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THE
CHARLOTTE DEMOCRAT,
PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY BY
J. P. STRONG.

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J. P. McCOMBS, M. D.,
Offers his professional services to the citizens of Charlotte and surrounding country. All calls, both night and day, promptly attended to.
Office in Brown's building, up stairs, opposite Charlotte Hotel.
Jan. 1, 1890.

DR. J. B. ALEXANDER,
OFFICE—BURWELL & DUNN'S.
Residence 410 N. Tryon St.
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Feb. 7, 1890.

DR. M. A. BLAND,
Dentist,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
No. 21 TRYON STREET.
Jan. 3, 1890.

A. BURWELL, P. D. WALKER,
BURWELL & WALKER,
Attorneys at Law,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Will practice in the State and Federal Courts.
Office in Law Building.
Jan. 1, 1890.

F. I. OSBORNE, W. C. MAXWELL,
OSBORNE & MAXWELL,
Attorneys at Law,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Will practice in the State and Federal Courts.
Office 1 and 3 Law Building.
July 3, 1889.

HAMILTON C. JONES, CHARLES W. TILLET,
JONES & TILLET,
Attorneys at Law,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Practice in the Courts of this District and in Richmond county. Also, in the Federal Courts of the Western District.
Aug. 12, 1889.

HERIOT CLARKSON, CHAS. H. DULS,
CLARKSON & DULS,
Attorneys at Law,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Prompt attention given to all business entrusted. Will practice in all Courts of the State.
Office No. 12 Law Building.
Oct. 7, 1889.

G. F. BASON, O. N. BROWN,
BASON & BROWN,
Attorneys at Law,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Will practice in the State and Federal Courts. Office Nos 14 and 16, Law Building.
Jan. 17, 1890.

JOHN FARRIOR,
no. 3 NORTH TRYON STREET, CHARLOTTE, N. C.
WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER.
—DEALER IN—
Diamonds, Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silver and Silver Plated Ware.
Special attention given to Fine Watch Repairing.
March 28, 1890.

HUGH W. HARRIS,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Will practice in the State and Federal Courts. Office, first door west of Court House.
Jan. 4, 1890.

JAS. ARDREY BELL,
Attorney-at-Law,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Careful attention given to all legal business. Office Law Building, No. 6.
Jan. 10, 1890.

DR. GEO. W. GRAHAM,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Practice Limited to the
EYE, EAR AND THROAT.
Jan. 1, 1890.

HOFFMAN & ALEXANDER,
Surgeon Dentists,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Office over A. R. Nisbet & Bro's store. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.
Jan. 1, 1890.

W. R. BURWELL, R. A. DUNN,
BURWELL & DUNN,
Wholesale and Retail Druggists,
Offer all Goods in their line at lowest Market prices.
We have a large and well selected Stock, and pay strict and careful attention to the Retail Trade.
BURWELL & DUNN,
Opposite Central Hotel.
Sept. 7, 1889.

THE STAR MILLS,
Charlotte, N. C.
Manufactures best Corn Meal and Mill Feed, and deals in all kinds of Grain.
The Mill is situated near the Railroad crossing on East Trade street.
W. M. CROWELL.
Nov. 11, 1889.

HUGHES' Quinine Hair Tonic,
The best preparation made for the Hair. It imparts Vigor to the Scalp, Cleanses it and thoroughly eradicates Dandruff, and stops the Hair falling. Price 25 and 50 cents. Prepared by
R. H. JORDAN & CO., Druggists,
Spring's Corner, Charlotte, N. C.
March 28, 1890.

Brick is the material which has now been almost universally adopted by the big builders of New York city. All of the recent great business buildings, including the enormous Mills, Morse, Kelly and Scherhorn structures, are almost entirely of brick. Iron fronts warp, and both marble and granite crack in an alarming fashion in the presence of great heat. The durability of brick has been proved in all of the recent downtown fires, and it is regarded as the only material that is wholly fireproof.

Administrator's Notice.
All persons having claims against the estate of Susan R. Henderson, deceased, are hereby notified to present them to me, properly attested, on or before the 8th day of August, 1890. All persons indebted to said estate are notified to make payment to me, without delay.
This 8th day of August, 1890.
HUGH W. HARRIS,
Adm'r of Estate of Susan R. Henderson, dec'd.
Aug. 8, 1890.

