

THE SULLY COUNTY WATCHMAN

CLIFTON, DAKOTA.

The people of Canton, Ohio, are exercised over a recent brutal punishment of a student by a teacher. He suspended a girl named Mary Oglethorpe by the wrists, allowing her toes only to touch the floor. The child is seriously injured.

The Governor of Pennsylvania had sufficient courage to veto the bill passed by the Legislature paying its own members for services not performed. And thereupon the reckless salary-grabbers of both houses passed the bill over the veto, dipping their hands into the State Treasury elbow-deep. This Pennsylvania Legislature has been the most useless and expensive one that has ever assembled at Harrisburg, and the people of the State have occasion to rejoice that its disgraceful career has come to an end.

According to the roll prepared by Mr. McPherson, Clerk of the House, there will be in the Forty-eighth Congress 194 Democratic representatives, 110 Republicans, 4 Independents, 2 Greenbackers, and 5 Readjusters. This leaves 2 vacancies, one made by the resignation of Paul (Readjuster), of Virginia, and the other in the Mississippi delegation, in which case the House will have to decide between Manning and Chalmers. The Independents are Finerty of Illinois, Lyman of Massachusetts, York of North Carolina, and Ochiltree of Texas. The Greenbackers are Barnum of Pennsylvania and Weller of Iowa.

The usual classification of the members of the new Assembly of New York State shows about twenty-five engaged in mercantile pursuits of one kind or another, forty lawyers, seventeen farmers, four physicians, one clergyman. The occupations of the remainder of the 122 take the usual range, including manufacturers, clerks, journalists, printers and real estate and insurance men. Fifty-two have served in former legislatures, thus leaving seventy-six to be initiated into Albany life. Of the fifty-two experienced men, thirty-five have only had one year's previous service.

The report of Postmaster General Gresham shows that the income of the department during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1883, was \$45,508,692.61, and the estimated surplus of revenue over expenditures is set down at about \$1,000,000. The total income from all sources, for the year that will end June 30, 1885, is estimated, in round numbers, at \$47,000,000, and it is estimated that the reduction of postage from 3 to 2 cents, and the necessary extension of mail facilities, especially in the large cities and in the new sections of the West, will create a deficiency of 1 cent until the revenues of the department shall warrant such a step. He believes that Congress has ample power under the Constitution to establish a postal telegraph, but Judge Gresham doubts its expediency, because it would increase the patronage of the Government. But would it not also vastly increase the people's cheap facilities for communication, and the transaction of business? "An increase of public patronage," he says, "beyond what is indispensable to the public service, is to be deprecated and avoided as one of the dangers which threaten our institutions." That is eminently sound in sense and in politics.

The unwritten history of Lord Coleridge's recent tour in this country would probably be far more interesting than the daily chronicles which were furnished by the press. The following is told in confidence and with bated breath by the inhabitants of a flourishing city in Western New York. The Chief Justice was entertained at dinner one evening by a local magnate. A caterer well known in that part of the State furnished the refreshments and the china on which they served, which, by the way, was a new and beautiful hand-painted set. During the course of the dinner it is related that Lord Coleridge said to the charming hostess: "You will excuse the comment, but I really must compliment you on the exquisite beauty of your china." My lady calmly appropriated the compliment, and gracefully replied: "Thank you, my Lord. It is used for the first time in your Lordship's honor." Then the dinner moved on to a successful close. Judge of his Lordship's surprise when, at a breakfast given next morning by a legal luminary, he was confronted with the same beautiful set of china. But his surprise was augmented when, on the following day, the banquet in his honor, given in a rival city, ninety miles away, was graced with the hand-painted china used for the first time in his Lordship's honor.

TELEGRAPHIC.

GENERAL NOTES.

CORNELL JEWETT, in a New Jersey weekly, is pushing H. A. W. Tabor for president of the United States.

WILLIAM NEWELL, of Eau Claire, Wis., has discovered a silver mine thirty-five miles from that city.

ROBINSON LOCKE, of Toledo, the eldest son of Petroleum V. Nasby has been appointed United States consul at Newcastle-on-Tyne, England.

