sign against the necessity of restaurants who will not sign against hotels.

given below. Court, and no remonstrances appearing, prima facie case is made out in each

And MALARIA.

From these sources arise three-fourths of the diseases of the human mee. These symptoms indicate their existence: Loss of Appetite, Bowels costive, Sick Headache, fullness after cating, aversion to exertion of body or mind, Eructation of food, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, A feeling of having neglected some duty, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, highly colored Urine, CONSTIPATION, and demand the use of a remedy that acts directly on the Liver. AsaLiver medicine TUTT'S PILLS have no equal. Their action on the Kidneys and skin is also prompt; removing all impurities through these three "scavengers of the system," producing appetite, sound digestion, regular stools, a clear skin and a vigorous body. TUTT'S PILLS cause no nausea or gripting nor interfere with daily work and ure a perfect case and the Court has no discretion. The private knowledge of the judges cannot enter in except an applicant happens to be found drunk upon the streets of Butler. But objections may be made upon several grounds. It may be shown that he has not two beds used exclusively for the accommodation of strangers and travelers. The fitness of the applicant may be attacked and it may be shown that his moral character is not good enough to be entrusted with so important a matter. In the same way the character of the bondsmen and signers of the application may be assailed, and if the number of

reputable men who are signers can be reduced below the required number of Next year it is hoped that a Legal Intelligencer will bear to every part of sign the applications, that intelligent

action may be taken. Then the licenses may be further re-"And, chief among the blessings which are adapted to all zones," writes Dr. J. G. Wallace, of Fort Dade, Fla., "is Parkers tonic. It seems to have sisted on the ground that they are not necessary for the accommodation of the traveling public. If the public the world for a field, and most of the current dis-eases yield to its action. I have used it in the case offa delicate and dyspeptic young lady, with can be otherwise accommodated by temperance hotels, boarding houses and eating houses, and if this can be made to appear to the Court, no license will be granted. In one or two instances we were about beginning to hope that a stronger position was to be taken, viz: that if the applicant had sufficient business to justify him in keeping his house open without a license, it would not be granted. But that view did not come to the surface often enough to justify us in promul-

Fainty decenting their partons by sostanding ferior preparations under the name of Ginger; and as ginger is an unimportant flavoring ingredient in our Tonic, we are sure that our friends will agree with vs as to the propriety of the change. There will be no change, however, in the preparation itself; and all bottles remaining in the hands of the dealers, wrapped under the name of "PARKER, S GINGER TONIC," contain the genuine medicine if the signature of Hiscox & Co. is at the bottom of outside wrapper. gating it as law. As to wholesale liquor stores they rest on the same basis as any other business, for example a grocery store, except that it requires a man of certified moral character to keep a liquor store, while any disreputable character may keep a grocery store. In other [REVISED.]

Hear this, all ye people, and give ear all ye invalids of the world, Hop words the only opposition that can be made is on the ground of unfitness, and

their necessity cannot be questioned. Bitters will make you well and to re-3d. The necessity for more law. Verily, if this be the law, and we are told no legal mind worth considering will gainsay it, there is crying need 3. Be thou not afraid when your for more law. family is sick, or you have Bright's disease or Liver Com-

pion the Judge's proposed new law.

Moreover, if the matter of necessity cannot be considered in regard to wholesale liquor stores, let a remedy be sought here also, otherwise they

6. Add disease upon disease and let the 7. For all my life I have been plagued with sickness and sores, and no until a year ago was 8. He that keepeth bis bones from aching will be applied for rather than restaurfrom Rhenamtism and Neuralgia, with Hop ants because more easily obtained, and unless the experience of Butler is ex-9. Though thou hast sores, pimples, freckles ceptional they will be a worse calamity salt rheum, eryesipelas, blood poisoning, yet to all our small towns throughout the

> When may a man be said to be in temperate? Does the number of drinks taken have anything to do with it? If so, how many might be considered a moderate number? Or is it determined by one's ability to stand it?

