

NEWS CONDENSED.

EASTERN.

Forty degrees below zero was indicated, and by the mercury at Fort Fairfield, Me., on the 6th of March.

The window glass makers met at Pittsburgh, and reports indicated a depressed condition of trade. It was thought the new tariff would militate against an improvement.

At Springfield, Mass., John B. Loomis, a scoundrel who murdered a friend for a watch and a few dollars in money, paid the penalty of his crime on the scaffold. He confessed to the murder, which was of the most atrocious character, and declared that rum, which had been his curse all through life, had brought him to the gallows.

Uriah Moyer, who murdered Gretchen Kintzler in 1877, was strung up at Middleburg, Pa.

Near Washington Gap, Jersey City, a schooner collided with a scow carrying thirty men, seven of whom were drowned.

Quarrymen at "Dead Man's Hollow" near McKeenport, Pa., caused dynamite to explode while thawing it out, killing one of them instantly, mortally injuring another, and slightly wounding a few laborers.

The late James Elliott, who fell by the pistol of Jere Dunn in Chicago, was buried in New York, with distinguished honors, about 1,500 people following the body to the grave.

Parnell, Egan and Davitt are expected to be present at the convention of the Irish Land League of America at Philadelphia, April 25 and 26.

WESTERN.

A little boy and girl of A. Evans, of Lawrence, Ohio, while playing with matches in a stable, caused a fire, which resulted in their deaths.

The action of the Chicago authorities in cutting the wires of the Mutual Union Telegraph Company has been upheld by Judge Drummond, who, in deciding upon the company's motion for an injunction against the city, ruled that the company had transgressed the city ordinance forbidding the stringing of wires after March 1, and that the court had no right to interfere in the company's behalf. The city was advised, however, to make a test case before proceeding further against the telegraph company.

Several hundred squatters have recently invaded that part of the Sioux reservation which lies east of the Missouri river, and the Interior Department is requested to cause their expulsion.

The Rev. Isaac L. Nicholson, rector of St. Mark's Church, Philadelphia, has been elected Episcopal Bishop of Indiana.

At Cleveland, Ohio, William Lyon, 55 years old, shot his divorced wife in the face, and put a bullet through his own brain. The woman's injuries are serious.

Daniel Woods, of Indianapolis, is dead at the age of 106 years. He served in the English army under the Iron Duke, was at Waterloo, and accompanied Napoleon to St. Helena.

Clarence Hite, one of the James outlaws, sentenced to the Missouri Penitentiary for twenty-five years for train robbery, has been pardoned by the Governor, being in the last stages of consumption.

At Bristol Ind., Mary Cripe, who has been using crutches for four years, was instantaneously cured after praying for relief.

Miss Lottie Crabtree, familiarly known as Lotta, is said to be the best-paying star on the American stage. Her fortune is estimated all the way from \$500,000 to \$1,000,000, all made within the last few years. Her popularity is so great that she is always greeted by full houses. She is now playing a two weeks' engagement at McVicker's Theater, Chicago, and the large play-house is packed at every performance, showing that the little actress has lost none of her drawing powers.

Much sickness prevails in the territory south of Evansville, inundated by the recent overflow of the Ohio river, the prevailing diseases being typhoid fever and dysentery. Many families are in extreme destitution, having lost their substance by the floods.

French & Blossom, wholesale dealers in boots and shoes at St. Louis, have made an assignment for the benefit of their creditors. Their liabilities are set at \$135,000.

Eleven men were burned to death the other night in a one-story-and-a-half boarding-house at Brownsville, near Deadwood, Dakota. The loft, where fifteen men were sleeping, was reached by one ladder only, but there was one window opening twelve feet from the ground, by which all might have escaped had they retained their presence of mind. Of the four who escaped from the burning building, two were so badly scorched that they will have to undergo amputation of legs.

SOUTHERN.

The funeral services over the late Gov. Stephens, at Atlanta, Ga., were participated in by thousands of people. Gen. Toombs and Senator Brown were among the speakers, and the closing prayer at the tomb was offered by Dr. Talmage.