Administrator's Notice.
All persons having claims against the estate of M. W. Caldwell, deceased, are hereby notified to present them to me, properly attested, on or before the 8th day of August, 1890. All persons indebted to said estate are notified to make payment to me, without delay.
This 8th day of August, 1890.
HUGH W. HARRIS,
Adm'r of Estate of M. W. Caldwell, dec'd.
Aug. 8, 1890.

Administrator's Notice.
All persons having claims against the estate of Forrest Crane, deceased, are hereby notified to present them to me, properly attested, on or before the 8th day of August, 1890. All persons indebted to said estate are notified to make payment to me, without delay.
This 8th day of August, 1890.
HUGH W. HARRIS,
Adm'r (with Will annexed) of Forrest Crane, deceased.
Aug. 8, 1890.

Administrator's Notice.
All persons having claims against the estate of Dora Strunk, deceased, are hereby notified to present them to me, properly attested, on or before the 8th day of August, 1890. All persons indebted to said estate are notified to make payment to me, without delay.
This 8th day of August, 1890.
HUGH W. HARRIS,
Adm'r of Estate of Dora Strunk, dec'd.
Aug. 8, 1890.

E. M. ANDREWS,
Furniture, Piano and Organ Dealer.
PIANOS—Chickering, Mathushek and Sterling Pianos are too well known to the people to need a special mention. Every one who purchases them is guaranteed; if they do not please you, you need not keep them. There are no other prices, nor easier terms offered by any one than those offered by me.

ORGANS—What are you going to do about that Organ you promised your wife and daughter? Buy nothing but the celebrated Mason and Hamilton or Sterling Organ, and you are not always having them repaired. Sterling Organs for only \$50 and Mason & Hamilton's for only \$95. Write me for descriptive price list.

FURNITURE—Never before since I have been in business was there such a large and complete in every line as it is today, and prices were never lower. I keep right up with the styles, and represent everything just as it is. If you buy anything from me and it is not as represented return it and I will pay your money back. Who could do more? You can ask more? Write for my prices.

MOSQUITO CANNIES—I sell 90-inch reversible frame Mosquito Canopies with all the fixtures for hanging for only \$3.

E. M. ANDREWS,
16 and 18 West Trade Street, Charlotte, N. C.
July 4, 1890.

A. AND M. COLLEGE.
The Second Scholastic year of the A. and M. College will open on the first Thursday in September, 1890. Mecklenburg County is entitled to a seat in the college, and according to the representation in the lower House of the State Legislature.

An examination of applicants for admission will be held by the State Board of Education, at the Court House, Charlotte, on the 31st day of August, 1890.

It is urged that all, who desire or expect to apply, will come on that day, as only three can enter as Co. Students, and it is desirable that our country should be fully represented at the beginning.

W. W. ROBINSON,
Co. Supt.
Aug. 1, 1890.

CANE MATTINGS.
DRESS GOODS.

There was a stir among the Cane Matting buyers yesterday, and we were very much gratified to see them get off so well. The season for them is here, and many wish to fix up the home before the visitors arrive in the city. It is a gay and lively summer, so buy your Matting now and thus secure the first pick and then you will have a cool and comfortable home during the hot summer months. Rugs of China Matting that are three feet wide by six feet long.

Dress Goods.
No lot up here. Buyers from all parts of the State are securing their Spring Costumes of France. Picking is richer than elsewhere. Hosiery in twenty shades, quality the best, prices the lowest. Marguerite hair in three qualities—25 cents, 50 cents and 87 1/2 cents. Full line of Shades in each color. Fine imported Dress Robes that you'd do well to see. Every fold speaks to you of La Belle France, and every tint hints of the gay capital. Dress Trimmings in every shade and color. Silk Ornaments in all sizes of Vandyeke. Gold and Silver Vandyeke and Glimps.

T. L. SEIGLE & CO.
April 25, 1890.

A Duty to Yourself.
It is surprising that people will use a common, ordinary pill when they can secure a valuable English one for the same money. Dr. Acker's English pill is a positive cure, so buy your headache and all liver troubles. They are small, sweet, easily taken and do not gripe.

R. H. JORDAN & CO.
Sept. 6, 89.

THERE is as much difference between the best and lowest grades of Corn Meal as there is between the best grade of Flour and the cheapest low grade Flour.

