Butler Citizen.

VOL. XXI. BUTLER, PA., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 11, 1884 NO. 30

A. TROUTMAN & SON,
BUTLER, PA.

—DEALER IN—

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.

—(o)—

EMBROIDERIES

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.

LACE CURTAINS, LACE PILLOW SHAMS,

Lace Bed Spreads, Muslin Underwear, Skirts, Night Dresses, Chemises, Drawers, Infants' Robes.

—o—

Our inducements.—We offer vo Largest Stock and guarantee you the LOWEST PRICES.

A. TROUTMAN & SON,
MAIN STREET, BUTLER, PA.

H. Schneideman,

The Leading Clothier

—IN—

BUTLER, PA.,

CARRIES THE LARGEST STOCK OF MENS', YOUTHS' AND BOYS' CLOTHING IN THE COUNTY.

Call and examine our Goods and Prices, and if we cannot do better with you in both respects, we will not ask your patronage. Goods guaranteed, and if not satisfactory money will be refunded on return of goods.

LARGEST STOCK, LATEST STYLES, LOWEST PRICES.

Headquar's for G. A. R. Suits,

Suits with Gilt Buttons, $9.50 worth $11.00; $10.50 worth $12. ALL-WOOL GUARANTEED COLORS.

All-wool Sack Suits $7.50, worth $10.00. Mens' Good Working Suits $3.50. Jean Pants 90 cts, worth $1.20.

We have the best Over-alls in the market 75 cts., sold elsewhere at 90 cts., guaranteed not to rip.

We are the Exclusive Agent for Warner Bros., Celebated Clothing. First Class in Every Respect.

A LARGE LINE OF TRUNKS, VALISES, AND ALSO A FULL STOCK OF GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

P. S.—Clothing Made to Order.

H. SCHNEIDEMAN,
National Bank Building, Butler, Pa.

JAMES J. RHEINLANDER, Machinist.

I have secured CUTHBERT'S MACHINE SHOP and

First-Class Machinery

I am now prpae d to do all repairing in the Machinery line.

ENGINES, THRESHERS, SAWMILLS, MOWERS, HORSE POWERS, and all Agricultural Machinery repaired.

—o—

Note to Farmers:—I have Patterns of all kinds of Thresers and Horse Powers.

Casing and all sizes of pipes cut to order. Steam connections and fittings made.

CAR WHEELS, AXLES, AND COAL DRILLS

for Mining purposes made to order. Special attention given to repairing

OIL ENGINES.

BLACKSMITHING AND FORGING promptly attended to Cash paid for WRAUGHT BRASS and COPPER SCRAPS.

All work satisfactorily guaranteed. Works on South side of P. & W. R. R., near Campbell's Foundry, Butler, Penn'a.

JAS. J. RHEINLANDER.

BUY YOUR CLOTHING,

Hats, Caps, Gents' Furnishing Goods,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

At the New Store of

JOHN T. KELLY,

Jefferson St., East of Lowry House, Butler, Pa.

CHRIS. STOCK,

—Dealer in—

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 28:83-1y.

If and If.

"If you are suffering from poor 'health or languishing on a bed of sick-'ness, take cheer, if you are simply ail-'ing, or if you feel weak and dispirited, 'without clearly knowing why, Hop 'Bitters will surely cure you."

"If you are a minister, and have overtaxed yourself with your pastoral duties, or a Mother 'worn out with care and work, or a man of busines or laborer weakened by the strain of your every day duties, or a man of letters toiling over your midnight work, Hop Bitters will surely strengthen you."

"If you are suffering 'from over-eating or 'drinking, any indes-'cretion or dissipation, 'or are young and 'growing too fast, as 'is often the case."

"Or if you are in the workshop, on 'the farm, at the desk, anywhere, and 'feel that your system needs cleansing, 'toning or stimulating, without intoxi-'cating, if you are old, blood thin and 'impure, pulse feeble, nerves unsteady 'faculties waning, Hop Bitters is what 'you need to give you new life, health 'and vigor."

