DAKOTA LEGISLATURE.

YANKTON, Jan. 12.—The council to-day passed a bill providing that the time when taxes becomed relinquent be extended from Feb. 1 to May 1. Manager Merrill yesterday Feb. 1 to May 1. Manager Merrill yesterday telegraphed Gov. Ordway and Mr. Dow, chairman of the penitentiary board, that a special train would be placed at the disposal of the legislature to transport that body, with other officials and their wives, to Sioux Falls to inspect the Torritorial penitentiary. The legislature voted to go over on Monday, at the special request and invitation of Mr. Jackson, councilman from Minnehaha, to remain over until Tuesday morning.

TANKTON, Jan. 13.—Much interest has been felt the standing committees of the legislature which were amounced yesterday morning. They are as

ounced yesterday morning. They are a

blows Connell Judicary Connell Judicary Roberts, Washabaugh and Jerauld. Edutation—Bordick, Washa and Ziebach. Elections—Jerauld, Dewey and Burdick. Appropriations—Ziebach, Burdick and Waish. Rabreads—Nickens, Washabaugh and McIntosh Territorial Affairs—Jackson, Nickens and McIntosh

e-Walsh, McIntosh and Ziebach. Printing-Washabaugh, Ziebach Be Buildings Donaldson, Jackson and Rob Mines and Minerals—Washabaugh, Donaldso and Mickens.
Charitable and Penal Institutions—Dewey, Jackson and Washabeugh.
Agriculture—McIatesh, Donaldson and Jackson.
Enrolled and Engressed Bills—Donaldson, Jorand and Furdick.

Insurance, Banks and Banking-Walsh, Jorauli Mckens. Immigration—Jackson, Jerauld and Roberta.
Milita—Dewey, Jackson and Roberta.
Isoerporations—McLutoch, Dewey and Donald-

Bales—Scobey, Nickous and Jackson.
THE HOUSE COMMITTERS.
Judiciary—Sterling, Rice, Bowman, Pyatt, Wagner, Rewlin and Inman.
Education—McAllister, Tychson, Harvey, Bowman and Ioman.
Ways and Means—Aired, Rice, Robinson, Wynn, Chefrag.

Counties, Townships and Cities—Nelson, Wag-ner, Robinson, Harvey, Benson, Alfred, Chotean. Public Printing—Wynn, Alfred, Rice, Nelson, Engrossed and Enrolled Bills-Hauser, McAllis-

per, Pyatt, Schafer, Choteau.
Territorial Affairs—Wagner, Tychsen, Ellis, Van
Wort, Thompson.
Agriculture—Ellis, Tychsen, McAllister, Van Banking and Insurance—Inman, Benson, Schafer.

Towner, Bowman.
Mines and Mining-Bowman, Rinehart, Choteau. Mines and Mining—Bowman, Rinehart, Choteau, Benson, Wysn.

Railroads—Benson, Sterling, Wagner, Nelson, Bowman, Imman, Choteau.
Charitable and Pensi Institutions—Wynn, Robinson, Harvoy, Rice, Rinehart.
Highwaya, Bridges and Ferries—Pyatt, McAllister, Wagner, Ailred, Rinehart.
Emigration—Thompson, Allred, Pyatt, McAllister, Rinehart.

ter, Rinehart. Elections-Nelson, Pyatt, Nowlin, Choteau. Indian Affairs-Towner, Thompson, Ellis, Hau

Manufacturers-Van Wert, Schafer, Towner, Public Lands-Rice, Van Wert, Thompson, Ellis, Military Affairs-Tychsen, Robinson, Pratt,

Military Affairs—Tycnsen, 100011303, Tynto, Rowlin, Inman.
Federal Relations—Robinson, Hauser, Sterling, Neison, Towner,
Public Buildings—Harvey, Robinson, Van Wert,
Thompson, Towner,
Rules—Pyatt, Rice, Sterling, Nowlin, Inman.

