## Eugene City Guard.

CAMPBELL BROTHERS PUBLISHERS. SATURDAY, NOVEMBER - - 1, 1879.

## TELEGRAPHIC.

EASTERN.

Remarkably Tough Men.

Columnes, O., Oct. 18.—A new bridge over Big Walnut creek, on the Sunday creek valley railroad, about 10 miles from this city, fell last evening with a terrible crash, a distance of 40 feet into the water. Eight workmen were on the bridge at the time, and their escape from death is miraculous. Five of them were slightly injured. A defective trestle caused the accident.

Factory Burned.

BROCTON, Mass., Oct. 18.—The shoe manufactory of D. H. Packard & Co., burned early this morning; loss \$35,000.

The Presidential Tour.

COLUMBUS, Oct. 18.—President Haves left by special train at 2 o'clock for Deleware, Ohio, where a reception has been tendered him this evening. He will re-turn here this evening and spend the Sabbath here.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, Oct. 18.-Five deaths since last night. The weather is clear and cool. The thermometer at daylight had fallen to 51°.

Arrival of Wounded Troops at Rawlins

RAWLINS, Wyo., Oct. 18 .- The wounded of the battle of Milk creek arrived here this afternoon with company F of the fifth cavalry, Lieutenant Wolf commanding; company E, third cavalry Captain Lawson commanding, and company D ninth cavalry Captain Dodge commanding.-the whole force being under the command of Captain Dodge. The wound-ed, 32 in number, were all doing well. They were met here by Colonel Summers, medical director of the department of the Platte, and Assistant Surgeon Semig, of Fort Steele, and were immediately placed on the train for transportation to Fort Steele and Russell. Captain Bryne remains here and is doing well. Major Thornburgh's body was brought by this party and was shipped to Omaha. The list of wounded is the same as heretofore published. None of the wounded, as first reported, have died though the party had stormy weather on the road, rain be-ginning to fall at Fortification creek, and continuing for several days. The command was nine days on the road.

Indians on the Road.

WICHITA, Kan., Oct. 18 .- Wild Hogg, Old Crow, and other Cheyenne Indian prisoners released at Lawrence, arrived here last night and were met by a large delegation of Cheyennes and their squaws just from the agency, after supplies, and great was the rejoicing among the sons and daughters of the plains after the long separation. Between 30 and 40 Cheyennes and Arrap\_boe boys are here en route to the school for Indians in Pennsylvania.

The Chiefs Again in Council.

Los Pinos, Oct, 17, via Del Norre, Col.,

—A runner has just arrived from the
southern Ute agency with a letter from
Page to Stanley dated the 14inst., with information that another all-day council was held by the chiefs of the southern Utes all uniting and desirous of peace, and requesting that a runner be sent renewing assurances already given. Twentyfour chiefs and head-men were present. The Indians of this agency are all encamped around Onary's house. Not one report in fifty has a particle of truth and the circumstances are exaggerated beyond reason. The women and children are safe, but probably will not be given up till after matters are arranged by the peace commission, which is expected here in a week from Washington.

Waiting for Developments,

CHEVENNE, Oct. 20.-Camp on White river, three miles north of the agency, Colorado, Oct. 17, via Rawlins, Wyoming, 20th.—This afternoon General Merritt and command returned to this point, orders from Washington being to suspend operations against the Utes and await orders either at White or Beaver river, as negotiations for peace are in progress, it being understood that the hostiles have agreed to surrender the warriors engaged in late depredations. It is probable that the combined commands of Merritt and Gilbert will remain for the present at this point, although nothing definite is known as to future movements. In the event of peace being established, it is altogether probable that a permanent military post will be constructed either at Bear river or the agency.

The Indians Must Go.

Washington, Oct. 20.—Inspector W. J. Pollock telegraphs to the commissioner of Indian affairs from Denver, Colorado, as follows: "The governor and leading citizens here unanimously affirm that the Indians must be removed from the state or exterminated from the state if not by federal forces. Conddence, they say, can never be restored, and it is only a question of whether the result be attained at once or by slow and tedious warfare.'