If you are costive or dyspeptic, or suffering from any other of the numerous diseases of the stomach or bowels, it is your own fault if hou are ill.

If you are wasting away with any form of Kidney disease, stop tempting death this moment, and turn for a cure to Hop Bitters.

If you are sick with that terrible sickness Nervousness, you will find a 'Balm in Gilead' in Hop Bitters.

If you are a frequenter, or a resident of a Miasmatic district, barricade your system against the scourge of all countries—malaria, epidemic, bilious and intermittent fevers—by the use of Hop Bitters.

If you have rough, pimply or sallow skin, bad breath, Hop Bitters will give you fair skin, rich blood, the sweetest breath, and health. $500 will be paid for a case they will not cure or help.

That poor, bedridden, invalid wife, sister, mother, or daughter, can be made the picture of health by a few bottles of Hop Bitters, costing but a trifle.

In The Pilot House.

"Yes, sir; this kind of work obliges a man to keep sober as a judge, Of all men in the world, steamboat pilots and railroad engineers should let liquor alone. For on their clearness of sight and coolness of head depends the safety of life and property."

Keeping his hand on the wheel as he said this, Mr. A. Brockman, of No. 294 Silver street, Chicago, added: "Of course some of 'em drink, but the sober ones have the best positions and the best pay. Yes, the work and exposure sometimes tells on us; but for my part I find PARKER'S TONIC to be all the invigorator I need. I've got a bottle aboard here now; never go on a trip without it. When I havn't any appetite, or am in any out sorts, it sets me up in no time. If drinking men would use the Tonic it would help 'em to break off. (No, that isn't a light house; it's a star low down near the water.) As I was saying, the bottle is a new life bottled up. You see that flag-staff? Well, with a bottle of Parker's Tonic in the locker I can keep malaria as far from me as that, all the time. My wife has used it for three years for summer complaints and colic, and as an invigorant, when she's tired out from overwork. She says the tonic is a daisy. Good-bye! Don't break your neck going below."

This preparation, which has been known as PARKERS GINGER TONIC, will hereafter be advertised and sold simply under the name of PARKERS Tonic. As unprincipled dealers are constantly deceiving their customers by substituting inferior articles under the name of ginger, and as ginger is really an unimportant ingredient, we drop the misleading word.

There is no change, however, in the preparation itsself, and all bottles remaining in the hands of dealers, wrapped under the name of "Parkers Ginger Tonic" contain the genuine medicine if the facsimile signature of HISCOX & Co. is at the bottom of the outside wrapper.

TUTT'S PILLS

A DISORDERED LIVER IS THE BANE

of the present generation. It is for the Cure of this disease and its attendants, SICK-HEADACHE, BILIOUSNESS, DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, PILES, etc., that TUTT'S PILLS have gained a world-wide reputation. No Remedy has ever been discovered that acts so gently on the digestive organs, giving them vigor to assimilate food. As a natural result, the Nervous System is Braced, the Muscles are Developed, and the Body Robust.

Chills and Fever.

E. RIVAL, a Planter at Bayou Sara, La., says: My plantation is in a malarial district. For several years I could not make half a crop on account of bilious diseases and chills. I was nearly discouraged when I began the use of TUTT'S PILLS. The result was marvelous; my laborers soon became hearty and robust, and I have had no further trouble.

They relieve the engorged Liver, cleanse the Blood from poisonous humors, and cause the bowels to act naturally, without which no one can feel well.

Try this remedy fairly, and you will gain a healthy Digestion, Vigorous Body, Pure Blood, Strong Nerves, and a Sound Liver. Price, 25 Cents. Office, 35 Murray St., N. Y.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. It imparts a natural color, and acts instantaneously. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of One Dollar.

Office, 35 Murray Street, New York.