A correspondent who recently passed down the Mississippi river from Memphis telegraphed as follows to the St. Louis Globe-Democrat: "There are not more than two or three spots of dry ground between Memphis and this point, and scores of the best farms in Arkansas and Mississippi are in a complete state of wreck. Most of them have been abandoned, the owners and laborers having fled to higher ground. At Harbun's landing eighteen colored men and women in two boats are moored to a tree on the flooded bank, waiting for a steambot to take them away. There is not a foot of dry land in forty miles. Skiff-loads of colored people, with their household goods, are seen at various points, seeking for ground to rest on. At Sterling the colored people, horses and cattle are indiscriminately huddled in the upper story of the only store there. Most of

the fences and houses along the river bank are still intact, though many of them have floated away. At Star landing the dwellings are full of cattle, and the gin houses full of negroes. The water in St. Francis river is still flowing down from the sunk lands and slowly rising at all points. The river is covered with saw-logs. The suffering is intense, and many people are believed to be dying for want of food." Later advices report the water declining at Helena, but rising below, causing breaks in the levees.

The Methodist Episcopal Conference of Virginia condemn mail distribution, the running of cars, or the buying or reading of secular newspapers on Sunday.

A man, his wife and a hired man were cremated near Frederick, Md., by the burning of the family residence.

Near Helena, Ark., the flood overturned a house and four children were drowned. Six adults were rescued, after clinging to the roof for three days. A Memphis dispatch says that "stock are up to their throats in water in the St. Francis swamps, and many carcasses of dead animals are floating about."

WASHINGTON.

Secretary Chandler will name the new 4,300-ton steel cruiser the Chicago.

The statement of the United States Treasurer shows gold, silver and United States notes in the treasury as follows: Gold coin and bullion, \$179,052,563; silver dollars and bullion, \$105,053,753; fractional silver coin, \$27,638,628; United States notes, \$45,357,755; total, \$357,082,694. Certificates outstanding: Gold, \$49,322,130; silver, \$68,517,300; currency, \$10,065,000.

It is stated from Washington that the new Tax and Tariff law underwent some remarkable transformations from the time it was passed in the Senate until it reached the President for signature, the responsibility for which does not appear in the records. In several instances the intention of the framers of the bill has been defeated by the transposition of a conjunction or a punctuation mark, and the probability is that the Treasury Department, instead of being relieved in the matter of construction of the law, will have little time for any other business than explaining the purport of the act of 1883.

Judge Lilley, an aged Washington lawyer, called upon Stephen W. Dorsey, at the latter's residence in Washington, a few nights ago, and in the course of a conversation about the star-route trial Lilley made some remark that greatly enraged Dorsey, who struck his guest from the chair in which he was sitting, and then jumped upon and kicked him, inflicting serious injuries.

POLITICAL.

The Tennessee House of Representatives has passed the Democratic caucus State Debt bill, and its passage by the Senate is deemed certain. It provides for the payment of the State debt on the basis of 50 cents on the dollar.

An Ohio man, ex-Congressman Neal, has promptly come to the front as an applicant for the United States Treasuryship, to succeed Mr. Gillfillan.

A resolution passed the Pennsylvania House calling for a joint committee to investigate the charges of bribery by the Standard Oil Company, mentioned in the Governor's message of March 1.

The Michigan Democrats met in convention at the State capital on the 7th inst. The convention put in no nomination half a ticket, and authorized the Chairman of the State Central Committee to treat with the Greenbackers, who were to hold their convention the following day, for the other half, and, in case of failure to agree upon a union ticket, John W. Champin, of Grand Rapids, was named for Judge of the Supreme Court, long term, and Arthur L. Clark, of Sandusky county, for Regent of the University. The resolutions censure the Republican members of the Legislature for the prolonged and expensive Senatorial contest, and declare that any Judge who accepts a railroad pass should be impeached and removed from office.