Fever at Forest City, Arkansas.

Forest City, Oct. 20 .- There are nine people now sick in this place. A telegram was received from Washington this morning authorizing the employment of a sufficient force to picket the roads leading into town. After this date no one will be allowed to leave that place without a special permit.

Riley Wins.

Norwicz, Conn., Oct. 20--In the Ross-Riley boat race Riley won by a little over a length; time not yet officially an-nounced, but about twenty-three min-

A Congressional Official at the Point of Death.

ALEXANDRIA, Va., Oct. 20.-Capt. James L. Stewart, postmaster of the house of representatives, was stricken with paralysis to-day and is in a very precarious condition.

The Fever in the South.

MEMPITE, Oct. 21.-Two cases were reported to-day. A telegram from Forest City (Ark.) says: "Three new cases have developed and the town has a very gloomy appearance. Last night not a man could be seen on the streets. The Howards at Memphis have been telegraphed to send four nurses. The weather is warm and the worst is feared, unless it soon turns colder. The fever is very malignant, and thirteen out of sixteen attacked will die. A special train will carry four more nurses to Forest City to-day.

Мемриів, Oct. 21.—Ten cases in al

Horrible Outrage on a Young Lady MINONE, Ill., Oct. 20-Miss Martin, daughter of a prominent stock dealer, residing south of this city, was found in a senseless condition near the railroad half a mile from her home this morning, horribly mutilated from an attempt at rape. She had lain there twenty hours, having been assaulted by a young villian named Harris Debore while going home from church on Sunday. Debore was arrested identified by the young lady and jailed He had cut her on the forehead and in the throat, one stab nearly severing the windpipe, and he returned to his work this morning evidently believing her dead, and all trace of his crime removed. He is stolidly indifferent, neither confessing nor denying his authorship in the

matter. A Horrible Tragedy.

Bloomington, Ill., Oct. 21.—A horrible tragedy was enacted here to-day. Wil-liam Hogg, one of the oldest and most respected citizens of Bloomington, but a most eccentric man, who has recently been unfortunate in business, on returning home at noon shot his daughter Mary, aged 18, in the parlor; called his son Willie, aged 12, who was playing in the yard, and fired a pistol shot through his head; then stepping into the woodshed, placed the weapon to his own head and fired. The ball lodged in his brain and he fell upon the floor, where he was, soon found by passers by in pools of blood. Mary and her father are dying, but the son, although seriously wounded, is likely to recover.

Alarming Indian News.

SALT LAKE, Oct. 22 .- The following special is received by the ribune from its

Park City correspondent PARK CITY, Oct. 22, Dominick Dignon, just arrived from Duchlen river, reports that the people from Ashley's Ford and Unitah agency in great danger from Indians. He says the snakes have joined the Utes and all the warriors have left Unitah agency; also that they are well armed and have a large supply of ammunition, having bought up all there was in the neighborhood. It is supposed that they have joined the band of Indians at White river. It is rumored that they number about 500 warriors. The inhabitants around Ashley's Ford are building a fort for their own protection. There are about 100 families with hardly any arms or ammunition. If the Indians do come in that direction they will be apt to sweep everything before them.

Lient Weir Killed by Indians. CAMP ON WHITE RIVER, three miles north of agency; Oct. 21, via Rawlins.-Lient. Wm. B. Weir, ordnance officer, while out hunting was killed and mutilated by In dians some 18 miles south of here. available cavalry started on the trail this morning. A soldier of the hunting party is also missing.

Major Thornburgh's Funeral. Омана, Oct. 22.—The funeral of Major Thornburgh, who was killed by the Utes, took place to-day 'n this city under the auspices of the Knights Templar and mil-

itary from Fort Omaha. Cotton Mills Burned. SAG HARBOR, L. I., Oct. 22.—The Montauk steam cotton mills burned this

morning. Two hundred operatives are thrown out of employment; loss, \$200,-000; insurance, 100,000. Sam Tilden's Taxes. New York, Oct. 22 .- The suit of the

government to recover from Sam'l J. Tilden his unpaid income taxes goes over till Monday next at the request of counsel the demurrer to the bill of discovery filed by the government.