YANKTON, Jan. 15.—The legislature met this morning and straightway adjourned until 2 o'clock be-morrow. The entire body, with Gov. Ordway, Wallace L. Dow, chairman of the penitentiary Wallace L. Dow, chairman of the peniteutiary board, and other officials, left Yanktou at 9 o'clock for Sioux Falls in a special train, which General Manager Merrill kindly provided, at the request of Gov. Ordway and Mr. Dow. This trip is made to give the legislators a chance to inspect the fine peniteutiary building, which has recently occur completed and a description of which was lately printed in the PLONEER PRESS. Every one who examines this building is surprised that it could have been constructed for \$50,000. The credit for this is largely due to Mr. Dow, who is one of the best of architects and the most modest and unassuming of mon. He likawise designed and superintended the building of the insane hospital at Yankton, which is also remarkable for its cheapness, and which the tegislature will inspect. These are the only public buildings in the Territory; and Gov. Ordway, under whose administration they have come into existence, feels justly proud of them. The people of Sioux Falls made preparations to give the visiting statesmen a cordial recoption.

tions to give the visiting statesmen a cordial recoption.

ON THE SPORT.

SIOUX FALLS, Dak., Jan. 15.—At a few minutes past 1 o'clock this afternoon the excursion train containing the members of both houses of the Dakota legislature, the governor and citizens of Yaukton, in all numbering at least 200, arrived and passed at once through the city to the penitentiary grounds. Arrived at the side track leading to the prison, the guests slighted and entered the building, filling the warden's and deputy warden's office and the corridors; those of the members who were accompanied by their ladies, of whom there were about fifty, being assigned to the elegantity furnished room of the deputy warden. After appropriate badges were pinned upon the breasts of she visitors, all were given seats at the well-filled tables which were spread in the officers dining room and main corridor, the tables being waited noon by inmates of the institution. A visit of the kitchen showed that others were engaged in this department, and in each instance they performed their duties quietly and neatly. At the close of the repast, Mr. Jackson, member of the council from this county, welcomed the visitors in a brief speech. Gov. Ordway, being called upon, replied by reading from manuscript an appropriate speech, in which be turned over to the legislature the completed institution. He presented the keys of the penitentiary to Warden Koehler. The title deeds of the land upon which the houses stand were passed to the speaker of the house of representatives, who, in turn, presented them to the chairman of the committee on penal and charitable institutions, which gentleman, in receiving them, made the neatest little speech of the occasion. L. H. tives, who, in turn, presented them to the chairman of the committee on penal and charitable institutions, which gentleman, in receiving them, made the nestest little speech of the occasion. L. H. Brown, secretary of the board at directors then read the report of the board at directors then read the report of the board which showed that eighty-five acres had been obtained for the \$500 to which the board was restricted by act of the legislature, the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad making up the balance of the \$1,200 necessary to purchase the ground. Of this four acres were sold to the United States, upon which the government portion is built, for which \$500 was received, thus giving to the Territory the eighty-one acres of land without cost. The hoard recommends the employment of the prisoners in the stone quarries, their being a small quarry within the grounds of the institution. After an inspection of the building the quests repaired to the cars and returned to the city, where they were transferred to carriages and escorted through the business streets by the Queen City Cornet band, the fire companies and citizens, to a public hall, when an enthusiantic time was spent in music and speech making. Free entertainment while in the city was tendered the visitors, and a reception by the elite of the city in the evening closed the feativities of the day. In the morning the deaf mute asplum will be inspected and the solons will then return to their a duons labors at the Territorial capital, where it is expected the usual appropriations will be discussed with a liberal hand.

Yangron, Dak, Jan. 16.—The legislature and officials who went to Siony. Falls venter-

YANKTON, Dak., Jan. 16 .- The legislature and officials, who went to Sioux Palis yesterday, to inspect the penitentiary and returned day, to inspect the penitentiary and returned to-dap immensely pleased with Sioux Palia, the people and the p nitentiary. On the way here they stopped at Vermillion, the seat of the Dakota university, and were cordially received by the people of that place, after looking over the new building they ast down to a fine dinner. They arrived here about 5 o'clock and assembled immediately in the legislative falls. This was not done for the transaction of business, but so the coords will show post city that the legislature met eyery day; also to enable the members to draw their salaries—a consideration not to be dverlooked.

VANKTON, Dak, Jan. 17.—The Dakota legislature.