ADISON LEECH, a Dakota wheat grower, sold to three sons Wednesday 35,500 acres of a wheat farm in Cass county for \$175,000.

At a meeting of the Western Nail Association Wednesday the resolution recently passed ordering a general suspension of the mills for five weeks was rescinded.

THE sum of \$20,000 changed hands, on a foot-race of one hundred yards at Portland, Oregon, in which Fred Harmon beat M. K. Kittelman by twenty inches.

J. C. WILSON, mayor of Topeka, an ultra prohibitionist, will resign on account of ill health. It is said that he has grown tired of the warfare steadily carried on against him.

THE supervisors of Logan county, Illinois, have appropriated \$1,000 to assist the officers in tracing the murderers of Zura Burns and Samuel Remine.

The governor of Pennsylvania vetoed all the appropriation bills except that for the payment of employees, on the ground that the business for which the extra session was called had not been transacted. The senate passed the measure over the veto by 37 to 4, and the house took similar action by 165 to 25.

CRIME.

SALMON, the New Hampshire fiend, has confessed the murder of Mrs. Ford and the Ruddy family, at Laconia a week ago.

WHILE standing in front of a store window at Indianapolis, Presley Jennings had his pocket ripped open by a thief with a ring knife, who secured \$382.

JAMES J. WILKINS, a young Englishman, is wanted in New York, for an embezzlement of \$5,600. He is in Cuba.

THE loss to the Fall River, Mass., mills by fraudulent bills of lading from Joseph Sohlstein, of Sherman, Texas, is \$25,000 to \$30,000 distributed among six mills.

THERESA STURLATA has since her release remained in charge of the Chicago ladies who sought to lead her to a better life, and started Saturday evening to join her mother and brother in Baltimore.

COMPANIES of cavalry have gone out from Forts Bayard and Cumming in pursuit of the Southern Pacific train-robbers, and the road has offered a reward of \$2,000.

SOME grocers' clerks in New York formed an organization to rob their employers, each member being required to obtain \$125 per month and deposit it with the secretary.

THE grand jury of the Hastings court charged by Judge Blackwell with the investigation of the circumstances of the recent riot at Danville, Va., after a session of nearly two days report they have no presentments to make.

ELI FRANK, the clothing merchant of Rushville, Ill., who was shot by Elsie Block, a rival merchant, Friday night, is dead. The Blocks, father and son, are both in jail on the charge of murder.

AT Odessa, Ont., Samuel Hill supplemented an unlucky suit by getting a marriage license and trying to abduct Miss McDonald, who would not have him. He failed and was jailed.

A PASSENGER train on the Memphis and Little Rock road, Monday evening, found a switch displaced about 25 miles from Memphis, and came to a sudden stop. Four armed men mounted the platform to rob the train, but shots from the express messengers drove them away.

NEAR Roseland, New Jersey, on Saturday night, a girl named Phoebe Jane Paulin was murdered in some underbrush with a razor, after having been assaulted. There is not the slightest clue to the perpetrator. The victim's watch and bundles were not taken.

JOHN P. TILDEN, an extensive landowner and fruit-raiser of Peru, Ill., heard a suspicious noise near his house at 8 o'clock Sunday night. He went to the door, and was fired at by a man who was concealed beside the porch. The load of buckshot took effect in Tilden's left arm, shattering it so that immediate amputation was necessary. The victim, who is seventy-two years of age will recover.

CABLEGRAMS.

WEXFORD, Ireland, was the scene of quite serious religious riots Sunday.

PRINCE HENRY, of Prussia, arrived at Santiago de Cuba, Sunday.

THE Australian conference at Sydney passed a resolution favoring the annexation of the South Sea Islands.

THE East Indian exposition at Calcutta was opened Tuesday by the Viceroy and Duke and Duchess of Connaught.

IN the dwelling of one of the Anarchists, arrested in Paris, a large quantity of explosives was found.

THE boys in several collieries in South and West Yorkshire, have struck for an increase of wages, throwing nearly 5000 men into enforced idleness.

DYNAMITERS have sent explosives to De Lesseps. De Lesseps did the grand shrug, and said: "They treat me like a sovereign."