Yellow Fever. MEMPHIS, Oct. 22,-Two new cases, no deaths.

MEMPHIS, Oct. 22.-Three cases were reported this afternoon. The chamber of commerce of New York sends \$2000. Unprecedented Immigration.

NEW YORK, Oct. 26 .- One thousand and twenty immigrants arrived at Castle Garden this morning. In consideration of the fact that emigration to America this year is unprecedented in point of number, and that the emigration of 1880 is expected to be even larger than that of the present year, the emigration commissioners, together with officers of societies who help to take care of newly arrived immi-grants, have made special efforts to gather accurate information concerning districts which offer the best advantage to settlers. During the present year the New York emigration commissioners have helped about 20,000 immigrants to get to the western states, and not one has returned Acquitted.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 26 .- The trial of the men accused of the murder of a Mormon elder has resulted in their acquittal. Some persons indicted are not yet caught. Murderer Arrested.

DETROIL, Oct. 26,-Matthew Fitch, who killed his wife, from whom he had been estranged for some time, and his four year old daughter near Hadley, in Laprie county, on Saturday the 19th inst., was arrested in Goodrich this morning:

Sympathizing with Irish Tenants. New Orleans, Oct. 26 .- A mass meetng of Irish residents was held in this city this afternoon, for the purpose of considering the condition of affairs in Ireland and relations of landlords and tenants. The meeting was largely attended. Monsignor Ailen presided. Addresses were delivered by Rev. Fathers Finn and Movnihan, Mayor E. A. Burke and Col. McGloin. Resolutions were adopted approving the course of Parnell and others and sympathizing with the oppressed in Ireland.

Fire in a Railroad Tunnel.

CUMBERLAND, Md., Oct. 26 -Early this morning fire broke out in the Pinkerton Tunel, on the Pittsburg division of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad. Freight trains are stopped. Passengers are transferred in wagons.

PACIFIC COAST.

Horses vs. Men.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 21.—Score, 9 P. M. Brodie, 261; Guerrero, 371; Denver Jim 390; McCarthy, 517; Hoodlum, 384; Nelly, 536; Pinafore, 551, beating West-on's score for 142 hours, one mile.

Again in San Francisco. General Grant this evening is attending a reception at the residence of Charles Crocker. The house is elegantly decorated for the occasion and a brilliant company numbering from 600 to 800 are pres

Base Ball Match. The Chicagos defeated the Athletics vesterday, eight to two.

Another Victory for the Chicago Club. San Francisco, Oct. 21 .- At Oakland today the Chicagos beat the Mutuals-twenty-three to nothing.

Capt. Bailey of the Cutter Rush Lost

The U.S. revenue cutter Richard Rush arrived yesterday evening from Ounalaska. Her commander, George W. Bai-ley, was lost overboard on the 26inst., ouring a heavy gale off Cape Flattery. He had been suffering from a bilious attack on the trip down the coast, although not confined to his bed. His cabin opened directly on the after part of the poop deck. He came on deck at one bell, morning watch, spoke to the officer on deck and was not seen afterwards. cabin was found empty in the morning and it is supposed that he was thrown overboard by a lurch of the vessel while standing near the rail.

The cutter brings news that winter is fast settling down in the arctic regions and promises to be a severe one. news from the Jeannette or from the whaling fleet.