CONSUMERS who appreciate this fact are willing to pay a few cents more in order to procure Choice Fresh Corn Meal for table use.

We cater to the trade that demands nothing but the best.
STAR MILLS CO.,
Wm. Crowell, Manager.
April 4, 1890.

Itho Tetter.
We have had many to suffer trying Dr. King's Ointment, that nothing acted so promptly and cured so effectively as this. It is simple in composition, and used by many physicians both in this and adjoining counties. Sold only by
BURWELL & DUNN, Druggists
July 11, 1890.

Two Soldiers at Gettysburg.
The armies they had ceased to fight,
The night was still and dark,
And many thousands on the field
Were lying stiff and stark.
The stretcher man had come along
And gathered all he could.
A hundred surgeons worked that night
Behind the clump of wood.
They flashed the lanterns in my face,
As they were hurrying by;
The sergeant looked, and said "He's dead,"
And I made no reply.
The bullet had gone through my breast,—
No wonder I was still;
But once will I be nearer death
Than when upon that hill
A gray-clad picket came along
Upon his midnight beat;
He came so near me that I tried
To move and touch his feet.
At once he bent and felt my breast
Where life itself fought at bay;
No one who loved me could have done
More than this man in gray.
O'er me all chilled with blood and dew,
His blanket soft he spread;
A crimson sheet of wheat he brought
A pillow for my head.
Then knelt beside me for an hour
And bathed my lips and brow;
But for the man who was my foe
I'd not be living now.
Then as the coming daylight shown,
He bent his lips to say:
"God spare you, brother, though you wear
The blue, and I the gray!"
The sounds of war are silent now;
We call no man our foe,
But soldier hearts cannot forget
The scenes of long ago.
Dear are the ones who stood with us
To struggle or to die;
No one can oftener breathe their names,
Or love them more than I.

But from my life I'd give a year
That gray-clad man to see;
To clasp in love the foeman's hand
Who saved my life to me.

SALTED ALMONDS.—Blanch one pound of almonds by pouring boiling water over them after they are shelled, and slipping off their skins. Place them in a flat tin dish in a pretty hot oven, with a small teaspoonful of butter; let them bake until a delicate brown, stir occasionally so they will brown evenly; salt them well after they are taken from the oven. They are delicious. Dainty little dishes of them in different parts of the house during a reception are highly esteemed.

The widest plank on earth is on exhibition at the railroad depot in this city. It was cut at the Elk River mill, and is sixteen feet in width. It will be among the Humboldt exhibits at the World's fair in Chicago. —Humboldt Standard.

A man never becomes so homely that he is not handsome to the woman he is good to. —Acheson Globe.

WE HAVE MOVED!
Larger Building, more room, greater Stock. We beg to notify our friends and customers, and the public at large, that we have moved from the old stand of C. A. Dixon & Co., 15 East Trade street, to the Bryan building, West Trade street, (nearly opposite the Court House) and now occupy one of the largest as well as the handsomest store-rooms in Charlotte.

We Have Come to Stay.
And tender a cordial invitation to everybody to call and see us in our new quarters. We are going to carry the largest stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING AND MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS
Ever kept in Charlotte, and are going to be leaders in low prices for honest goods.

To make room for our Fall Goods we are going to close out our Summer Stock regardless of cost. Come and get a genuine bargain.

ROGERS & COMPANY,
Bryan Building, nearly opposite Court House, Charlotte, N. C.
July 4, 1890.

Gray & Barnhardt.
DEALERS IN
Boots, Shoes, Trunks and Valises.

We carry constantly on hand a large and varied stock of Boots & Shoes, from the cheapest to the best. We make a specialty of Honest made Shoes. If there is anything that it pays to buy the best of, it is Shoes. By doing so you get a Shoe that gives better satisfaction and is much more comfortable to the wearer.

It is always our aim to give our customers value received for their money. To do this we buy our Shoes from the best and most reliable manufacturers in the land, thereby getting

The Best Shoes
That money can buy and at prices that compete with all competition.

Do not neglect that which we only sell Fine Shoes. We sell a good Brogan for \$1, first quality for \$1.50, a Woman's all-leather Button Shoe for \$1, etc.