THE Londonderry Iron and Steel company, of Halifax, is in financial difficulty, owing \$172,000 to banking institutions. An assignment has been made by Robert McKim, of Hamilton, Ontario, a cattle exporter, whose liabilities are \$40,000.

THE Chinese banks refuse to make advances until the prospect for peace grows brighter. It is said that a silk firm in Shanghai, carrying a stock valued at \$1,000,000, has retired from business.

THE French Tribunal of Commerce has sentenced Sarah Bernhardt and her husband jointly to pay a fine of 135,000 francs to the gentleman who stood particularly to Mayer, of the Gaiety Theater, London, Sarah Bernhardt having broken her contract with him.

THE latest advices from Madagascar contradict the recent report that the Malagassy envoys had been strangled.

The envoys were feted on Oct. 17. Admiral Galiber, the French commander in Madagascar, expects to march inland in February or March. Much sickness prevails among the French troops.

THE case in London against O'Donnell, the slayer of James Carey, was closed at 6 o'clock Saturday evening. Judge Denman charged the jury for an hour. A verdict of willful murder was soon found, and sentence of death was passed. As the police took him away he held up his right hand and cursed the British crown, calling for three cheers for Ireland.

ACCIDENTS.

CHRISTIAN BROWN, dealer in hats and caps at Racine, Wis., is insolvent. Liabilities at \$18,000.

S. M. MEYERBERG & Co., silk manufacturers at New York and Hoboken have failed. The liabilities are \$153,000. The firm employed 400 persons.

JOHN PARET & Co., wholesale clothiers of New York, are said to be embarrassed. Liabilities, \$300,000.

T. E. LYONAM, lately mayor of Wilton, Iowa, who has alternated between drunkenness and temperance lecturing, committed suicide with chloral.

BEN BISHOP, a veteran of the Mexican war, who for thirty years has resided near Fort Leavenworth, died of paralysis Tuesday.

A MINE explosion at Stambaugh, Pa., Tuesday morning, killed one man and injured six others. The concussion leveled pillars in the mine, upset cars, and extinguished the lights.

TWENTY-one structures and the Sentinel office burned at Lynchburg, Tenn., Tuesday morning. The loss is \$35,000, with \$15,000 insurance.

C. M. AHLGAT, merchant tailor at Akron, Ohio, has made an assignment. Liabilities, \$10,000; assets, \$8,000.

F. CONIGSKY, dealer in fancy goods and proprietor of the "plunder store," at Des Moines, has failed. Liabilities, \$6,000.

S. J. LYON, dealer in boots and shoes at Ripon, Wis., is financially embarrassed. Liabilities, \$15,000; assets, \$30,000.

THREE negro children were burned to death in Columbia county, Ga. Their parents went to church and looked them in the cabin.

A Scandinavian named Hans Hanson was killed in Parke township, Clay county, Monday, by a tree which he was cutting down falling upon him. He was a young man and had no relatives thereabouts.

THE body of Samuel Remine, supposed to have been murdered Thanksgiving night at Cornland, Logan county, Ill., was exhumed on the 5th instant, and the post mortem reveals that the wounds resulted from being struck on the head by the ash pan of an engine or cow-catcher of the same.

FROM THE CAPITAL.

THE executive order for the consolidation internal revenue districts has been revoked as far as it applied to Wisconsin. The districts in that State will remain unchanged.

THE talk is revived that Mr. Brewster is to retire from the Cabinet. There is, however, no probability of the President reorganizing the Cabinet, but it is understood that he is anxious to change his attorney-general.

THE President will make the Mississippi River improvements, the Hennessee and other works, the subject of a special message to Congress. Reference to these subjects was omitted from the regular message with a view of treating them more in detail in supplemental communications.

IN the house of representatives, J. G. Carlisle had 191 votes for speaker and J. W. Keifer 112. On being escorted to the chair Mr. Carlisle expressed his thanks for the honor conferred upon him, and asked the aid of members in facilitating business. He was presented by Kentucky and other works the subject of a special message to Congress.

IN the house of representatives, J. G. Carlisle had 191 votes for speaker and J. W. Keifer 112. On being escorted to the chair Mr. Carlisle expressed his thanks for the honor conferred upon him, and asked the aid of members in facilitating business. He was presented by Kentucky and other works the subject of a special message to Congress.