Suicide of a New York Merchant at the Palace Hotel, SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 22 .- M. E. Norton,

a resident of New York, who arrived in this city last Thursday, committed suicide by shooting himself in the head at the Palace Hotel this morning. The suicide was discovered at 9 o'clock, when the bell boy entered Mr. Norton's room and found him lying dead on the bed. By his right side was found a self-cocking revolver of which one chamber was discharged, and in his right temple was a hole made by a bullet which had pierced his brain. From the appearance of the body it is supposed that the shot was fired about two hours before the bell boy entered the room The deceased, as far as is known, had given no intimation of his purpose to end his life and no note was found to explain the motives that led to the act. It is understood, however, that he had lost a large sum of money recently in stocks. Mr Norton was in San Francisco some months ago, and on his departure for the east, left a large amount of money in stocks. He returned to this city as agent for a New York firm last week and found that he had lost as much as \$60,000, it is said, by depreciation in values during his absence. For two or three nights before the suicide he had been unable to rest and it is thought that the loss of sleep, coupled with financial disaster, had unsettled his mind. The deceased was about 40 years old. In his pockets were found notes and checks to the value of several thousand dollars.

FOREIGN.

The Coming Royal Marriage. VIENNA, Oct. 20.-Duke de Bailen, Span ish envoy extraordinary, has arrived to demand the hand of the Archduchess Marie Christine, in marriage with Alfonso After this formality, the Archduchess will make a solemn renunciation of her rights of succession to the Austrian throne, in the presence of the imperial family and Duke de Bailen. It is expected that the Archduchess, accompanied by her mother, will leave Vienna Nov. 20th for Paris, remaining there two days to see King Francis and Queen Isabella. Her imperial highness will then proceed to Madrid by way of Irun, and will be conducted by the ministers of war and foreign affairs, with royal honors, to Pardo Palace, near Madrid, where she will sojourn eight days previous to the marriage, which will take place in Allocha church on the 27th or 28th of November. The king's birthday is the 28th.

Another Anti-Rent Movement.

LONDON, Oct. 20.-At an anti-rent movement at Newport, county of Mayo, on Sunday, 5000 persons attended. The released Fenian, Michael Davitt, was present. Resolutions calling for an abatement of rents were pa

The Eastern War.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 20.-News has reached Samarcand that 100 mounted Teke Turco men attaked, on the 15th of September, a part of the Russian expedition surveying the Amu Darya, but were repulsed. Sr. Perensuure, Oct. 20 .- The Golos says

that the son of the khan of Mery has brought several thousand Turcoman troops to the aid of Tekkes. A previous re-quest of the khan of Mary for aid was re-A special dispatch from Peshawaur to-

day says that the governor of Jellalabad reports that Russians occupied Mery after several engagements. The report is regarded as improbable.

The Ameer will Abdicate.

Simila, Oct. 20.—The ameer, Yakool Khan, announced a determination to abdicate, but was dissunded. General Roberts has advised the ameer to reconsider he matter, but the ameer firmly adheres to his resolution. General Roberts is in consequence making arrangements for maintaining order in Afghanistan and carrying out the administration.

The Bonnaza Suit.

San Francisco, Oct. 24.-A motion to compel the officers of the Nevada Bank to allow plaintiff's counsel in the case of Burke against Flood et al opportunity to examine and copy certain accounts, was dismissed to-day, Louis McClane, president, having agreed to furnish the plaintiff with a statement under oath, of all entries on the books of the bank relating in any way to transactions between it and the Con. Virginia. The case of Burke against the O'Brien estate to recover \$26,-000,000, submitted for decision two weeks ago without argument, will, at the request of the court, be argued on Friday next.

Grant Again in San Francisco. General and Mrs. Grant arrived at noon to-day from Sacramento and were driven at once to the Palace Hotel. Shortly after 2 P. M., the general arrived at the hall of the society of the California Pio-neers, where he was received by the members informally and was presented with a certificate of membership. Later in the evening the general was escorted to the rooms of the Mexican war veterans and presented with a gold badge of the society, of which he is a member. Proceeding thence to the residence of Mayor Bryant, where he dined. This evening he will be present at a banquet of the pioneers at the Lick House.