We have placed all our orders for Fall Shoes and have already received several shipments. A little early for Fall Shoes, you say. Well, you will always find us that way. We buy early, thereby getting many advantages we would not get should we wait later.

We keep and have placed a large order for Fall Shoes with a Southern manufacturer, so we shall be able to show you (in a few weeks) the most complete line of home-made Shoes ever shown in this city. The Leather is tanned in the South, the Shoes are made in the South, so that they are strictly home-made Shoes.

Call at our place, see our Shoes, get our prices, and you are sure to get the best Shoes for the least money.

GRAY & BARNHARDT,
(Successors to Gray & Co.)
19 East Trade Street.
Aug. 1, 1890.

Healthiest Place in America!
Hot Springs, N. C.

Dry, Bracing Mountain Air, Beautiful Scenery, the Finest Baths in America, a Sure Cure for Malaria, Rheumatism, Gout, etc.

Swimming Pool, with Bathing Suite as at Seaside. Bowling, Billiards, Tennis, etc. Health, Pleasure, Home Comforts and an unexcelled Table.

Hotel rates \$15 to \$25 per week. Cottage Board \$3 to \$15 per week. Address

THE MOUNTAIN PARK HOTEL.
June 23, 1890.

White Lead and Linseed Oil in any quantity at
BURWELL & DUNN'S Drug Store.

Yankee Doodle.
One evening, late in June, sitting beside the old well just at the rear of the Van Rensselaer house, still to be seen at Greenbank, with the air of "Kitty Fisher's Jig" ringing in his ears, Dr. Shackburg wrote the words of "Yankee Doodle," and presented words and music to the officers of the militia.

The tune was known in the times of Charles the First, and has even been said to be of classic origin, having been chanted in the days of Minerva, certainly in the days of Herodotus, and possibly those of Homer.

The words of "Yankee Doodle" have been variously defined, and enter into a full discussion of the subject would involve too much space. The general acceptance is that "Yankee" is from "Yan-kin," meaning, in the vocabulary of the early New York Dutch, to grumble, snarl, or yell; and its derivative noun, "Yankee," meant a howling cur. It was not in use save among the lower classes, for reasons which to day forbid slang being introduced into their homes; but it was a well known word. In the collision between the New Englanders, the New York Dutch, and the British, much ill-feeling was aroused. The New Englanders despised the Dutch, and the Dutch despised the New Englanders, while the British ridiculed both. Hence the use of the term to indicate the contempt which existed. Every circumstance points to its birth in this prevailing contemptuous feeling. To this day Yankees are looked upon with some distrust by the descendants of the real Dutchmen now outside of New England.

The hit of Dr. Shackburg became known through the army, and the song was sung in a sort of contempt of the colonials. This contemptuous use of the song continued until after Lexington. In 1775 the British troops tarred and feathered one Thomas Ditson, in Boston, marching to the tune as the best means of heaping contempt on the Yankees. But this was changed at Lexington, and it was said that when the British commander was once asked after that how he liked the tune, he answered, "How did it make us dance to it?"

"Doodle" was a Lancashire word for trifle, and is thus referred to as early as 1622. There is an early version of the words in English, which runs:

"Yankee Doodle came to town
Upon a Kishie pony;
He stuck a feather in his hat,
And called it macaroni!"

In other versions the second line runs, "Riding on a pony," and "Upon a little pony." The small plume worn by the militia in the front of their caps was called in derision "macaroni." There is a tradition in England that the original song was directed at Oliver Cromwell himself under the name of "Nankeo Doodle."

A RARE SURGICAL OPERATION.—Indianapolis, Aug. 4.—Dr. George J. Cook, of this city, assisted by two other physicians, has successfully performed the difficult operation of gastrostomy on a patient at St. Vincent's Hospital. The patient is a farmer, thirty years of age, and has suffered for six months from a cancer in the stomach. For two weeks no food had passed into his system, and it was as a last resort that the operation was decided upon. He is suffering from no pain and will recover. The operation has never been successfully performed, or even tried before, in this State. Several attempts in Chicago have also failed. Dr. Nicholas Senn of Milwaukee, is the originator of the system of plates which Dr. Cook used in his operation.