YANKTON, Dak., Jan. 17 .- The Dakota legislators are making preparations to get down to business. The board of directors of the penitentiary felt that a visit on the part of the legislature to Siour Falls was a duty the latter owed the directors. They had expended a large sum in erecting a public building, and they thought the Territorial legislature should examine the work. The directors of

he Hospital for the Insané at Langue made a imilar demand upon the legislators, and

the Hospital for the Insane at language and imitar demand upon the legislators, and next Friday has been settled upon as the day. They will ride out to the hospital, examine the institution, eat a good dinner, and make speeches. Laier they will make a liberal appropriation for the hospital. After this visit nothing will interfere with public business until Yankton gives the reception to the law-makers, which will not happen for several weeks, if before the end of the session. Several important bills will probably be introduced to-morrow. Mr. Allerd of the house will latroduce a unit creating the county of Raymond out of the two western tiers of townships of Cass county and the eastern tier of Eurosa county, making twenty-one tawnships, with Tower City as the county seat. Mr. Sterling will offer a bill annexing to Hyde county; the twelve townships. four tiers of three each, directly north of Hyde not now included in any county, thus doubling the size of Hyde county; also a bill locating the bind asylum at Huron. Mr. Thompson will introduce a bill to amend the license laws so as to increase the minimum amount receivable for ideense to sell liquor from \$200 to \$500, and the maximum from \$500 to \$1,000. Mr. Walsh will soon introduce in the council a bill to create the office of county attorney and

ABCLISH THAT OF DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

At present there are but four such attorneys, who cannot possibly attend to the necessary business, and the counties are compelled to employ counsel whenever the occasion arises. It is thought the county attorneys will not greatly increase the expenses, but will add ecidedly to the public carms for each house was created last week at \$4 per diem, and to-day. Speaker Williams appointed Clarence A. Webster of the Grand Forks.-Heraid to that office in the house. Or course Mr. Webster was taken by surprise, but was on hand and awore to support the constitution and the organic act. Gen. Dewey to-day offered a petition to pay J. B. Harris of Yankton \$3,000 for services in compiling laws in 1 of Watertown. The other gontiemen say they have not the slightest fear of being turned out; that were fairly elected, as will clearly develop when the case is investigated. There is much interest felt in the case both here and in the Seventh district, which is composed of the counties of Deuel, Hamlin, Spink, Brown, Day, Clark and Codington

YANKTON, Dak., Jan. 18 .- Joint resolutions were passed to-day thanking the people of Sious Falls and Vermillion, Manager Merrill. Superintendent Jackson and Councilman Jackson, for courtesies and attention on the occasion of the risit to the towns above named. C. D. Wrightson of Hanson county was appointed assistant sergean starms of the council. Mr. Burdick introdu bill in the council providing for fire escapes in hotels, and Mr. Scobey one to prexent the spread of glanders among horses. Mr. Jerrauld has been asked to introduce a measure to prohibit the importation of Texas and Cherckee cat-

glanders among horses. Mr. Jerrauld has been asked to introduce a measure to prohibit the importation of Texas and Cherokee cattle in order to prevent the spread of certain diseases which have been brought in by cattle from the Southwest. It is claimed that Lincoin county cows suffered in this way. Mr. Thompson introduced a bill in the honse increasing the license to sell intoxicating liquors; Mr. Bhinshark, to extend relief to about fifty farmers in the hills whose crops were completely ruined by a bail sterm; Mr. Inman, to provide for the organization and government of the University of Dakota. They have at Vermillion an institution thus named. Twenty years ago the first legislature provided that the Dakota State university should be located there. Nothing further was done until congress donated te each Territory seventy-two sections of land for State universities when the Territories should be admitted. Thereupon the enterprising citizons of Clay county bestirred themselves and ORGANIZED A UNIVERSITT with a board of trustees, under Territorial law, just as any other enterprise would be started. The country voted \$10,000 in aid of the concern. The town did well, and they have the institution in running order, with some sixty students, and a fine building under way. The neople of Vermillion have realized, however, that they are not on the right track for a State university, hence this bill to hand over to the Territory all that they have thus far accomplished. The fun in regard to bills creating new counties is about ready to commence, and the band begins to play. I don't know how extensive this business will be, but if all the schemes which the lobby have on hand go through the man makers had better stop their presses until after the ninth day of March. According to these plans a new country, presumably after a young lawyer from Ellendale, whe happened to be in the way, is to be created from portions of Grand Forks, wash, Pembina, Foster, Ramsey, Cavilier, Polotte, and De Swet. One of these, according to the tour townships.

four townships.