The Greenback Convention convened, according to programme, on the 8th, and unhesitatingly accepted the proposition of the Democrats for a union ticket. The convention then proceeded to nominate Thomas R. Sherwood, of Kalamazoo, for Justice of the Supreme Court, and Charles J. Willett, of Gratiot, for Second Regent of the State University. Resolutions were adopted reaffirming the Chicago Greenback platform of 1880; arraiging the Republicans for the long delay and consequent expense in electing a United States Senator; denouncing Congress for its failure to meet the public demand for revenue reform; favoring the election of all Federal officers, including Senators and Postmasters, by the people denouncing monopolies, and advising a full representation from Michigan at the proposed Anti-Monopoly gathering at Chicago, on the 4th of July next.

The Ohio House has passed a joint resolution for submitting to the people an amendment for a tax on liquor, or to prohibit the manufacture and sale of intoxicating beverages.

Nathaniel P. Banks has been re-nominated for the position of United States Marshal at Boston.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Henry Chapman & Co., Montreal wholesale grocers, have failed for \$150,000. Goldstein, Isaacs & Co., leaf tobacco, same city, have suspended, with liabilities of \$75,000.

After a legal fight extending over several months it has been decided by the Ontario (Can.) Court of Appeals that Ellis P. Phipps, formerly Superintendent of the Philadelphia Almshouse, must be surrendered to the authorities of Pennsylvania. Phipps is charged with forgery.

Majone and McGloin were executed at New York on the 9th inst. The men prayed for their knees on the gallows, but apparently met death without trepidation. At Clayton, Ala., Bob Cochran (colored) was hanged in a valley outside the town.

Business failures in the United States for the week ending March 15 numbered 208, a reduction of fifty-two from the previous week. The record is thirty-one over the corresponding week of 1882, and seventy-eight more than in 1881.

It is asserted that a company of shrewd

and unscrupulous speculators have fastened their fangs on Yellowstone Park.

A former coiner of the New Orleans mint is working on a contract with the Mexican Government for the coinage of 100,000,000 pieces of nickel money. The French Government is also about to begin the issue of nickel coin.

The storm foreshadowed by Wiggins, the Canadian crank, failed to pan out. A good many people throughout the country had prepared themselves for the worst, and some were rendered insane from fear and apprehension. There was no unusual atmospheric disturbance, though there were local storms in several sections of the country, as usual in March. None of them, however, took the form of a tornado or blizzard. There were strong gales and heavy rains on the East Atlantic coast. On the Nova Scotian and New Brunswick coasts a heavy gale prevailed, but the damage caused was trifling. A great snow-storm raged in the region of Waterloo, Quebec. The loss to the Gloucester fishing industry occasioned by the refusal of fishermen to go to sea on account of Wiggins' false prophecy is estimated at not less than \$150,000.

FOREIGN.

Gen. Blumenthal, commander of the Fourth Army Corps, has been appointed German War Minister.

The St. Petersburg police are said to have received information from Paris of the existence of a plot to murder the Czar.

Nineteen of the Socialist rioters at Paris have been sentenced to imprisonment. The matter was discussed with much asperity in the Chamber of Deputies.

Prince Gortschakoff, Russia's most famous diplomat, who has been in the service of his country for over sixty years, died at Baden-Baden, at the age of 85.

LATER NEWS ITEMS.

A Washington telegram of the 13th inst. says: "Mr. William Lilley, the gentleman who was assaulted by ex-Senator Dorsey, is in a very precarious condition from the effects of the assault, and his physician thinks his recovery is a matter of considerable doubt. He is unable to retain food upon his stomach, and suffers a great deal of pain."

"Prof." Wiggins, says an Ottawa (Canada) dispatch, so far from being cast down, claims that his predictions relative to the weather from the 9th to the 11th of March were literally fulfilled, and alleges that the so-called tidal-wave at Halifax was the highest ever known.

Patrick Levy, from Mullingar, Ireland, confessed on board the steamer Samaria that he murdered a farmer named Hurley, who occupied an evicted farm, for £20, and he was arrested upon the arrival of the steamer at Boston.