LABOR.—He who looks upon his labor as an irksome road which he must tread in order to gain money or ease, or self-indulgence or fame, will never be more than a third-class worker. On the other hand, the toiler in any sphere who commands our profoundest homage is he who, recognizing the dignity and importance of his labor, puts his whole soul into it, and strives to make it as excellent and worthy as possible—he who does not work that he may rest, but rests that he may work, and does not concern himself so much with what he is going to have as with what he is going to do.

With many people of good taste and intentions it is often a matter of dubiety how to speak of "our brethren of the ancient covenant." The Hebrew Journal says: "The word Jew is a narrow name in use for our separate religious distinction. Nothing could be plainer to us. Hebrew refers to the race, Israelite refers to the nation, Jew to the religion."

To kill blue grass growing between bricks around the lawn, wash the bricks with salt water or strong solution of soda.

PHARR & LONG,
ONE PRICE CLOTHIERS,
HATTERS AND
GENTS' FURNISHERS.

Our \$7.50 Counter is now full of Choice Summer Suits. Bargains in every one.

Our \$10 Counter is now overstocked with remnants and odds and ends from our \$12.50 and \$15 Counters, and now is your time to buy the best Suit for \$10 that has ever been offered in this market.

Don't fail to get one of our Cool Summer Coats at 25 cents.

PHARR & LONG,
June 6, 1890.

A Word to Young People.
So surely as the years roll around, that home in which you now dwell will become extinct. The parents will be gone, the property will be turned over into other's possession, you yourself will be in other relationships, and that home which only a year ago was full of congratulation will be extinguished. When that period comes you will look back to see what you did or what you neglected to do in the way of making home happy. If you did not smooth the path of your parents towards the tomb; if you did not make their last days bright and happy; if you allowed your younger brother to go out into the world untaught by sisterly and Christian influences; if you allowed the younger sisters of your family to come up without feeling that there had been a Christian example set them on your part, there will be nothing but bitterness of lamentation.

That bitterness will be increased by all the surroundings of that home, by every chair, by every picture, by the old time mantel ornaments, by everything you can think of as connected with that home. All these things will rouse up agonizing memories. Young women, have you anything to do in the way of making your father's house happy? Now is the time to attend to it, or leave it forever un-

Time is flying very quickly away. I suppose you notice the wrinkles are gathering and accumulating on those kindly faces that have so long looked upon you; there is frost in the locks; the foot is not as firm as it used to be; and they will soon be gone. The heaviest cloud that ever falls on a parent's coffin lid is the memory of an ungrateful son, who made their last days bright and beautiful.

Do not act as though they were in the way. Ask their counsel, seek their prayers, and after long years have passed, and you go out to see the grave where they sleep, you will find growing all over the mound something lovelier than cypress, something sweeter than the rose, and that is the memory of the filial piety and beautiful memories of filial kindness performed ere the dying hands dropped on you a benediction, and you closed the lids over weary eyes of the worn out pilgrim.—Talmage.

Wanted to go Down Stairs.
During the terrific thunderstorm that came over the city last week a little 8 year old boy was awakened and called his mother, who was sitting in the drawing room. She sat with him a little while, and told him he need have no fear because God took care of little boys.

But God is way up in heaven, said the child.

Yes, replied the mother, but he is here too; he is staying right here in the room with you. He can protect you, but I cannot.

The child was quieted and the mother went back to the drawing room. Pretty soon there came another deafening clap of thunder, when the boy, crawling out of bed, came to the head of the stairs and called again.

What do you want, George? asked his mother.

You come up here and stay with God awhile and let me go down stairs, was the reply.—Exchange.

SUMAC.—The collecting and curing of the leaves of the wild sumac occupies for several of the summer months the time of hundreds of women and children in Virginia and the Carolinas. This product, which would otherwise be wasted, distributes among the poorer country people of North Carolina alone the large sum of \$6,000 to \$8,000 annually. Sumac is extensively used in dyeing cloth, and in the tanning of fine leather. Besides our native product from 15,000 to 25,000 tons are annually imported from the south of Europe. Northern buyers of sumac complain that the gatherers carelessly or dishonestly mix with the packed leaves sticks, stones and other trash.