IN the house of representatives, J. G. Carlisle had 191 votes for speaker and J. W. Keifer 112. On being escorted to the chair Mr. Carlisle expressed his thanks for the honor conferred upon him, and asked the aid of members in facilitating business. He was presented by Kentucky and other works the subject of a special message to Congress.

SENATOR MILLER, of California, has sent letters to the senators and representatives of the Pacific Coast States inviting them to meet at his committee-room to discuss Pacific Coast matters and take such action as they may deem advisable for securing necessary legislation in the present Congress for that section of the country. One of the principal subjects to be considered is the inadequacy of the Chinese Restriction Bill.

THE postmaster general reports the revenues for his department for the fiscal year at \$45,508,692, being \$100,282 in excess of cost. There are 47,868 post-offices and the number of postmasters appointed by the president is 2,195.

THE expenditure for clerk hire at New York and Chicago is 18.3 per cent, of the gross receipts, a proportion which is deemed larger than necessary. The relations of the government to the subsidized Pacific roads are pronounced unsatisfactory. The postmaster general recommends the passage of an act to exclude from the mails any newspaper containing a lottery advertisement.

CONSIDERABLE speculation is indulged in relative to the "presidency pro tem. of the Senate. The health of Senator Anthony is so precarious that he does not wish to be re-elected. Senator Ingalls, of Kansas, is mentioned in connection with the position. Senator Cameron, of Wisconsin, also has strong friends in the Senate who will urge his election. It is quite certain that Senator Edmunds does not desire to hold the office on account of other duties. If he wished it the Republican senators would vote for him unanimously.

As Strength Declines

The nerves grow more sensitive. The weak are nervous. It is all anomalous, therefore, that a medicine which infuses vigor into the system by the medium of improved digestion and assimilation, should be a valuable nerve tonic. Such is in fact, is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters which insures the acquisition of strength by an enfeebled physique, because it enables the digestive organs to thoroughly eliminate and convert into blood the elements of vigor contained in the food. As strength returns, such symptoms of nervousness as inability to sleep, loss of appetite, nervous headache, extreme susceptibility to annoyance by trivial causes, etc., disappear. Nature does the rest, and the system is invigorated and healthy. By invigorating the system, the Bitters also furnishes it a defense against malaria, for which, as well as for constipation and liver complaint it is a superb remedy.

Forty-Eighth Congress.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 3.

Senate.—The senate was called to order by president pro tem Edmunds. Credentials of the newly elected senators were received. The customary resolutions were adopted notifying the house and president that the senate was ready for business.

At 3 o'clock, the senate was again called to order, but there being no prospects of the speedy completion of the house organization, it adjourned.

In administering the oath to senators, the iron-clad oath was taken by Beck, Bowen, Cullom, Dolph, Frye, Hoar, McPherson, Manderson, Palmer, Pike, Plumb, Sabin, Saulsbury and Wilson. The remainder took the modified oath. The new senators are Pike, Kenna, Gibbons, Colquitt, Wilson, Riddleberger, Salem, Palmer, Cullom, Manderson, Dolph and Bowen.

House.—The clerk of the last congress called the house to order at 12.

Roll call showed 316 members present.

Mr. Geddes, of Ohio nominated Carlisle, Cannon nominated Keifer, and Lyman nominated Robinson, of Massachusetts. On the vote Carlisle received 191; Keifer, 112; Robinson, 2, and 8 were scattering.

Messrs. Randall and Keifer escorted Carlisle to the chair. He made a few remarks thanking the members and bespeaking their co-operation, etc., concluding as follows:

Sudden and radical changes in the laws and regulations affecting the commercial and industrial interests of the people ought not to be made unless imperatively demanded by some public emergency, and in my opinion, under the existing circumstances, such changes would not be favorably received by any considerable number of those who have given serious attention to the subject. Many reforms are undoubtedly necessary, and it will be your duty after a careful examination of the whole subject in all its bearings to decide how far they should extend, and when and in what manner they should be made. If there be in your action on this or any other subject anything actually injurious to any interest or even affecting research and discovery, I am quite sure the people will be disappointed.