It seemed to be confessed that if a man was a "common drunkard" he was an intemperate man, others seemed to think that if a man got drunk occasionally he might be included under the same head; some thought a man was a temperate man if he could "drink and anxiety to his friends, or he might belong to a crowd that tipple and guzzle ad libitum, or his tongue might run at rather lively a rate, but as long as he could attend to business he was a sober man. It never seemed to dawn upon | Colors made from Diamond Dyes. Full | Till all the pens and paper were used up, them that temperate means "not exces- directions for this beautiful art work, And each great inkstand was an empty cup.

good. If a man from the use of drink MESSRS. EDITORS:-Having attended much? And if that is his habit is he

a man of known intemperate habits? ballot, than he did in Cincinnati in nperance work throughout the counto tell how many people he has heard say so? Are not the things we know freely expressed, and the delegates will best, the things we do not talk about? not be hampered by instructions or so We are more apt to express opinions easily swayed by the party leaders about things that are under discussion. There will be a larger and more liberal If, for example, I should say "W. D. exercise of individual judgment than Brandon is known to be a temperance ever before, because there is a wider man," that would be true, yet I cannot and more general demand for the senow recall more than a single instance lection of a candidate who will best in this headlong American habit simply in which I was told so. The evidence meet the exigencies of the party and a proof of the lack of that dignified reis before the public and the public know the truth. So a man may be a man of known intemperate habits when his the first ballot, the whole number be-The law provides for them and the acts make him known to the communing 754, and lacked but 93 votes of a opinions may fairly differ. But there Court will patiently hear them. It ity he lives in. Should then the fact may characterize them as undue presthat a man cannot give names weaken that a man cannot give names weaken the second ballot, and when the seventh for a train" is more than undignified—

revidence, petition, remonstrance or counsel." But the Court holds that the remonstrances to be of value must cover some require courts and attorneys. Men no longer and he should have had at least an ment of the law. A general remon- need to apologize for presenting remon- equal strength from that section in the strance on moral grounds does not meet the case. Remonstrance must be of the nature of evidence or it will made for license. Let us keep on on first ballot, or 2 be largely signed. Let them be in within the narrowest limits possible. Yours FOR THE WAR.

#### An Exemplary Citizen.

NEW YORK, March 27 .- The move-2d. The law—Ignorant laymen ment on the part of friends of Carl may have opinions of their own, but we are authoritatively informed that \$100,000 has been abandoned at the "no lawyer whose opinion is worth earnest request of Mr. Schurz. A conhaving" will interpret otherwise as siderable portion of the sum named given below. As to hotels and restaurants, the ap- and without doubt the full amount plication being regularly before the would have been raised. The matter coming to Mr. Schurz's knowledge, he nor objections from any source, the requested that the money be returned Court is compelled to grant under the to the subscribers, and out of regard law. It matters not how many ap- for his feelings this has been done. plications are from a single point, a The following personal letter from the ex-Secretary expresses his views:

45 EAST SIXTY-EIGHTH STREET, FRIDAY, March 21, 1884.

To My Dear Mr. Schwab. I saw the Tribune only late this afternoon, and found in it a statement that some of my friends were engaged in raising a fund of \$100,000 to be presented to me. Upon further inquiry I learned that you are the treasurer of the committee organized for that purpose, and that a very considerable part of the sum is already available. Let me confess to you that this matter is very embarrassing to me Not as though I were in doubt as to a general line of conduct to follow, but in obeying my impulse to do anything that might in the least be liable to be interpreted as want of appreciation on my part of the generous motives of my friends who prepared this reliable corrections. There is precisely the same some ore running as if his life depending on the conceit of foolish parents, who could not think of allowing their boys to soil their hands with manual labor, or tarnish their short time. An ordinary train 12, that will be fatal to the application. that might in the least be liable to be

> this fund. C. SCHURZ. To Gustave Schwab, Esq.