This is very wrong and does not benefit the packers as buyers always remove such trash before weighing, and deduct from the price of the leaves the cost of removing the trash and freight on same. The N. C. Experiment Station will investigate the advisability of cultivating sumac and the value of leaves from the cultivated plants. Manufacturers give the following directions for curing the leaves: Leaves may be gathered any time from June 20th to October 1st, or until the leaves turn red—red leaves are worthless. The best leaves are those gathered in June and July. As soon as picked spread the leaves in the sun for one or two hours, then remove to a rain-tight covered shed and spread thinly on shelves or tables and stir frequently to prevent the leaves from heating and turning black. Use the hands or a wooden stick for turning the leaves—never use iron. The greener the dried leaves are the higher will be the price they will bring. The leaves will not be dry enough to pack until the stems of the leaves break when bent. Dried sumac sells for from 85 cents to \$1 per 100 pounds. The chief buyers of N. C. sumac are Geo. W. Campbell & Co., of Petersburg, Va. and C. T. Plunkett, of Lynchburg, Va. Both of these firms furnish, free of charge, sacks in which to pack the leaves.—Gerald McCarty, Botanist.

INFORMATION FOR STAR GAZERS.—To the Editor of the N. Y. Sun.—Sir: I would like to know the names of the three stars so prominent in the South and West at present. One is going down about 9, a bright star, that I thought was Venus, but shortly after, or, indeed, almost at the same time, one is in the southeast fully as bright. Then directly in the south is one of less magnitude, which I thought was Jupiter. There is another bright star almost half way between Betanesh and the one I think is Jupiter, nearer to Betanesh, however, whose name I should like to know.

NEWARK, July 31.

The star in the west is Venus, that in the south Mars, and the one in the southeast Jupiter. The bright star between Mars and Betanesh, in the end of the Dipper's handle, is Arcturus.

Patent Corn Cob Pipe.
Judge Wallace, of the United States Circuit Court, sitting at Syracuse, N. Y., rendered an interesting decision in the case of H. Tibbe & Sons Manufacturing Company vs. Heineken. The suit was for the infringement of a patent on a corn cob pipe, and the court held that the defendant had infringed the plaintiff's patent by filling the coils which hold the pores on the exterior of the cob, with cement from the outside. Judge Wallace said in giving judgment: "The claim of the plaintiff, Tibbe, is a new article of manufacture, a smoking pipe made of corn cob, in which the interstices are filled with a plastic, self-hardening cement. Upon first impression it would seem that the old 'Jackson pipe' is substantially the same thing as the pipe of the present patent. But that was a corn cob pipe in which the inside of the bowl was lined with a plastic cement to fire-proof it, whereas the pipe of the patent is one of which the interstices of the cob are filled with cement. These interstices, or cells, which hold the corn are on the exterior of the cob, and although in some instances they could be filled from the inside of the bowl, that would not be a practical way of filling them, and when cobs of large or medium size are used for the bowl, as they generally are, the interstices can only be filled from the outside. The specification is addressed to those skilled in the art, and the claim is to be interpreted, as its language naturally imports, as one for a pipe in which the exterior interstices of the cob are filled with a plastic cement. Such a pipe supplies a sweet and porous receptacle for tobacco, having characteristics which are well understood by smokers to be desirable, and is a very different thing from one with a cement lined bowl. It did not involve invention of any high order to make such a pipe, but there was enough to convert a poor article into a good one, and supply something to the trade which was new and the merits of which were immediately and generally recognized. If the defendant chooses to sell the old 'Jackson pipe,' he is at liberty to do so, but he has appropriated the right of a complaint by selling the pipe of the patent and must take the consequences." —Bradstreet's.

Salt Every Day.
Dairy cattle should have access to salt every day, and salt should be added to their stable feed. A series of experiments has convinced me that when cows are denied salt for a period of even one week they will yield from 14 to 17 per cent less milk, and that of an inferior quality. Such milk will on an average turn sour in twenty-four hours less time than milk drawn from the same or similar cows receiving salt, all other conditions of treatment being equal. Comfortable quarters are indispensable to the health and well-being of cows. Stables during the winter should have a temperature constantly within the range of 40 to 55 degrees F. In summer time shade should be provided in the pasture fields or adjacent thereto to protect against the bright-making influence of July and August suns. In all the management of cows such conditions should be provided and such care given as will insure excellent health and abundant milk.