ANOTHER COUNTY.

which will probably be Ramsey, will be immediately wost, having an extent of four townships east and wost and seven north and south, centralizing Odesea. Another one will be the rest of Ramsey, as it sow stands, with three tiers of townships from De Best county, making its area five towns east and west and six north and south. Just north of the new centry of Ramsey, as above defined, will come mother county of about the seme size, and bealled Nelson county, after Mr. Nelson, the memriter from Pembino. There will be another county still north of this, and one of two just west of the last two. I am not prepared to say that these counties should not be created, but when it is known that Walsh of Grand Forks, Lamoure of Pembina and Turner of Larimore are interested in them, it will be recognized that the main object to be attoined in to boom county seats. This, together with a new plan for organizing counties, will make matters interesting to practical and professional townsite boomers. This plan will take the organizing of the companies from the government and place it into the hands of the district judges who are to order and provide for an election; a fine plan, rephase, but an unsafe one before the counties have any organization whatever.

Washington special: The house committee on public lands agreed to report for favorable action the bill providing for the additional land districts in Dakota. The bill agreed upon is the same as that introduced by Delegate Pettigrew, except that it changes the proposed boundary of the two southern districts, making it the Missouri river instead. Delegate Pettigrew and Delegate-elect Raymond were before the committee in favor of the bill. They hope also to secure fav-orable action on the Jamestown land district bill.

The James River navigation company has been organized, to run a daily line of

boats from Columbia to Grand Rapids. The report of the land office of Grand Forks shows that receipts for the year were \$702,831. The amount of freight received and shipped from Grand Forks is 112,867,297; received for same \$350.-886.67. The city has expended \$63,106 for sewers, water mains, grading streets and building sidewalks.

Considerable excitement prevails here over the mysterious disappearance of E. L. Smith, a farmer living a few miles north of Valley City, but temporarily residing in town. He has a wife but no children, and the former knows nothing of his whereabouts. The missing man was formerly in business in Brooklyn, N. Y., and lived in Brainerd, Minn., several

OLD SAYINGS.

As blunt as a beetle,

As sharp as a lanee,
As grave as a preaching.
As gay as a dance,
As late as the gloamin', As like as two peas. As crook'd as a ram's he As round as a cheese As flat as a flounder, As sticky as gum. As wide as a common. As tight as a drum, As white as a miller, As black as a crow, As lean as a grayhound. As bent as a bow, As frail as a bandbox As stout as an oak,

As queer as a Quaker. As game as a cock, As cute as a lawyer, As square as a die, As keen as a razor, As warm as a pie. As drunk as a piper,
As sober as a judge,
As clean as a shaving, As filthy as smudge,
As switt as an arrow,
As slow as a snail,
As blithe as a linnet, As right as the mail.

HIS YOUNG WIFE

"Well, Aunt Antonia, what do you think of her?"

Mr. Wayland had just come home from business, and met his aunt in the snug ittle drawing-room, where the red plush curtains hung in such vivid folds, and the fire glowed in the twilight like a crimson jewel.

Somewhere in the room there was a daphne tree in full blossom. You could smell its subtle sweetness, even though you could not detect its whereabouts by means of the eye; and a bright-plumed bird whistled softly in the half-light, as if it were soliloquizing to itself.