#### Going for the Mail.

For years the children of Col. Mott, We heartily second the suggestion of of Westbury, Conn., were in the habit the Judge to turn the pressure on the of harnessing the family horse and Legislature. Until prohibition comes, driving to the post office for the daily let it then be enacted that "to sell drinks" mail. Last fall the old horse, with to any but strangers and travellers is others, was turned out to pasture, but an indictable offense." By all means it seems that he remembered his duty. let us send Legislators who will cham- About the usual time of the day he escaped from the lot and trotted to the post office, where he was observed to wait patiently. The postmaster surmised the animal's mission, and he selected Mr. Mott's mail, tied it up in a package, and adjusted it to the horse's The mail arrived at its destination safely. The animal ever since has appeared daily at the regular hour at the post office for his master's mail.

ege boys who after dark took an entire bought that wood the night before.

-Neighbors are very considerate in Norway. When a baby is born a If all the trees in all the woods were men, placard is nailed upon the door informing the community of the fact. Those If every leaf on every shrub and tree go about his business." He might be who wish to move out of the vicinity Turned to a sheet of foolscap. every sea bloated and red and be the cause of are thus enabled to do so in good sea-

#### American Art.

Photographs, Engravings, etc., can The human race should write, and write, and be exquisitely colored with Liquid Art Manufacturer of Blankers, Flannels, Krankers, Flannels, Knitting and Weaving Yarns, &c., at very low prices. Wool worked on the shares, if desired.

Manufacturer of Blankers, Flannels, Krankers, Flannels, Knitting and Weaving Yarns, &c., at very low prices. Wool worked on the shares, if desired.

Manufacturer of Blankers, Flannels, Krankers, Flannels, Knitting and Weaving Yarns, &c., at very low prices. Wool worked on the shares, if desired.

Manufacturer of Blankers, Flannels, Krankers, Flannels, Knitting and Weaving Yarns, &c., at very low prices. Wool worked on the shares, if desired.

Manufacturer of Blankers, Flannels, Krankers, Flannels, Knitting and Weaving Yarns, &c., at very low man has too much he is intemperate. Not too much to carry, as some street.

Not too much to carry, as some seem to think, but too much for his Vt,

-Atlantic Month.y.

Blaine's Strength at Chicago.

There is no reason to doubt that

that a man cannot give names weaken ballot, and when the sevent ballot was cast he had 345, or 33 less it is attended with risk to health and not give them should not his word or not they are as legitimate as the applications for the law express- applications for the law express- erately says that such a man is a man fairly entitled to the nomination, but the second ballot, and when the sevent ballot was cast he had 345, or 33 less that is attended with risk to health and life which few suspect. On this point the most popular candidate and was fairly entitled to the nomination, but provides for objections by of "known intemperate habits?" his defeat was compassed by influences

In 1880 Blaine received 284 votes on first ballot, or 20 less than were cast be of no avail. We will speak of some striving for better laws and especially for Grant. He maintained his strength points of the law upon which attack may for the entire prohibition of the traffic with remarkable steadfastness all be made by and by. Next year let remonstrances come from all points and in the meantime seek to enforce until the subsequent balloting, up the law we have and confine the traffic and in the meantime seek to enforce through the subsequent balloting, up break was made in favor of Garfield. At no time during that wonderful contest did Blaine's vote fall below 240, and for the most part it vibrated between 280 and 284. When the last ballot but one had been reached. Garfield jumped from 17 to 50, and on the last ballot he received 399, Blaine having but 42. Grant still held his 306, so that it was the friends of Blaine

who nominated Garfield. At Chicago, the States from which Blaine received his chief support were California, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Maine, Michigan, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York and Pennsylvania. He had no support four years ago in Massachusetts, where he will now have a number of delegates. In Pennsylvania he had but 23 delegates, but now he will come pretty near sweeping the State. In Ohio, where he had but 9 votes in 1880, he ought to have more than double that number now, and the same is true of other sections. In a word, he has lost none of his old-time prestige and power, and will undoubtedly lead all other candidates at the opening of the balloting. If the South comes up as fully to his sup-port as it did in 1876 he will be the winning man .- Pittsburgh Commercial-Gazette.