(*Dr. TUTT'S MANUAL of Valuable Information and Useful Receipts will be mailed FREE on application.*)

PE-RU-NA

Is the wonder of the world. Ithas cured many cases of **Consumption** when all other remedies and physicians had utterly failed. So in **Chronic Rheumatism.** In this disease it has never failed in a solitary case. In **Scrofula,** whether of the flesh, glands or bones, it is an unfailing cure, as can be seen on inside of front lid of "Ills of Life," a book furnished gratis to all who apply for it. For **Female Weakness** there never was a remedy like it, curing every case after everything else had failed.

PERUNA Cures also Diabetis, Pain in Back, frequent Micburation, Catarrh of the Bladder, Piles, Diseases of the Rectum, and Enlarged Ovaries. For Gravel and every other Disease of the Pelvic Organs, take

PERUNA.

It is the foe of pain, and brings peace to the sufferer. (For a book on the "Ills of Life," ask your nearest druggist, or address S. B. Hartman & Co., Columbus, O. They will send you one gratis.)

Price $1.00 per Bottle. Six Bottles $5.00. Sold by all Druggists. No. 1.

CATARRH — ELY'S CREAM BALM

Causes no Pain. Gives Relief at once. Thorough Treatment will Cure. Not a Liquid or Snuff. Apply with Finger. Give it a Trial. 50 cents at druggists. 50 cents by mail registered. Send for circular.

HAY-FEVER

ELY BROTHERS, Druggists, Owego, N. Y.

CARTER'S EXECUTION.

Singing and Praying on the Scaffold.

From Pittsburgh Com-Gazette, June 4.]

The execution of Jesse Carter yesterday in the jail yard was most impressive. He died protesting his innocence of complicity in the murder of John Foster, and demonstrating entire confidence in his acceptance to Almighty God as a Christian. His last night in jail he spent very restlessly, writing letters until midnight and tossing about in bed the balance of the night. He arose at 7 o'clock in the morning and ate a substantial breakfast. Rev. Lewis was with him most of the morning praying and singing with him, and during these services his legal counsel, Messrs. Davis and Hunter, were also present. By Carter's own request none of his relatives were permitted to see him. He dreaded the parting with them.

BIDDING HIS FAREWELL.

In the jail yard there were not more than twenty spectators, outside of the doctors, officials and reporters. Without the walls Ross street was thronged with a motley crowd of people. Sheriff McCallin, with a bevy of deputies, brought the condemned man out at 10:35 o'clock A. M. For a moment Carter stood at the foot of the scaffold gulping in the free air from which he had so long been kept, and gazing on the clear sky. Then, accompanied by Rev. Mr. Lewis, he ascended the stairs firmly.

He had previously asked permission to sing and pray on the scaffold, and he was told that his wish should be complied with. After he had taken his position he repeated his assertion of his innocence. "If not afraid to die," he continued, "but it is hard to think of being brought here when innocent. I hope the good God will forgive those who brought me here as I do now." His voice was tremulous while giving utterance to these remarks, but when he commenced to sing "Farewell to the World" it grew full and strong, and he seemed to throw his full force into it. He then delivered an earnest prayer, committing his soul to God, expressing hope in the glorious immortality and earnestly invoking blessings for the Sheriff, who had an unpleasant duty to perform, and for his counsel for their untiring efforts in his behalf. He closed by pleading that his soul be received into heaven. He then bade goodbye to those on the scaffold, bowed to those present, and then whispered to the Sheriff that he was ready.

THE EXECUTION.

The white cap was drawn over his head, and he seemed to nerve himself, but not a quiver was perceptible. At two minutes before 11 the drop fell. At the end of one minute the pulse showed 64 beats; at two minutes, 75; at three 69, and before the end of the sixth minute it was imperceptible. At the end of six and one-half minutes the medical staff, pronounced life extinct. It was supposed that the neck was broken, and the death was not attended with any unusual muscular convulsions.

HIS STATEMENT.