Another Waterloo. SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 25 .- At Oakland to-day the Chicagos and Oaklands plyed

tive innings; Chicagos, 18, Oaklands, U. In a family residing not a great distance from South Boston is a certain smart little boy of three years of age, who thinks a great deal, as all good lit-tle boys do, of his little baby sister. The other day the nurse slapped his sister's fingers for something she had done. He did not like this, so stepping up to her, with his eyes blazing with anger, he said:
"Don't you do that again! If you do
I'll put you in a baloon and send you up
to God; He loves you but I don't."

Steam wit-At a recent railway festival the following striking sentiment was 8-pound lump of ice from the front steps given:—"Our Mother—The only faithful into the kitchen to run a freight train plains that his better half gives him no moment to cut off all hope altogether. tenders who never misplaced a switch."

BY B. B. SWIND IN

John Van Buren.

His grave is on an eminence near the foregrounds of the cemetery. His monument, which is of marble, is surmounted by a beautiful cross, entwined with a carved vine in imitation of ivy. Prince John, as he was generally called, it is well-known, made a tour of Europe in 1866, and died while on his voyage homeward. At the time of his decease he was in the fifty-sixth year of his age. As a political speaker he had no superior perhaps in this country, as many yet living can testify who heard his eloquent addresses in the Presidential campaign of 1848. His talents, it is well known, were of the very highest order. As an advocate he had few equals in the State. The versatality of his powers, his keen irony, his brilliant, ready and often caustic wit, his unfailing good humor, his perfect self-possession, his remarkable quickness of perception, and his extensive and intimate acquaintance with established legal principles, rendered him a formidable advocate at the circuit.

As might be expected he was a skillful cross-examiner of witnesses, and a corrupt or unwilling witness had much to fear when subjected to the ordeal of a cross-examination by Mr. Van Buren. A cause of much importance was pending in one of the Circuit Courts of this State about a quarter of a century ago, at the trial of which I was present. On that occasion Mr. Van Buren exhibited much skill in his cross-examination of the witnesses, and in his treatment of their testimony before the jury. The leading counsel opposed was that giant of the bar, Joshua A. Spencer, who was then in the zenith of his fame; a man of a very dignified presence and the most courteous manners, and an advocate of the most commanding and persuasive eloquence. The plaintiff had instituted legal proceeding to be placed in the possession of certain lands, claiming title under a deed which the defendant alleged was fraudulently obtained from the grantor named in the conveyance. Mr. Van Buren was counsel for the defendant. A witness by the name of Machin, called by Mr. Spencer, the plaintiff's counsel, m de certain state-ments which, if believed by the jury, would be fatal to the defense. jury, however, disagreed. At the subsequent trial, Machin, who had been cross-examined with great rigor by Mr. Van Buren on the first trial of the cause, did not make his appearance; but a man by the name of Simpser was called to supply his place. The new witness was severely handled by Mr. Van Buren, and during his cross-examination, which was extended to a very great length, he drank water both frequently and copiously. Prince John disposed of the new witness in this brief and adriot way in his address to the jury: "You have all, gentlemen, doubtless heard the former trial of this cause; and all whom have heard of that trial have heard of Machin; and all whom have heard of Machin have heard of his sufferings, death and burial on that occasion; and now from the grave of Machin has suddenly sprung the witness Simpser, and heaven knows there never was a plant that needed so much training and

The effect of these words was wonderful. No words certainly could have been more adrioitly spoken, or could have been more effectual in awakening suspicion, in the minds of the jurors, of the integrity both of plaintiff and witness. I here give no opinion as to the merits of the cause or the integrity of the witness; and have merely stated facts as they occurred.

It was my purpose mainly in this article to furnish some reminiscences of the three distinguished lawyers whose graves in the Rural Cemetery I had recently visited; and having done this I must bring it to a close. It is possible that in what I have written I have fallen into some anachronisms and errors of opinion; but I have aimed to be correct in my statements and faithful in the characterization of men whose commanding talents excited my admiration; and to whose memories, now that they are no more, I would pay that tribute of respect ever due to those who leave behind them an honorable record, and achieve for themselves an enviable fame.