What the country has a right to expect is strict economy in the administration of every department of the government; just and equal taxation for public purposes; a faithful observance of the limitations of the constitution; a scrupulous regard to the rights and interests of the great body of the people, in order that they be protected, for congress has the power to protect them, against encroachments from every direction.

Whatever can be done under the circumstances surrounding us, to meet this expectation, ought to be done, in my judgment.

But, gentlemen, without detaining you further, I am ready to take the oath of office prescribed by the constitution and laws and proceed to a complete organization of the house. [Applause.]

The house was then organized in the usual way and adjourned.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 4.

Senate.—To-day was a great day for bills and the following were introduced.

To amend the Arrears Pension law by removing certain limitations in that act.

Providing for the removal of all disabilities imposed by the 14th amendment to the Constitution. Also authorizing American citizens to purchase foreign built ships and engage in the foreign carrying trade.

To provide for the further protection of colored citizens of the United States against the violation of certain rights secured by the Constitution. Also, to establish the postal telegraph system.

To provide for the issue of the circulation of national banks, allowing the circulation to be issued for 90 per cent, instead of its face value.

House.—The Delegates from the Territories appeared at the bar of the House and were sworn in.

Mr. Springer offered a resolution to refer to the Committee on Elections, when appointed, the memorial of the Governor of Kansas and others (presented yesterday), and the papers presented to the Clerk of the House in regard to the election and qualifications of Peters, of Kansas, with instructions to report whether Peters is eligible, and, if not, whether the co-tenant wood, is entitled to the seat. Adopted.

A resolution was adopted providing that the rules of the Forty-seventh Congress be the rules of the Forty-eighth Congress until two weeks from the appointment of the Committee on Rules.

The Democratic caucus nominees for the minor offices were elected and sworn in.

A committee, consisting of Messrs. Curtin, Blackburn and Hancock, was appointed to wait on the President and inform him that the House had organized and was ready to receive any communication he might be pleased to transmit.

The business of drawing seats was proceeded with.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 6.

Senate.—Sen. Ingalls introduced a bill to repeal the pre-emption and timber culture laws and to amend the homestead law.

Adjournd.

House.—Mr. McCord took the oath of office.

Adjournd.

A Panther in the Woods.

Our Hope and Wells correspondent tells the following story of a panther seen in the vicinity: "While Peter Fuller was going home his horse became suddenly frightened and ran home, a distance of about half a mile. Mr. Fuller, with two or three others, armed with guns and accompanied by a dog, returned to investigate. They saw something moving; then heard several frightful screams, and finally saw they animal, which had now no difficulty in recognizing as a panther, run up a tree. They thought home was the safest place and left the panther undisturbed, 'monarch of all he surveyed.' The next morning Mr. Platt, who was sleeping in an unfinished house a short distance in the woods, said he was treated to a veritable six or seven screams, which somewhat frightened him, as his house was only partly inclosed and had no roof."

The Terror of The South.

JASPER, Fla.—Mr. Boardman W. Wilson, traveling agent for A. G. Alford & Co., dealers in Firearms and Cutlery, Baltimore, was prostrated here, with the "break-bone fever," he asserts that in his own, as well as in the case of others, the only thing found to relieve this painful malady was St. Jacobs Oil. This wonderful pain-cure has the endorsement of such men as Ex-Postmaster General James, Senator Daniel W. Voorhees, and an army of others.

King Kalakaua wears a straw hat all the year round. Evidently either the Sandwich Islanders don't dare to tell him to "shoot it" or else he is not of a sensitive nature.

BLACK BART.

How the Description Was Obtained by the Detective.