The New Jersey Senate has passed a bill forbidding the sale of cigarettes or tobacco in any form to minors.

The result of the late election for county officers in Falls county, Tex., was decided by the votes of seventeen naturalized Chinamen, and now the defeated candidates are contesting the election upon the ground that a State law passed in 1875 limited the issuance of naturalization papers to white foreigners, and it is claimed, disfranchised Chinamen who had already taken out naturalization papers.

A bill has passed the Arkansas Legislature changing the name of Dorsey county to De Soto county. It was named for ex-Senator Dorsey during the reconstruction era.

Richard Howard, of Chattanooga, Tenn., took offense at the reports of a scandalous suit, in which he was involved, published in a local paper, and assaulted the city editor, G. W. Ochs, with a cane. Ochs drew a pistol and shot Howard in the groin.

The trial of the Phoenix Park murderers will begin at Dublin, April 19.

Spanish citizens residing at Havana have been awarded by the Supreme Court of the United States a verdict of \$65,000 and 6 per cent. interest from June, 1883, for the seizure and detention as a prize, at Port Royal, by Gen. Sherman, of the steamer Nuestra Señora de Regia.

J. R. Dodge, the Statistician of the Agricultural Department, says no reports of damage to the growing wheat have been received by him. He says future disasters alone can injure the crop.

The President has a troublesome catarrhal affection.

THE MARKET.

Table with columns for various commodities (Wheat, Corn, etc.) and their market prices in New York, Chicago, and Milwaukee.

Table with columns for various commodities (Wheat, Corn, etc.) and their market prices in St. Louis, Cincinnati, and Toledo.

Table with columns for various commodities (Wheat, Corn, etc.) and their market prices in Detroit and Indianapolis.

Table with columns for various commodities (Wheat, Corn, etc.) and their market prices in East Liberty, Pa., and Common.

FARM NOTES.

TO DRIVE NAILS.—Dip the tip of nails in grease and they will easily drive into hard wood.

GREASE.—It is said that geese will thrive better, and their flesh be more delicately flavored, if fed upon raw potatoes, than upon any other substance.

BARLEY AS FOOD.—In England inferior barley is generally ground into meal for feeding cattle and pigs, and nothing surpasses its value when boiled as a mash for horses after a hard day's work.

KEEPING ONIONS.—To keep onions through the winter, head them up in barrels and stow them snugly together in an out-building or barn, where they can be kept cool and dry, and cover with hay or straw to prevent too hard freezing.

BURNED CORN FOR FOWLS.—Corn burnt, on the cob, and the refuse, which consists almost entirely of the grains reduced to charcoal and still retaining their perfect shape—placed before the fowls, is greedily eaten by them, with a marked improvement in their health.

An Iowa farmer, writing to the *Home-Steak*, gives as his experience that an exclusive diet of corn is cause of hog cholera. He claims that the hog should be treated to a variable diet like any other animal, and that corn is not a complete article of food, the hog requiring suitable food for converting into bone and muscle as well as fat.

THE OX-EYED DAISY.—The ox-eyed daisy has become a great pest in some sections of the country. Those who are troubled with this weed should bear in mind that it is propagated by seed and not by the root, and, to rid themselves of it, they have only to mow before the seed is ripe. It may require two seasons to rid a field entirely of the innocent-looking flower.

Mr. H. ROESE states, in the *Deutsche Gaertner Zeitung*, that, of fifty varieties of potatoes grown by him, Early Vermont was the earliest, best and most prolific. He recommends it as particularly adapted for "purring"; that is, the largest tubers may be taken away without injury to the remaining ones, which, if carefully covered, and without disturbing the roots, will continue to grow.

Look out for damage from mice if you have trash of any kind heaped up around your trees. Many valuable trees are lost every winter by not attending to this little pest; he girdles the trees at the ground, and you may not know anything about it until next summer, when you find the tree in a dying condition. His time for doing his destructive work is when there is snow on the ground.