But, after all, how little is known by mankind generally of the able jurisconsult, now no more, who even less than half a century ago swayed the minds of learned judges on the bench by the force of his reasonings and the vastness of his legal erudition! The scanty memorials of his genius and learning are now only to be found in the volumes of reported cases to which few but the members of the legal profession have access; and how little also, after the lapse of the for manure. Being of decent growth, it same number of years, is remembered of the great advocate who had entertained admiring audiences assembled in our temples of justice, with the sallies of his wit and the flashes of his genius, and had held jurors spell-bound by the magic of his eloquence! It is a sad reflection that, after the night dews of even only a quarter of a century shall have rested upon his head, "his sayings and doings," with perhaps a few distinguished exceptions, will linger chiefly in the minds of men as "traditions of a past generation." But how fleeting and insubstantial is all earthly fame!

"When fame's loud trump hath blown its no Though long the sound, the echo siceps its last;
And gony, like the Phonix 'midst her fires,
Exhales her odors, blozes and expires.'

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS. - The want of reliable book by which to calculate the value of wheat in this market when quoted at any price in the Liverpool and London markets has long been felt, but ladies at the summer resorts, are the which is now happily met in the "Wheat Dealers' Guide," compiled by J. R. Farish, manager of the Merchants' Exchange, this city, and which he has arranged to sell at the exceedingly low price of 25 cents per copy—cash to accompany orders. It is very important to any and all who sell wheat to be able in less than five minutes to tell (as they can from this book) the price of wheat prices, which govern the markets on this coast. Calculations are warranted thoroughly correct.

A woman who will carry a 20-pound baby around all day in a broiling sun, and never mutter a word of complaint will make enough noise getting an forty miles an hour.

HOUSE AND PARM.

BREATH.—Leaves of parsley eaten with vinegar will prevent the disagreeable consequence of eating onions.

CHOCOLATE FOR CAKE.—The whites of three eggs, one and one-half cups of sugar, three tablespoonfuls of grated chocolate, one tablespoonful vanilla.

CHILL SAUCE.-Twelve large, ripe to matoes, four ripe pippins, two large onions, two tablespoonfulis of salt, two of sugar, one of cinnamon, three cups of cider vinegar. Chop all fine and boil an hour. Bottle for use.

CREAM PIE (FINE) .- One-half pound butter, four eggs, sugar, salt and nutmeg to your taste, and two tablespoonfuls of arrow root. Wet with cold milk; pour on it a quart of boiling milk, and stir the whole together. To be baked in a New Kerrles.-To remove iron taste

from new kettles, boll a handful of hay in them, and repeat the process if necessary. Hay water is a great sweetener of tin, wooden and iron ware. In Irish the foothills and on the mountain fame dairies everything used for milk is scalded with hay water. CUP PUDDING. - Three eggs, their weight in flour, butter and sugar; whip

the eggs well separately, and the butter to a cream, then stir in the flour gently, and mix all together. Bake in twenty minutes in small pudding cups. They may be flavored with bitter almond or lemon-peel. Serve with wine sauce. HOMINY MUFFINS .- Take two cups of very fine hominy boiled and cold; beat

it smooth and stir in three cups of sour milk, half a cup of melted mutter, two tablespoonfuls of salt and two tablespoonfuls of white sugar; then add three eggs, well beaten, one teaspoonful of soda dissolved in hot water, and one large cup of flour; bake quickly. POTATO CAKES. - Take potatoes -- mash-

ed ones are best, but boiled ones can be mashed-immediately after dinner, before getting cold; add about an equal amount of flour and a small piece of butter or lard: rub thoroughly together, roll out and cut as for biscuit-not too quick -and bake in a rather quick oven. When done to a light brown, cut open, butter and eat warm.

BLACKBERRY CORDIAL. - Take the ripest blackberries, mash them, put them in a linen bag and squeeze out the juice. To every quart of juice allow one pound of beaten loaf sugar. Put the sugar into a large porcelain kettle and pour the juice on. When it is all melted, set it on the fire and boil to a thin jelly. | not be left behind. Let the new cider When cold add a quart of brandy to stand a day in an open vessel and the every quart of juice and bottle. Fit to pomace will rise to the top, when the use at once.