Why Apprentices are Scarce.

friends who prepared this valuable sur- pedigree by associating with common prise for me. Let me assure you that workmen. Many and many a young I esteem it a great honor to have such man have I known whose aptitudes friends, and that I am proud of being called to him with all the imperious dethought of by them deserving of such | mands of instinct to learn a trade, but rewards. Nobody can appreciate this he was prevented from doing so by his more than I do. At the same time I parents, who preferred to see him filling could not accept such sums of money the more important and dignified posi without giving proper equivalent for tion of clerk, often working fifteen them. This may be a matter of feel- hours a day for \$15 per month, and ing; but, as such, it is of great importance to the person concerned. To tation to leave unpaid his tailor's and this feeling I should have given decid-washerwoman's bills, Or if he esed expression had I been consulted caped the clerkship, he was almost when the enterprise was begun. I sure to be found among the luckless nineconsider it, therefore, proper, before any formal presentation is made to me, off and eye with green envy the one in to ask, through you, my friends to for- the round hundred who has made a sucgive me if, with the highest possible cess Itis not lack of attention to the new appreciation of their generous senti- workman that is lowering the standard Have Juries too Much Power? ments, I feel obliged to decline in ad- in mechanical trades, but the folly of vance this valuable sign of their friend- parents in closing the doors of trades ship and esteem, so that no further steps be taken; and I wish to say absence of good material we get bad. light of the Cincinnati riots, it is well to distinguish between the system it further that I shall be indebted to It is often the case that we get hold of self and the abuses to which it is subyou, dear Mr. Schwab, if you will a boy who has but few or no qualifica- jected. The laws will generally be kindly return to the respective con- tions, natural or acquired, for a trade, tributors the various sums paid into but he can probably make more money this fund.

but he can probably make more money the reformement, hence the best way to reform the jury system would I am cordially and gratefully your we can get no better, we have to do the be to correct the abuses which inhere best we can. There is no doubt but in it by reason of the lax administrawe are getting poorer subjects every tion of the laws under which it was year for apprentices for this very rea- organized. But we can reach a point so low that is impossible to go any lower, and ever, to question the soundness of the and I believe we have reached that laws in relation to jurors. The propoint in some lines of business. Some visions under which intelligence is ex parents, and boys too, are getting their cluded and ignorance invited into the eyes opened. They are learning that jury-box; the fact that juries are made they cannot plant dudes and raise men. judges of the law as well as of the facts; Many bubbles have been pricked, and the requirement that they must be gilding has worn through. Labor is unanimous in order to find a verdict; than ever before is it wedded to thought. they entertain a reasonable doubt as to The manual training schools which are | guilt, they themselves being the judges springing up in nearly all of our large as to what constitutes such a doubtcities are giving instructions to boys these, and kindred provisions are rewhose parents, perhaps, would not at garded by many writers as conferring the start consent to them entering the too much power upon juries, especially shops. These schools are doing a good | when so little care is exercised in get work in teaching the principles of ting the right kind of men to serve as trades, in fostering a genuine love for jurors. mechanics, and in pointing out the special field where the young man can labor with the assurance of receiving his highest reward. With such bright--The Boston Post tell of some col- special field where the young man can vigorous efforts have been made to load of wood from a farmer's sled, left his highest reward. With such brightin the street over night, and with great ening prospects as the work of the manshed, under the impression that he'd be reason for fearing that the race of the next morning that the citizens had die out. On the contrary, we believe we will see mechanics increasing in

> And each and every blade of grass a pen; Were changed to ink, and all earth's living

numbers and skill fro m year to year.