During the morning Carter dictated the following to his counsel:

"Sol Coulson offered me money if I would swear that George Jones shot Foster. Everybody at that time said that 'Babe' Jones did the shooting. Coulson further told me that I could go free and he even went so far as to get George Waters to come into the lockup with a bottle of gin and blackberry to see if he could make me drink. I threw the bottle against the cell and broke it. I would not say it because I never saw it. Sol Coulson said to me: 'Jesse, if you do not say it I'll lay this murder to you.' I uttered an oath and he got mad at me. I had told him that John Foster and I were good friends, and we were. I had asked to see Foster and he would not let me. This was after I was locked up. As I understood it, John Hughes and I were committed to jail in order to hold us as witnesses against Jones. Mayor Lyon came to the lockup where I was and asked me my name, where I lived and where I worked. I told him that I lived on Tunnel street, worked in the Keystone iron works and was going to work on the following Monday morning. The Mayor then said we can let Carter go, we can find him whenever we want him. Sol Coulson then called the Mayor aside and I overheard him say, 'we had better keep Carter, he knows a good deal about these negroes, and I will get it out of him.' I then said I know no more than I have told you, and I then and there told the Mayor I was present with Jones when the revolver was purchased, but that I did not know who shot Foster until Foster himself told me that Jones did it.

JESSE HENRY CARTER.

Attest— { REV. A. LEWIS, T. H. DAVIS, J. P. HUNTER.

The following letter, spelling corrected, was also written by him to his lawyers.

PITTSBURGH JAIL, June 2, 1884.

T. H. Davis and J. P Hunter, Esqs.

SIRS—I, knowing this to be my last night upon earth have this to say, which are my dying words: I am innocent, and although I am to die, I feel sure I am going home to Heaven. I ask you to please follow me, not to the scaffold, but to meet me in Heaven. In my statements to you I have told you the truth. I always said I was with Jones when he bought the revolver, but did not know what he bought it for. I don't believe Jones told anybody I knew he was going to shoot my friend; oh, no, I can't believe it. So farewell, both of you meet me in Heaven. They took the advantage of both you and I, but I forgive all, and will you write a letter to my friends for me?

Good-bye.

I being yours in memory of

JESSE HENRY CARTER.

Carter wrote a similar letter to Rev. Mr. Davis, advising young people to beware of bad company. Mr. Davis implicity believes in Carter's innocence.

THE FUNERAL.

Shortly before 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon a hearse and single carriage drew up before the door of the University building in the midst of the dust and debris caused by the removal of the old Court House and the blocks of buildings near by. A few idlers lounged about the door. Directly afterward three deputy sheriffs and an undertaker issued from the building carrying a plainly painted coffin. As they hoisted their burden into the hearse a whirlwind of dust swept up the street and for a moment enveloped the little crowd, causing them to bow their heads and hold their hats. The doors of the hearse were hastily closed and the deputies entered the carriage. They had not driven a dozen yards when the hearse door fell open. The driver dismounted on hearing the shouts of the bystanders, closed the doors and then drove after the carriage to Uniondale Cemetery. Such was the funeral of Jesse Carter.

An Ancient Camel Story.

Abou Ben Eli M'Guffin, being full of years, died, leaving his three sons his seventeen camels for the simple reason that he could not take them along with him. The will, duly attested, said the eldest was to have one-half, the second son one-third and the youngest one-ninth of the seventeen camels. The boys were a little perplexed at this as it seemed to involve the cutting up of a camel, and camels were worth $3 a day on the Sahara that season. But the boys, if not first-class mathematicians, had level heads and did not go to law to prove the old man insane, but went instead to the good old Cadi Hassan O'Donohue, who had taken a medal in mathematics at Ann Arbor.

"Boys," said the good Cadi reproachfully, "you should not bother me with these little matters. Ask me a harder one."

But seeing they were troubled the benevolent old man asked the hostler to trot out his own dilapidated camel, which had seen its best days traveling with Barnum as the Sacred Gnu of Persia.

Placing the aged brute with the seventeen camels the boys had brought along, he said: "There are eighteen camels. I shall now give you half of eighteen which is nine. How does that strike you?"

"It hits me where I live," said the eldest, who was slangy, but withall pleased at getting half of eighteen rather than half of seventeen.

"The next boy shall have one-third of eighteen which is six. Are you there Moriarty?"

"You bet," said the boy.