THE SHROPSHIRE DOWNS possess beautiful symmetry of form, fine quality and early maturity of all their parts, a vigorous constitution and grand muscular proportions. They are first-class shearers, carrying a fine compact coat, valuable at once for wool and protection from chilling sleet storms. They stand close herding in large numbers remarkably well; the ewes are good mothers, and twin lambs are not unusual.—*Rural Nebraska*.

PROF. S. T. MAYNARD, of the Massachusetts Agricultural College, says: "I know of no other reason why the potato fails to produce its true fruit, the potato bulb, than that the power of reproduction by seed has been weakened by the forcing process they have been subjected to for the past ten years by the propagation from single eyes, cuttings, etc. Other plants, the verberna, for instance, after having been propagated several years from cuttings, produce very few if any seeds."

THE knack of getting a supply of eggs summer and winter is to keep the pullets of the early spring and summer hatch. Feed them all they will eat clean of the best and most nutritious and egg-producing food, and such simple condiments as pepper, ginger and mustard, to stimulate them. Kill off the hens before they molt in their second year, and keep none but young hens. Of course, under this system of forcing for egg production and flesh there is no valid objection, as it is not intended that their eggs should be set.

HOW TO HUSB AN EAR OF CORN.—Catch the ear with the left hand, thumb toward the butt, and the little finger about opposite the tip of the corn (not the husk). Insert the husking-peg so as to take not less than one-half the husks, bring down with a quick motion, giving them a sharp pull at the butt; close the left hand around the remainder of the husks, at the same time grasping the ear with the right hand, thumb toward the tip and little finger near the butt, and break off by pressing the tip of the ear from you with the thumb, and at the same time bring the butt toward you by a short, quick jerk with the fingers, still holding to the husks with the left hand. It takes fewer motions by this method than the other, and every motion takes time. A person unaccustomed to this way may at first find it difficult to bring the ear out clear of husks, but by carefully following the above directions and a little practice there will be no trouble that way. Let Mr. Brown try this way long enough to get the "hang" of it, and report.—S. S. Bozarth, Little River, Rice county, Kas.

AN EXCELLENT TONIC.—Some poultrymen neglect to furnish their fowls with proper stimulants or tonics at the proper times, because they see tincture of iron or some other medical sounding preparation recommended. One of the best things we have found to give occasionally, especially in cold weather, is pure cayenne pepper in the drinking water and in the soft mash. The pepper should be of the best merchantable quality (for there is a good deal of this article in the market that is adulterated with red wood), and the quantity used should not be so excessive as to render the drink (or red pepper tea) too strong. If unnecessarily pungent the birds will not drink it. When just enough is used, in a given quantity of water, the birds soon show a fondness for it, and it does them good, as we can vouch for. It is a most excellent preventive of gapes in chickens, and, while it is healthy,

warming, and palatable to the taste, it has proved one of the best correctives of incipient chills and slight colds with fowls that is yet known, in quarters where it is not freely used. It is certainly easily administered, and should not be neglected on account of laziness on the part of the keeper.—*American Poultry Yard*.

DOMESTIC RECIPES.

FISH FRITTERS.—Remove bones and skin from any cold fish. Make very fine by pounding in a mortar, adding equal proportions of bread crumbs (not too dry) and hot mashed potatoes. Stir in a half-teaspoonful of cream, two beaten eggs; season with cayenne pepper and salt; form into small cakes and fry in butter or lard.

ALMOND JUMBLES.—One pound of sugar, half a pound of butter, one pound of almonds, blanched and chopped fine, two eggs, flour enough to mix stiff. Roll them thin, cut in fancy shapes; put them in tins, and just before setting them in the oven rub the tops with the white of an egg and sprinkle granulated sugar over them.

BROWN LOAF.—One coffeecup of molasses, one teaspoonful of soda dissolved in one-half teaspoonful of boiling water, stir into the molasses until it foams, then mix into it Graham flour and corn meal in the proportion of three to one, enough to make a thick batter, and then add one table-spoonful of lard. Pour into a mold and steam four hours. To be eaten hot. Very nice as a pudding with sauce.