SIMPLE TREATMENT FOR SCIATICA.— The Brussels Medical Journal gives, on the authority of Dr. Ebrard, of Nimes, this method of curing sciatica and neuralgia pains. Heat a flatiron suf-ficiently hot to vaporize vinegar, rap in a woolen cloth moistened with vinegar. apply as warm as can be borne to the painful spot, two or three times a day.
As a rule, the pain disappears within twenty-four hours, and recovery is rapid.

Mock Oystens.—Take one-half dozen of good-sized ears of corn; put them in cold water, and when it begins to boil set it on the back of the range, and let it simmer for one-half hour; then put the corn in cool water, wipe the ears with a dry towel and grate them; then put them through a hair sieve to rid them of the shells of the corn; have two eggs well beaten, two tablespoonfuls of cream, two of grated crackers, one tablespoonful of salt, one-fourth teaspoonful of peppers beat this all well together; have a lump of good butter about the size of half an egg; put in a frying pan: when hot put the corn mixture in, in tablespoonfuls, allowing space that they do not run together; when they are a nice brown turn them over and fry the other side; it requires about five minutes to cook them; this will make about two dozen oysters;

serve them hot. RAISING RYE WITH CORN.-Although the practice of sowing rye among corn for the purpose of affording winter pasturage has increased during the last few years, it is by no means as general as it should be. One half bushel of rye sowed at this season of the year to an acre of land on which a crop of corn is growing, will produce a very large amount of feed of the most excellent quality. It may be covered with a harrow or cultivator will destroy many weeds that would otherwise mature to seed. If stock have the run of the field for the purpose of eating up the corn stalks, they will find a very desirable change of food in the green rye. If the season is favorable for its growth, the rye will be of great value to turn under in the spring will decay almost as quickly as stable manure after it is turned under by the plow.

Femininities.

The young lady whose lover wrote her that he was doing duty on the tented field, afterwards ascertained that instead of fighting Indians, he drove a team for a circus.

The one unsatisfactory thing about heaven to some women will be when they get into their angel clothes, they can't D. D. aw the dressmaker about the fit, and say she kept all the scraps. That was a pretty compliment paid by

a member of the Chinese embassy the other night to a young lady. Gazing down at her really pretty shoes, the Oriental remarked: "I love your English ations. large feets." The dresses of unbleached India mus-

lin, costing about \$1 a yard, worn by the

prettiest of the year. Several ladies there have appeared in unbleached muslin, costing but six cents a yard. CUSTARD PUDDING .- Into half a pint of

milk, put the peel of half a lemon very finely shred; when it boils put in an ounce of lump sugar, take out the peel, and pour the milk on two eggs well beat-Put the custard into a basin or en. in this market when based on English tart.dish, and set it in a sancepan with boiling water reaching only half way up the basin. Do not let the water boil, but keep it just bubbling. In about twenty minutes the custard should be set. It may be eaten either hot or cold, and any flavor may be substituted for that of lemon-peel.

Cider- Waking.

This is the feason of the year in which the farmer who has a bearing appli orchard can easily have new cider on his table, and may experiment with keeping a few barrels of pure sweet cider throng the winter. It used to be said that cide made in Oregon could not be kept for any length of time, but this has often been disproved by our best cider-maker The apples grown on our mountains or foothills make cider which will keep as long as any in the world. With proper care in the manufacture, and choosing the variety of apple a good quality of cider can be made in all parts of the

As for varieties, it must be remember ed that our range of climates is so great that the kind of apple which a good caler. maker would choose in one section, night be rejected in an adjoining county. The from new kettles, boil a handful of hay Baldwin, wherever it grows well and is we can mention no better apple, though the Smith's Cider and Winesap are of find quality. Most persons appear to prefer a cider made from a red apple. A rather hard apple, of good and sprightly flavor, is to be chosen.