"The next will have one-ninth of eighteen which is two," and so the third youngster collared two camels. Thus two and six and nine made seventeen and still was the good Cadi's aged animal left unscathed. The people marveled, as the Cadi had given each more than the will called for, which is rather unusual in courts of law. And they said one to another, "that's what it is to be good at figures."

Pennsylvania Wheat Crop.

PHILADELPHIA, PA, June 3.—Secretary Edge, of the Board of Agriculture, has just received and tabulated the official crop reports of his 450 State reporters up to June 1. If present indications are taken as a guide the counties of Beaver, Elk, Franklin, Jefferson, Luzerne, Monroe, Northampton, Philadelphia, Snyder, Susquehanna and Westmoreland may be depended upon for a crop equal to that of last year, while Adams, Allegheny, Bedford, Butler, Cambria, Centre, Chester, Clarion, Clearfield, Cumberland, Delaware, Erie, Fayette, Fulton, Forest, Huntingdon, Indiana, Juniata, Lackawanna, Lancaster, Lawrence, Lebanon, Lehigh, Lycoming, Mercer, Mifflin, Montgomery. Montour, Northumberland, Perry, Pike, Somerset, Tioga, Union, Venango, Warren, Wayne and York will increase the coming crop over that of last year varying from 1 per cent. in Adams, Cambria, Somerset and Warren to 11 per cent. in Allegheny and Venango. The greatest falling off, when compared with the crop of 1883, is in Washington, where the average estimate of all the reports indicates a possible deficiency of 20 per cent. In acreage Adams, Bedford, Berks, Centre, Chester, Clinton, Fulton, Monroe, Susquehanna, Union and Westmoreland report a falling off, varying from 2 per cent. in Crawford, Dauphin, Greene and Potter to 11 per cent. in Luzerne. With these estimates as a basis, and and making no allowance for possible damage done by the recent cold snap, it is estimated that the wheat crop of 1884 will reach 223,500,000.

Western estimates place the wheat crop of our State at 25,000,000 bushels, but since the results of the local reporters have come these estimates have been reduced to a point which more nearly corresponds with that of our State Department.

—The following epigram was written on a Mr. Wellwool, who was much given to exaggeration:

"You double each story you tell,
You double each sight that you see;
Your name's double u e double l,
Double u double o d.'t

—A correspondent of a Cincinnati paper wants to know if there is more than one religious denomination that believes in feet washing. It is sincerely to be hoped that there is.

—Well-drained land can be ploughed and planted much earlier than undrained. The moral is obvious.

—Rich phosphate beds have been recently discovered in Autauga county, Ala., and in some other portions of the State.

Millions in Petroleum.

There are 50,000 producing wells in Pennsylvania, yielding at present 60,000 barrels of oil a day. It requires 2,000 miles of pipe line and 1,600 iron tanks of an average capacity of 25,000 each to transport and store the surplus stocks. There are now nearly 38,000,000 barrels of oil stored in the oil region tanks. This oil would make a lake more than one mile square and 10 feet deep. The money actually invested in petroleum production since 1860 is estimated to be more than $450,000,000, of which 200,000,000 was capital from New York city. Since 1880 more than $12,000,000 has been used in building iron tanks, and nearly as much in pipe lines, all of one incorporation. The tanks cost on an average $8,000 each. A 35,000-barrel tank is 90 feet in diameter and 28 feet high. There is a lateral pressure of 6,000 pounds on each square inch of a tank this size when full of oil. There is 1000 tons of iron used in constructing one.