Had nothing else to do but act as scribes, And for ten thousand ages, day and night, write.

Running for a Train.

In the course of some rather ill-na. Republic "are always running to catch the statement is broader than the facts warrant; but the sarcasm conveys a it is worth as much as the best of hay. hint which many of our people may

Mr. Wilde, looking at the subject frnm the "æsthetic" point of view, sees in this headlong American habit simply pose of manner which he regards as a mark of true gentility. So far, it is only a question of taste, as to which we commend to those who travel daily

These daily travelers form a numerous growing class. We have not the statistics at hand; but the number who ride on the steam-cars every day counts far up among the thousands, and the great traveling public all over the land, forms a populous State constantly on the move. And it may be safely said the move. And it may be safely said the move in the shape of butter that each innabitant of the United States consumes, on an average, a pint and a half of milk a day, in the form of food and drink, and as much more in the shape of butter that each innabitant of the united States consumes, on an average, a pint and a half of milk a day, in the form of food and drink, and as much more in the shape of butter. that a majority at least of the diurnal travelers are accustomed to delay in starting for the train until they are sumed would require the slaughtering obliged to hurry, even to the point of running, to catch it.

But, according to the authority re-ferred to, this dangerous business. The combined haste and anxiety exert a most pernicious influence upon the action of the heart. Even if the heart is perfectly sound, running when not practiced as a regular exercise, is not beneficial to the delicate cords and valves of that sensitive organ. In ditches that lie buried in our swamp case it is weak by disease, such violent lands have carried off not only the surmovement must prove very injurious.
As a matter of fact, it is aways perilous, and sometimes immediately fatal.
The writer of the article says he has known of several instances, within his own experience. where men who had and tear upon the heart, when "run-ning for the train" is a common prac-tice, induces a disordered condition which will ultimately give serious trouble. "Better miss a train," the Reporter wisely says, "than run the risk of running into the jaws of death; for this strain on the heart cannot prove beneficial to one that is sound, while it is likely to prove disastrous to one that is weak.

The habit has its ridiculous as well as its serious side. One can scarcely pass a railway station without seeing

hardly ever leaves a station but the the resemblance ceases. In every spectacle may be witnessed of a belatpassenger hurrying toward the moving cars, out of wind and ready to drop with unwanted exertion, and getting on at the peril of his life—and all system is constructed on a totally difto save perhaps twenty or thirty minutes' time in reaching the city.

This is very foolish, and our daily travelers would do well to think it over with proper seriousness. The impulse is a strong one to hurry when one is late; but the gain is so small compared with the risk incurred, that wise men, when they know the peril, will try to avoid it, either by starting earlier or philosophically waiting for the next

In discussing the jury system in the found less objectionable than the man-

There is a strong disposition, howecoming more dignified, because more that they are permitted to acquit if

amended as to compel juries to take the law from the courts, but as yet they labor piled it up in a citizen's wood-labor piled it up in a citizen's wood-shed under the impression that he'd be reason for fearing that the race of law prevails in this State, in New charged with stealing it. They found good workmen in any trade will soon York, and throughout the country generally. It is of little avail for judges to instruct juries in the law, when the law has already vested them with power to determine the law for themselves so far as the particular case be fore them is concerned. It is under this authority that they are able to find murder of the first degree manslaughter, or to acquit a defendant when there is indubitable proof of his guilt. This power is all the more dangerous since there is no remedy against those who abuse it, and no power in the court to set aside verdicts which are palpable perversions of both law aud justice .- Pittsburgh Com-Gazette.

-Though "hope" contains only four letters it has a bigger stretch than "anticipation."

FARM NOTES.

A successful Illinois dairyman as ot an intemperate man?