San Francisco Chronicle. Everything connected with the adventures of Black Bart, the highwayman, appears to have an absorbing interest to the general public. His photograph in front of a Montgomery street gallery is daily surrounded by an eager crowd, and nine out of every ten observers state that they have often seen him on the streets. The city is also honored by the presence of a very large number of sheriffs from interior counties. Among the number is J. H. Donahue, ex-sheriff of Mendocino county, who traveled many a weary mile over the rugged hills and canyons of that locality in search of the adventurous stage-robber, and who has many interesting stories to tell of that individual. Another person who has played no little part in the detection of Black Bart is Mrs. George Vann. She is now in the city, stopping at the Hancock house. When Mrs. Vann was Miss McCreary, living with her parents in Potter valley, Mendocino county, she saw the highwayman and furnished a description of him to J. B. Hume, Wells, Fargo & Co.'s detective. Black Bart called at her house late in the afternoon and asked for something to eat. While the meal was being prepared he took up a paper and while reading it held it at almost arm's length. This peculiarity attracted the attention of Mrs. Vann, and she took mental notes of his personal appearance. An hour after his departure Detective Hume drove up and it was at this time that the robber's description, which has since been circulated all over the state, was obtained. Hume lost no time in following the highwayman, feeling sure he was on the right track. He did not capture him that time, however, but he overtook a stage which had been robbed a half hour previously. Recently Hume struck off his book the record of twenty-eight robberies, all of which he attributed to Black Bart. The lady who furnished the description alluded to was not forgotten, an elegant silk dress and other articles being sent to her hotel from various officers of Wells, Fargo & Co.

Omaha Indian Customs.

A curious custom obtains among the Omaha Indians with regard to orphans. When the father dies, the mother loses all maternal rights. Each child, unless of very tender age, is separated from the mother and will go into the family of some one of the father's relatives. It may hereafter be claimed as his own child by the male head of the family to which it has been allotted. This separation of the children from a widow is permanent. She usually marries again, and in that event is not burdened with her offspring by a previous husband or husbands, but if she should remain unmarried she would be expected to work for the family, that has adopted her children, rather than for the children themselves. If she dies when her children are young, they will probably forget entirely before they are grown up the name of the woman who bore them. The mothers do not appear wanting in affection for the children of whom they are deprived, but the separation is looked upon as a matter of course, none of the interested parties considering it as a grievance or even a hardship.

Wolves in Connecticut.

Hartford (Conn.) Times, Nov. 8th. Can it be true, as some of the Middlesex County newspapers assert, that two wolves have just been killed in Essex? It has generally been believed that the last wolves in Connecticut were killed a century ago. In point of fact, the supposed last one killed in this State was shot in January, 1843, in Hartland Woods, where it had fled from the Massachusetts side of the line to escape from a party of hunters. It was brought to this city and exhibited here as a curiosity, for, as we believed, there had not been another wolf in Connecticut for thirty or forty years before that time. Yet here comes an item of State news to the effect that two wolves were killed in Essex Swamp by different men last week—one killed in Centerbrook District that weighed fifty pounds, a true gray or "timber" wolf, and the other, doubtless, was like him. This is not a region where, if anywhere in Connecticut, we would look for such a thing. It seems as improbable as the panther that was prowling about the Massachusetts and Rhode Island border a year ago, only about a dozen miles north of Providence. Wolves are "mighty scarce varmints" now in New England, and least of all would they be looked for in Connecticut. Can these two specimens have escaped from some menagerie?

A Clergyman and His Room-Mate.

A Nauvastuk passenger by the New Haven boat to New York tells the following story: "The staterooms were all taken, but at last a clergyman at the suggestion of the clerk, consented to share his room while the Nauvastuk man. The former took a bible from his pocket and read a chapter to himself and then knelt in prayer without asking the other to join him in his devotions or noticing him at all. He then divested himself of his clothing, placed his wallet carefully under his pillow and said to him: 'There I have put my money and watch under my pillow for safekeeping, and if you get up in the night and steal it the Lord will punish you.' 'Well,' said the other, 'I have left my watch and money in my clothing on that chair, and if you get up and run away with them you are a much smarter man than I think you are.'"

Mrs. McElroy, the President's sister, and her daughter will spend the holidays at the White House. President Arthur has been spending the Fall months at the Soldier's Home as his residence, his companions being Mrs. and Miss Nellie Arthur.

Dairy Notes.

The Chillicothe Mo. creamery paid the farmers \$800 in October for cream, and is paying 20 cents for the cream that makes a pound of butter, and takes it at the farmer's door.