Good cider can only be made by the

use of clean and sound fruit, such as would be taken to market, though it need not be quite as large. Fruit when gath ered from the tree is dusty, and if it has been lying in piles on the ground or in boxes, it is apt not only to be dusty, but also sticky from the few which have decayed. We have seen apples which were too much soiled and bruised to be taken comfortably into the hands, and yet were ground up into cider. In one memorable case we know of, a drove of hogs had, for several weeks, been in the orchard, rooting over and trampling the piles of small apples, when it was concluded to make a few barrels of cider, and the apples were used for that purpose, without being wiped or washed, some wentin the press being partly decayed. The first rule for the manufacture of good cider must therefore be to thoroughly assort and cleanse the apples. Let a boy wipe the apples with a dry cloth before

they are ground up. The old method of using straw in packing the cider-press, is giving place to the use of hair-cloth or gunny. A sieve of hair-cloth (not wire), should be placed over a bucket set beneath the edge of the press, so that the small bits of apple will cider must be drawn off through a small spigot placed a couple of inches from the bottom, and put into clean sweet barrels, As soon as white bubbles rise to the top, rack it off again, and this process should be repeated three or four times. Then fill the barrel up with cider of the same character, add a tumblerful of warm sweet oil and bung it up tight. Half a pound of glucose, or somewhat less of white sugar, may be added at this stage of the progress.

The usual way of preparing clean barrels for the reception of cider has been to burn rags dipped in sulphur inside of the barrel, covering the bunghole so as to retain the vapors, and then putting half a pound of mustard seed tied in muslin, together with a quarter of a pound of dissolved isinglass, into the arrel before it is filled up with cider. This has been found to keep cider in good condition for a long time.

Professional cider-makers the Eastern States now use calcium sulphite (sulphite of lime) instead of mus-tard, and the sulphur vapor. They add from one-eighth to one-fourth of an ounce of the sulphite to each gallon of cider, and this preserves its sweetness perfectly, but the proportions mentioned must not be exceeded. After the cider has stood several days it may be drawn off and bottled. Sulphite of lime costs about fifty cents per pound. It is a different article from sulphate of lime, and the two must not be confused. When sweet ci ler is bottled a little cinnamon or sassafras bark and a drachm of bicarbonate of soda may be added. This makes cider effervesce, but care must be taken not to use too much of the bicarbonate of

SUNDAY READING.

Never till man feels the fires of individuality will be write his name among the living forces.— Dr. Peddie. Such is the constitution of things that

unwillingness to goodness may ripen into eternal voluntary opposition to it. - Julius Muller. The Interior says, "A man who can-not be recognized by those around him

as one of the elect may be quite sure that he is not recognized by him who elects." There is pleasure in contemplating good; there is a greater pleasure in re-ceiving good; but the greatest pleasure

is in doing good, which comprehends the rest. An honest man with scarce a shilling in his purse, but with a clear quiet conscience, is richer than a millionaire whose conscience has been sacrificed to money making .- [ Rev. J. P. Chown,

The Methodist Bishop Peck is credited tith saying recently: "There is some with saying recently: "There is some reason to believe that the old fashioned camp-meeting will be crucified between two 'improvements', railroads and rece-

I sleep most sweetly when I have traveled in the cold; frost and cold are friends to the seed, though they are enmies to the flower. Adversity is indeed contrary to glory, but it befrienden grace. - [Richard Baxter.

As often, in the intervals of business our thoughts fly off to our homesand the loved ones there, so our thoughts, desires, and aspirations should ever be 87 ing up in prayer to heaven. This it is to be praying always, this is the tron spirit of communion with God

Miserable I may have been made by such events as we usually call misfortane; but I have lived long enough to see that some of the most afflictive of these were the means of preserving me from far greater evils. I see wisdom and goodness and mercy guarding and guides me, and overruling, for my good thing which most broke my heart when the came upon me, and which seemed at the James Montgomery.