VIENNA ROLLS.—One quart of milk, one-half teaspoonful salt, three table-spoons baking powder, one table-spoonful lard, one pint of milk. Mix into a dough easily to be handled without sticking to the hands; turn on the board and roll out to the thickness of one inch, cut it out with a large cake cutter, spread very lightly with butter, fold one-half over the other and lay them in a greased pan without touching. Wash them over with a little milk, and bake in a hot oven.

OYSTER OMELET.—Allow for every six large oysters or twelve small ones, one egg; remove the hard part and mince the rest very fine; take the yolks of eight eggs and whites of four, beat till very light; then mix in the oysters, season and beat up thoroughly; put into a skillet a gill of butter, let it melt; when the butter boils, skim it and turn in the omelet; stir until it stiffens; fry light brown; when the under side is brown, turn on to a hot platter. If wanted the upper side brown, hold a red-hot shovel over it.

FLORENTINE PUDDING.—Put a quart of milk into your pan, let it come to a boil; mix smoothly three table-spoons of corn starch and a little cold milk; add the yolks of three eggs, beaten; half a teacup of sugar, flavor with vanilla, lemon, or anything your fancy suggests; stir into the scalding milk, continue stirring till the consistency of starch (ready for use), then put into the pot or dish you wish to serve in; beat the whites of the eggs with a teacup of pulverized sugar, spread over the top; place in the oven a few minutes, till the frosting is a pretty brown. Can be eaten with cream, or is good enough without. For a change you can bake in cups.

CHOCOLATE PUDDING.—One quart of milk, fourteen even table-spoonsful of grated bread crumbs, twelve table-spoonsful of chocolate, six eggs, one table-spoonful vanilla; sugar to make very sweet. Separate the yolks and whites of four eggs; beat up the four yolks and two whole eggs together very light with the sugar. Put the milk on the range, and when it comes to a perfect boil pour it over the bread and chocolate; add the beaten eggs and vanilla; be sure it is sweet enough; pour into a buttered dish; bake one hour in a moderate oven. When cold, and just before it is served, have the four whites beaten with a little powdered sugar, and flavor with vanilla and use as a meringue.

CREAM PUFFS.—Boil one pint of water, rub together one-half pound of butter with three-fourths of a pound of sifted flour; stir into the water while boiling. When it thickens like starch remove from the fire. When cool stir into it ten well-beaten eggs and one small teacup of soda. Drop the mixture on to the buttered tins with a large spoon. Bake until a light brown, in a quick oven. When done, open one side and fill with mock cream, made as follows: One cup of fine sugar, four eggs, one egg to a froth; stir in the sugar, then flour; stir them into the milk while boiling; stir till it thickens; then remove from the fire and flavor with lemon or vanilla. It should not be put into the puffs until cold.

How Dore Was Once Robbed.

Here is a little anecdote about poor Dore. One day at Isehi a peasant's wedding gave him the idea of an exquisitely pretty sketch. On finishing the drawing he closed his album, put it in the pocket of his paletot, and walked home to his hotel. After the dinner the album had disappeared, neither the host nor the waiters knew anything about it. Dore went to bed furious. In the morning he received a parcel and an anonymous letter to the following effect: "Sir: Knowing you would not sell your album, I robbed you of it (that last sketch of yours being quite irreplaceable), but in order that you should not take me for a common thief, I beg your acceptance of the accompanying 'traveler's staff.'" Dore opened the parcel. It contained a cane with a gold head encrusted with precious stones—really a princely gift. He was never able to ascertain the name of the donor.—*London Truth*.

An Argument in Its Favor.

Although butter alone is nearly indigestible, yet the relish that good butter imparts to bread makes it more healthful than the bread alone would be. The human stomach will digest almost anything that is eaten with a relish, though scarcely anything that is not. This is a point which the objectors against the use of butter should carefully note. This is also true in feeding stock, as well as in supplying the wants of man.