The Holstein cow, Echo, owned by Fred C. Stephens, of Attica, N. Y., has just completed a year's milk record, which makes a showing of 18,120.1-2 pounds. This is 115 pounds more than that of the famous cow Aggie. Echo is 10 years old and weighs 1,600 pounds.

In Illinois there are 412 butter and cheese factories, most of which are situated in the northern counties of the State. In McHenry County there are fifty-one; in Kane, forty-three; the next highest number is in Du Page County.

The Jersey cow, Nancy Lee, has the following record: Gave 1,430 pounds 3 ounces of milk in thirty-one days. There was made from this milk, 95 pounds 4 1/2 ounces of butter. In one day her milk made 4 pounds 2 1/2 ounces of butter; in seven days 26 pounds 8 1/2 ounces.

One day's milk of Coomassie, amounting to 26 1/2 qts., was set aside and the cream churned, produced 2 lbs 7 oz. of butter. She was 12 1/2 years old and four months in milk. This result seems to show that the old cow retains all her vigor and dairy power.

Green County, Wisconsin, is the American Limburg. In that county there are forty-eight Limburger cheese factories, using nearly 200,000 pounds of milk daily, the produce of 7,355 cows, and making 21,183 pounds of cheese each day. Sixty thousand pounds of milk are also used daily in twenty Swiss cheese. There are also sixteen American cheese factories, using 2,500 cows and 70,000 pounds of milk, and making daily 7,600 pounds of cheese.

There is a paragraph going the rounds of the news papers to the effect that great butter cows are great eaters. We do not believe a word of this. Every cow eats feed enough to make several times the quantity of butter she does make. In our own experience, without weighing the feed but simply judging of the amount each cow in the herd ate, we came emphatically to the conclusion that the poor milkers ate, if anything, more than the good ones. Is it not, after all, simply a question of assimilation with a board margin of waste with even the best of them?

A well known dairyman once made an address at a dairyman's meeting with the quaint title, "Treat your cow as you would a lady." This is worthy of being made a staple aphorism of the dairy, for it conveys a great truth. Politeness, and if it is impolite and unkind to swear at a lady, to say nothing of using violence, it is equally unkind to use a cow, which is naturally kind, gentle, and docile, in such a manner. Cows are exceedingly sagacious, and know as much of man's language as a dog does. They are very soon excited and terrified by abusive language, and equally soothed by gentle words. When a dairyman's calves, and heifers, and cows will come up and crowd around him in the field to be gently spoken to and petted, you will see a kind, good natured, wise owner; and if you investigate you will find him a good butter or cheese maker with a desirable profitable business. Kindness is a virtue, and virtue is its own reward.

Fifteen and ten-cent butter is thus referred to by a correspondent of the Cedarburg News: "If an architect and builder should say to a man who wanted a fine building put up, that he never used a line, level, plumb, square or rule he probably wouldn't get the job even of the most ignorant. But it is no more absurd to attempt the use of the proper tools, than to attempt to make uniformly fine butter or cheese without the use of the thermometer. But that is the way the most of ten-cent and shilling butter is made. The mass of the butter sold goes for half price, year in and year out, and at all seasons of the year, largely caused by being churned at the wrong temperature, by persons too stingy or to stupid to invest 30 cents for a good thermometer. A variation of five degrees from the standard spoils, or greatly injures, either butter or cheese, while it is common to not guess within ten or fifteen degrees, when feeling the temperature with the hand. The unconscious condition of the body, and the state of the atmosphere, and our exposure to great heat or cold, leads even experts astray. Unlike most men, a good thermometer never lies." And unlike most men, when it does lie, it lies only a very little, and does but little harm.

The Great American Bird.

Louisville Courier Journal. To a Northern man's eye there is nothing more interesting than "driving turkeys to market" in Kentucky. From about election day, in all Northern cities, until New Year's Day has come and gone, the turkey is truly the great American bird; but we seldom think about where the thousands of turkeys come from. I am prepared to take oath that Kentucky supplies them all. In one day's ride in Bourbon County I believe I saw 10,000 turkeys. They are bunched together in droves of from 100 to 1000, their wings chopped, and then driven leisurely to market, like great droves of stock. I am told that nearly every town of any size