The speculative transactions in petroleum represents more than $400,000,000 annually. The lowest price petroleum ever bought was 10 cents per barrel, in 1861. In 1859, there was only one well in existence, Col. Drake's Pioneer at Titusville, the price was $24 a barrel. Besides the 5,000 miles of pipe line used in the oil regions, there are in operation 1,200 miles of pipe lines connecting the region with Cleveland, Pittsburgh, Buffalo and New York, and lines building to Philadelphia and Baltimore. In the line between Olean and New York 16,000 barrels are transported daily. These lines are all the property of the Standard Oil Company, except one between Bradford and Williamsport, Pa. The Standard employs 100,000 men. The product of its refineries require the making of 25,000 oak barrels of 40 gallons each, and 100,000 tin cans holding 5 gallons each, every day. The first American petroleum ever exported was in 1892. Charles Lockhart, of Pittsburgh, sent nearly 500,000 to Europe that year and sold it for $2,000 less than cost of transportation. In 1883 nearly 400,000,000 gallons were exported for which $60,000,000 returned to this country.—*N. Y. Sun.*

How Bees Make a Queen.

St. Nicholas is one of our best publications for boys and girls. It brings them much information in pleasant guise, winning, as it were, the storing of the mind with useful knowledge and scientific facts. The June number is especially good in this respect. One common and curious fact, how bees make a queen, is thus detailed:

Bees do not usually want more than one queen. In fact they will not have more than one unless the swarm has grown so large as to crowd the hive and they are going to found a colony, or "swarm," as it is called; in which case each family will need a sovereign. As soon as it is clear to the wiseacres that it will be necessary to send off a swarm, the bees go to work to make a queen. A worker maggot, or if there happens to be none in the hive, a worker egg, is selected near the edge of the comb. Two cells next door to the one in which this maggot is are cleared out, and the dividing walls are cut down, so that three ordinary cells are turned into one. The food which the worker worm has been feeding on is removed, and the little creature is supplied with a new kind of food—a royal jelly. Change of food, a larger room, and a different position—the queen's cell hung down instead of being horizontal—these three changes of treatment turn the bee that is developing from a worker into a queen. She is different in her outer shape, different in almost all her organs, and different in every single instinct. There is nothing else in all nature that seems to me more wonderful than this.

For fear that one queen may not come out all right the provident little creatures usually start two or three cells at once. It is curious to watch the first queen as she comes out. She moves up and down the combs, looking for other queen cells, and if she finds one, she falls upon it in the greatest excitement and stings her rival to death. Sometimes, by accident, two new queens come out at the same time; then it is wonderful to see the bees. They clear a space and bring the two rival bees together, and then stand back to watch the fight. and it is a royal fight indeed; a fight to the death, for they never give up till one or the other is fatally stung. The victor is then accepted as sovereign.

An Ocean Race.

A very interesting race between three great ocean steamers ended at Sandy Hook a few days since, without disaster. The Austral and the Arizona left Queenstown on the 18th, ult., Sunday, at 9 o'clock in the morning. The Aurania left at 4 o'clock in the afternoon of the same day. The Arizona arrived at the bar a little over an hour ahead of the Austral, and the Aurania came in a little later, beating both of them in the matter of time.

While the managers of the great competing lines of transatlantic travel will be quick to depreciate the idea the vessels were racing, it is not possible to disguise the fact that such was the case. It was an open secret that there was to be a race, and such contests, in one shape or another, are inseparable from the keen conception which has been brought about by the performances of the Oregon and Alaska.

☞It is a Well Known Fact! In the Diamond Dyes more coloring is given than in any known Dyes, and they give faster and more brilliant colors. 10c. at druggists. They are a great success. Wells, Richardson & Co., Burlington, Vt.

—The cow is the foster mother of the family. See that she is kindly treated and well fed.

Hydrophobia Cures.

M. Louis Pasteur, the celebrated French chemist, claims to have discovered a complete cure, antidote, for hydrophobia. To a Figaro correspondent he said; "Cauterization of the wound immediately after the bite as is well known, has been more or less effective, but from to-day anybody bitten subsequently by any number of mad dogs.

"I have been devoting the last four years to this subject, and have found that the virus loses its intensity by transmission to other animals. With the rabbit, for instance, the virus increases, with the monkey it decreases. I took the virus direct from the brain of a dog that had died from acute hydrophobia, and with this virus inoculated a monkey, which died. Then with the virus, already weakened in intensity, taken from this monkey, I inoculated a second monkey. Thus with the virus taken from the second monkey I inoculated a third monkey, and so on until I obtained a virus so weak as to be almost harmless.