SUGGESTIONS OF VALUE.

PLASTER-OF-PARIS is made hard enough for a mold for metal castings by the use of 10 per cent. of alum in the water used for mixing the plaster.

A good mixture for cleaning zinc consists of three pints of water, one ounce of nitric acid, two ounces of emery and eight ounces pumice stone shaken well together.

A PIECE of heavy Canton flannel put on smoothly under the table-cloth prevents hot dishes from injuring the table, beside improving the appearance of the linen.

A WESTERN paper recommends that those who are compelled to do much walking during the icy season should tack a piece of Brussels or other heavy carpet, an inch square, to the bottom of their boots.

PROF. WIDERHOFER, of Vienna, says that when water and sugar are added to cow's milk to make it available for infants a small quantity of cream should also be introduced. The numerous "foods for infants," so widely advertised, are, in his opinion, of no value.

On adding a few drops of dilute sulphuric acid to a mixture of equal parts of glycerine and distilled water, and then a little alcohol, the presence of lime or lead will be shown by a white precipitate. The latter is recognized by sulphuric acid, which turns the precipitate black.

Hot alum-water is the best insect destroyer known. Put the alum into hot water and let it boil till it is all dissolved; then apply the solution hot to all cracks, closets, bedsteads and other places where any insects are found. Ants, bedbugs, cockroaches and creeping things are killed by it, while there is no danger of poisoning the family or injuring property.

A FRENCH authority gives the following old receipt for testing the age of eggs. Dissolve four and one-half ounces of common salt in a quart of water. An egg placed in this solution on the day it is laid will sink to the bottom, one a day old will not quite reach to the bottom; an egg three days old will swim in the liquid, while one more than three days old will swim on the surface.

The following compound for general use as a grease radiator is recommended by the *Chemist and Druggist*: Castile soap, in shavings, four ounces, carbonate of sodium, two ounces; borax, one ounce; aqua ammonia, seven ounces; alcohol, three ounces; sulphuric ether, two ounces. Soft water enough to make one gallon. Boil the soap in the water until it is dissolved, and then add the other ingredients.

WAGONS are kept in good order the cheapest by repairing defects as soon as discovered. Not only should the farmer see to it the axles are kept well oiled, but he should see that the nuts on the bolts that are used to strengthen and keep the woodwork together are kept tight. A few moments spent in this work sometimes saves expensive repairs or perhaps a break down. It is important that wagons should be kept well painted.

ONE dram of carbolic acid, six drops of oil of olive oil, and two and a half ounces of lard formed the prescription which proved effectual in destroying a parasitic affection of the mustache of a gentleman who consulted Dr. George Thim, London, England. The hair had fallen out, and a sort of baldness occurred in spots, but after the application of the remedy the hair grew again as thick and healthy as before the parasites had attacked it.

Saloons in the United States.

The following is an official table compiled by the Census Bureau at Washington:

Table showing the number of saloons in various states and territories, with columns for the year 1881 and 1882.

Esthetic Cowboys.

Cowboys have their love of the beautiful in revolvers, if in nothing else. This is apparent from an experience of the Colt's Arm Manufacturing Company, of Hartford. Two cowboys of Wyoming asked for estimates of the cost of two revolvers of elaborate workmanship. The *Harford Post* states that "from the designs furnished the stock of each revolver must be of pearl, a horse and rider chased in gold on one side, and a heavily-draped woman and birds, in the same precise metal, on the other side. The barrel and working parts of each are also to be heavily chased and inlaid with gold, so much so, in fact, that the steel of the revolver is to be nearly hidden from sight by the gold figures. The butt of each revolver is to be of solid silver, elegantly chased. At the least calculation each revolver, made according to the designs furnished, but without the gold filling, would cost \$62, and with the gold filling, \$800. The only revolver ever made by the company in any way similar to these designs was for the founder of the company, Col. Samuel Colt, and was placed on exhibition by him at the great London Exposition."

TO PREVENT the juice of pies soaking into the under crust brush the crust with the white of a beaten egg.