When practicing milking should be done by the same person, with regularity as to time. He only that hath clean hands should be allowed to milk a cow. I say "he" because I think the men of the farm should do all the milking, at least during the winter months. I have exercised the right of changing my mind on that subject since I left the farm. It is no more difficult to milk with dry hands than with them wet. It is certainly more cleanly, and leaves the milk in a much more desirable condition for table use or manufacture. Pure stable atmosphere is indispensable to prevent contamination from that source. Immediate straining will remove impurities which otherwise might be dissolved to the permanent injury of the whole product.—Orange Judd.

"A good many sore faces," said a well-known physician, "are caused every summer by poisonous 'sweet bands' in hats. Some men always insist on buying Derby hats with an emerald sweat band, and if they wear them during the summer months a mild sort of blood poisoning is apt to result. As a man's head always perspires very freely under the sweat band of his hat, the poison in the enamelling composition is softened and released. But its unpleasant effects are seldom noticeable there. The very fact that the perspiration is constantly coming out of those particular pores prevents the poison from going in. But as each little bead of perspiration rolls down his face it is charged with the poison, and if it happens to run over a little pimple or a place where he has scratched his face or cut it with a razor, the result will probably be unpleasant. A dozen tiny pimples will appear, and no matter how many 'blood purifiers' he does himself with his face will be dotted with little sores, until he buys a hat with a good sweat band. Straw hats are seldom made up with these enamelled sweat bands, and that fact is another reason why every man should wear them in the summer. Of course, this warning does not apply to all hats with enamelled sweat bands. Some of them are perfectly harmless, but as it is impossible to tell which are good and which are bad without a chemical analysis, and as a chemical analysis would spoil the hat, enamelled sweat bands are good things to avoid in hot weather." —N. Y. Sun.

At Norristown, Pa., Mr. W. B. Logan, a horse-shoer, made nine miniature horse shoes from a silver ten cent piece. Each shoe has the number of holes usually drilled in horse shoes of the ordinary size, too large to be used as nails for these little wonders. Logan has made affidavits that each and every one of the miniature shoes were made with the same hammer and punch, using in making the largest sized real horse shoes.

An incandescent lamp at Taunton, Eng., was used 10,600 hours before the slender carbon filament failed.

An Elder Duck Farm.
The colonies of breeding elders often consist of an immense number of birds, and the nests lie so thickly together that it is often difficult to avoid stepping into them. They are usually placed at some slight elevation; and here in any faint depression the duck collects a small quantity of seaweed and drift stuff, which she forms into a felt mass with her breast. Upon this four or five eggs are laid in the course of a week, these being of a pale green-color, and rather resembling those of the heron. Even before the last egg is laid it is seen that a few feathers are scattered about the nest, and as incubation proceeds these increase in quantity. The bird covers the eggs with down plucked from her breast, and this she does by day until a very considerable quantity covers the eggs. It is this down which has become such an important article of commerce. If the elders are hatching under ordinary conditions, the young appear in about twenty six days, and almost immediately betake themselves to the water. It is here that they sun themselves, feet and sleep. On a rock-bound bit of coast it is interesting to watch the ducklings paddling among the stones, and feeding upon the tiny bivalves that are common among the bays and inlets. These remarks refer to the breeding of wild elders; but unfortunately colonies of birds under natural conditions are becoming more and more rare every year. The commercial collector has everywhere stepped in, and is putting a terrible drain upon the species.

In Norway this bird is protected by law, although only to be persecuted the more persistently by private individuals. On one island, that of Isafjordjar, elder ducks are said to nest in thousands. Speaking of the breeding sights by the shore, Mr. Shepherd, who visited the colony, tells us that the brown ducks sat upon their nests in masses, and at every step started from beneath their feet. On this island, of three quarters of a mile in length, it was difficult to walk without stepping into the nests. A thick stone breakwater ran along its coast just above high-water mark. At the bottom and sides of the wall alternate stones had been left out, so as to form a series of compartments for the ducks to nest in. Every compartment was tenanted, and as the visitors walked along the ducks flew out all along the line. These were welcomed by the white drakes, which were tossing on the water "with loud and clamorous cooing." A farmhouse on the island was tenanted in like manner. The house itself was "a great marvel." Dutch were bathing on the turf walls which surrounded the house, and as the ducks were fringed with ducks, and a duck sat in the scraper. Then a grassy bank close by was cut into squares, every one of which was occupied. A windmill was packed, as was every available object on the island—mounds