"Then, with this almost harmless virus I inoculated a rabbit, the virus being at once increased in intensity. Then with the virus from the first rabbit I inoculated the second rabbit, and and there was another increase in the intensity of the virus. Then with the virus of the second rabbit I inoculated a third rabbit, then a fourth, until the virus had obtained its maximum intensity. Thus I obtained virus of different degrees of powed. I then took a dog and inoculated him first with the weakest virus from the rabbit, then with the virus from the second rabbit, then with the virus from the third rabbit, and finally with the rabbit virus of maximum intensity.

"After a few days more I inoculated the dog with virus, taken directly from the brain of a dog that had just died of acute madness. The dog upon which I had experimented proved completely insusceptible to hydrophobia. The experiment was frequently repeated, always with the same successful result.

But my discovery does not end here. I took two dogs and inoculated them with virus taken directly from a dog that had died of acute hydrophobia. I let one of my two dogs thus inoculated alone, and he went mad and died of acute hydrophobia. I subjected the second dog to my treatment, giving him the three rabbit inoculations, begining with the weakest and ending with the strongest. This second dog was completely cured, or rather, became completely insusceptible to hydrophobia.

The Liquor Question.

In the Republican National Convention at Chicago, June 3, 1884, the following memorial from the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, was presented by Mr. Donan:

THE MEMORIAL READ.

The secretary read the memorial as follows:

"To the National Convention of the Republican party: We, members of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of the States herein represented by the signatures of our officers, believe that, while the poison habits of the Nation can be largely restrained by an appeal to the intellect through argument, to the heart through sympathy, and to the conscience through the motives of religion, the traffic in these poisons will be best controlled by a prohibitory law. We believe the teachings of science and the golden rule combine to testify against the traffic in alcoholic liquors as a drink, the homes of America, which are the citadels of patriotism, purity and happiness, have no enemy so reckless as the American saloon. Therefore as citizens of the United States, irrespective of sect or section, but having at heart the protection of our homes we do hereby respectfully and earnestly petition you to advocate and to adopt such measures as are requisite to the end that prohibition of the importion, exportation, manufacture and sale of alcoholic beverages may become an integral part of the National Constitution, and that your party candidates shall be by character and public pledge committed to a National prohibitory constitutional amendment.

(Signed.) FRANCES E. WILLARD,
CAROLINA A. BUELL,
Corresponding Secretary
MARY A. WOODBRIDGE,
Recording Secretary
L. M. N. STEVENS,
Assistant Secretary.
ESTHER PUGH,
Treasurer.

The petition was referred to the Committee on Rules.

—A poet sends a contribution entitled "Why do I Live?" This is easy to answer. It is because he sends his contributions to this office instead of bringing them in person.

—An Irishman put up the following notice: "Whoever is caught trespassing upon these grounds will be given forty lashes on the bare back. Half the penalty will be paid to the informer."

—When sowing small seed care should be taken not to plant them too deep. the smallest seeds need simply to be covered, and the soil pressed down on them to exclude the light.

—New decorative wall papers simulate to perfection bronze, brass, old and black silver, old gold and tinted metals, while the designs for friezes, dados and decorations are made up of a mixture, conventionalized and realistic forms in high and low relief, in the style of the best repousse and carved work.

—When a Piute doctor loses three successive cases, the Indians kills him and elect another medicine man in his stead. This accounts for the fact that all the Indian doctors have deserted their tribes and gone to doctoring the white race. It doesn't make any difference among civilized people whether the doctor kills or cures.

The Goose Hangs High.