When is a man rightly spoken of as Blaine will exhibit greater strength in tured comments on the manners of serts that he keeps 100 cows and never Americans, Oscar Wilde recently observed that the citizens of the great cattle on corn fodder, cut when in blossom, bound and set up until cured. a train." Like most foreign generali- or antil winter, when it is removed to zations on the customs of a country, the barn. He gets seven tons of this dry fodder to the acre, and affirms that

> The most satisfactory grass for general lawns, says an exchange, is June grass. It makes a quick, stiff sod, and holds its own against weeds and other grasses for a long time. It is cheap and easily procured. The famous Kentucky blue grass is nothing but our ordinary June grass, varied by being grown on the limestone soils of Kentucky.

A farmer at Dedham, Mass., gets, in good seasons, four tons of hay per acre. He does it by top dressing the grass land with five cords per acre of good barnyard manure, applied with a Kemp manure-spreader. All the manure from 150 head of neat stock and 1,000 hogs is used this way, while fertilizers are applied to the corn grown for ensilage.

It is estimated that each inhabitant and cheese. To furnish in the form of beef the equivalent of the milk conof 24,000,000 fat steers weighing on an average, 1,500 pounds each.

The sanitary importance of tile-draining deserves to be considered, as well as its agricultural value. This point was emphasized by Hon. Mr. Cumback, of Indiana, in a recent speech. "In this flat State of Indiana." he said, "the thousands of miles of tile face and stagnant water, but ague enough to shake the world if it wer all let loose at once upon the earth.' It is fortunate that ague didn't get

In making the butter known as "butterine," leaf lard is run through a supposed themselves sound have for trains, and getting on board have fallen exhausted into seats from which But if not at once deodorized and cooled for several days, mixed with cream butter, the proportion of the latter varying from 20 to 50 per cent. Various substances are used for coloring, which may or may not be injurious. Raw fat rendered at a low temperature, says the American Cultivator, cannot be regarded as a healthful food.

From Good Woods.] Spiders are not insects, as most people think. There is precisely the same relationship between a spider and an insect that there is between a cow and other point of structure they differ widely from each other. The spider has eight legs, whereas an insect cannot have more than six. The nervous ferent principle, and so are the circulation and respiration. The eyes are different, the insects having many com-

pound eyes, and the spider never having more than eight and all of them Then, a spider has no separate head. as is the case with the insects, the head and thorax being fused together. Neither does the spider pass through the series of developments which we call "transformations." young spider is hatched it is a spider, and retains the same shape through its whole life. Again, no insect that is at present known can spin silken threads. Take the silkworm as a familiar exam-

ple. The silk is spun by the caterpillar and not by the moth. Now, the spider can produce threads throughout the whole of its life. It possesses, moreover, the faculty of producing different kinds of silk, according to the object for which it is needed. If we watch the first of these creatures we may see all three silks produced. The web of the diadem spider is made of radiating cables, like the spokes of a wheel, and having a slight thread wound spirally over the spokes. The whole web is suspended by cables like those which form the spokes, and guyropes of similar structure support i A bluebottle fly now comes buzzing

along and blunders against one of the supporting cables. It is not arrested by the cable, but falls upon the net, where it is at once caught. If we examine the web with a tolerably powerful magnifying glass we shall see that the cables and spokes are quite smooth, while the spiral thread is covered with little globules of a gummy character. There are about 1,400 of these globules in each inch of thread, and on an aversect touches one of them with it leg or wing it is held tightly by the gum.

In fattening sheep for market, Day's Horse and Cattle powder is the thing to give them. Stock raisers knowing this buy it. Price twenty-five cents per package of one pound, full weight.

In the Spring the maiden's fancy

Lightly turns to Summer silk, While the dude thinks of his Nancy And her mouth for frozen milk

-The canceled mortgage is devoid

-Cincinnati's motto-Be sure your riot, then go ahead.

-The early bird sometimes catches body full of shot.

-I think I had rather trust mi faith than mi judgment.

-The uncertaintys ov life are just