In Hung-ary this wretch was hung, and
on the gallows found; for in saloons
when he was young, he would always hang

around. And when
he learned, alas,
to love the intox-
i c a t ing cup,
upon the slate
which hung a-
bove he'd al-
ways hang it
up. He got
the hang of
swearing, too. Gosh, h'ng
it, he would say and hang
his cap up eyeing you in quite a
hang dog way. A hang er-on, he
grew to be. His hand ker chief
was red, and if you met him
you would see him try to hang
his head. One night this hungry,
hun gry wretch his gra ndmother
did slay, because she did not run
to fetch his din- ner right
away. Insan ity and
self-de fence in vain
his law yer pl ead, for
whe n was in the evi-
dence, his li fe hung
by a thread. Thus he
who took a drop too
much in life, took I in
death which was so
fiery that its touch just took
away his breath. May all
the wicked men
who kill, and to
the next world go, find
that a hangman with
his skill gives them their necks twirled low.

—*Puck.*

Farm Notes.

—Some one recommends roasting corn before feeding it to the hens, as a means of promoting egg-laying.

—Colts should have a good sized yard to exercise in, which ought to be dry, so that they will not fill the hair of the fetlock and pastern with mud, which must be well cleaned if this occur.

—The planting of the low lands near the Garonne with forest trees is estimated to have added $200,000,000 to the wealth of France, and a tract of country formerly unhealthy and nearly barren has in thirty years become populous, prosperous and active.

—Early matured beef is becoming more and more popular every year. So says the *National Live-Stock Journal*, adding to it the prediction that "three and four-year-old cattle will seldom be seen in the market ten years from now, unless from the unfenced range."

—*The American Cultivator* recommends farmers to sow a patch of parsnips that being one of the root crops for feeding to milch cows, and one that can be wintered in the field, and taken out in the early spring when other roots have been used up or have deteriorated from long keeping.

A analysis of the twigs of both healthy peach trees and those affected by the disease commonly known as the "yellows" shows a decided lack of ash ingredients in the diseased twigs, particularly of potash and lime. If this be so, the peach tree should be well supplied with these fertilizers.

—On the vexed question whether large or small potatoes are best for seed a Maine correspondent of the *New-England Farmer* says that while he does not deny that good crops have many times been raised from small seed, his own experience shows that the continued use of such seed will invariably result in utter failure.

—Sheep droppings, compressed into solid cakes about two inches thick, are now prepared for florists' use. It is claimed that while it promotes growth in a extraordinary degree, it will not injure plants, even if used immoderately, and that the liquid does not form crusts and shelter for insects on the surface of the pots. A bag of 100 pounds is $3, and the same in powder $3.50.

—It is said that half a teaspoonful of common table salt dissolved in a little cold water and drank will instantly relieve heartburn or dyspepsia. If taken every morning before breakfast, encreasing the quantity gradually to a teaspoonful of salt to a tumbler of water, it will in a few days cure an ordinary case of dyspepsia, if at the the same time due attention is paid to the diet. This is certainly a simple remedy, and easily tried.

Rosser Gets Even with Custer.

Gen. Tom Rosser was a gallant Confederate soldier. I saw him the other day in the Girard House. Years and his work on the Northern Pacific railroad have told upon. He looks much older than he did when he left the Southern States poor to become an engineer for Jay Cooke. Rosser was rather a picturesque character as a leader of a division of rebel cavalry. In a great degree he resembled Custer, whose classmate he was at West Point. Once at Buckland Mills, in Virginia, as he was driven out, he left a message with some ladies at a farm house for the gallant leader who died on the Big Horn. It read:

"You have disturbed me at breakfast. I owe you one, and I'll get even with you."

He was as good as his word. He allowed Custer to cross the creek, then swooped down upon him while his command was brewing coffee. It took Custer twenty-four hours to gather his soldiers after this dash. Rosser has made money and has a fine position.—*Philadelphia Press.*

—A Connecticut man says that ground bone has been found to be an excellent fertilizer for the grass croy. Worked into the soil with the harrow at the time of seeding down, its good effects are seen for years. It is especially valuable on rotten, wet or heavy lands, and in seeding down old pastures.

—Learn a trade young man. It will give you a solid foundation on which to begin ilfe. You may as well attempt to erect a house on sandy soil without foundation as to build a career without some practical knowledge. It is a fact that there are nearly as many young men in the penitentiaries of this country learning trades as there are outside of them.