Rufus Wayland had not seen the old aunt who had brought him up for a year -a year which to him had been full of -a year which to him had been full of the eventful interest, for within its bright wayland had enjoyed them as we enjoy cycle of months he had wooed and won the wife who was to him the sweetest pausing to thing whence they came; and

business upon this particular evening to feast his ears on Aunt Antoma's tribute of delight and homage to Zoe's charms. Aunt Antonia was a tall, rather stiff, elderly lady, in black'silk, with compact little bunches of gray curls on either side of her face, gold spectacles, and a mouth which seemed to screw itself together, instead of closing like other people's lips.

pie's lips.
She allowed herself to be kissed affectionately by her nephew, and then straightened out her cap-ribbons with a

sigh.
"I think, Rufus," said she, sepulchrally, "that you have married a child!"
"Well, she is young," admitted the husband, laughing. "But she is such a

"She can't be twenty," said Aunt Antonia.

"And so uninformed!" added the old lady, who had a way of heaving up deep sighs from the lower regions of her lungs

at the end of every sentence, which was, to say the least of it, depressing.

"You mean—"

"No system." said Aunt Antouia.

"No definite aim in life! No logic!"

"But," pleaded Rufus Wayland, "what does she want of system and logic and does she want of system, and logic, and been such a disappointment to you!

"A disappointment! Zoe; my to

itable clubs in the neighborhood, she couldn't give me a single item of infor-mation, but kissed me, and wanted me to eat chocolate-creams out of a pinksatin box!

Mr. Wayland laughed.
"That is just like Zoe," he said.
And the next instant Zoe herself came into the room—a beautiful young creature, with golden hair, bound carelessly with blue fillets of ribbon (in a way which "Aunt Antonia secretly pro-nounced "crazy fashion"), a pale blue silk dressand the prettiest of high-heeled French slippers.

"Tea is ready, Rufus," she said; "and we've made a real Maryland syllabub inal.

for Aunt Antonia." Could there be anything prettier or more lovable—the young husband asked himself—than this gold tressed fairy who flitted about the room, seeming to create a sweet home atmosphere wherever she went—this dimpled little plaything who knelt on the rug, playing with the cat, and never attempted to follow the thread

"Because, you know, I'm not liter-y," confessed Zoe, as she drew a rosebud about the carpet to attract the antics of pussy, and laughed a peal of sweet, girlish laughter, when the rose-

bud was captured at last.

But Mr. Wayland was a little graver than usual that evening, after Aunt Antonia and her candle had disappeared, with a majesty not unworthy of Lady Macbeth, into her own apartments, which Zoe had filled with flowers, old China, Turkey rugs, and all manner of pretty trifles. Was Zoe really frivolous! or was it that Aunt Antonia's higher plane of life dwarfed her narrow circle

"Zoe," said he, "you must have a great deal of time?" "Oh, plenty!" said the bride inno-

cently.
"Don't you think you could go through a course of reading, which my aunt will | death.

mark out for you. Every lady reads nowadays.

"But I read, too," said Zoe, with wide

open blue eyes.

"Solid literature, I mean," corrected her hustand. "The English classics—all that sort of thing."

Zoe dropped her head.

"I—suppose so," said she slowly.

"Of course, I know that you are a dear little housekeeper." went on Rufus: "but

"Of course, I know that you are a dear little housekeeper," went on Rufus; "but my aunt reminds me that we ought not to confine our sympathies within the narrow range of our daily existence."

"I don't understand," said Zoe.
"Aunt Antonia will explain," said Rufus. "There are always clubs to join, mutual improvement societies to organize, charitable associations to form. And ize, charitable associations to form. And when you have once tasted the pleasures of these improving occupations—"
"Oh, yes, I know!" said Zoe. "And I will try my best to do as you wish,

Rufus.' But there was the shadow of new gravity on the infantine face, a pensive intonation of the voice, which Rufus Wayland had never heard before.

Aunt Antonia went to the book store, and ordered home huge editions of the classics. She began a daily course of reading with her nephew's wife; she initiated her into the mysteries of clubs, societies, symposiums, until the day became all too short for her engagements. "Your wife is improving" she said, to Rufus. "I really think she is awaken-ing to a sense of the responsibilities of a woman in the nineteenth century at

And Rufus kissed the peach-like dim-pled cheek, and congratulated Zoe on her mental advance.

But somehow the home was not so sweet and cozy. An impalpable some-thing was missing—the influence which had followed Zoe's light footsteps through the rooms, the glass of flowers here, the looped curtains there, the bird-cage hung in the sunshine, the del icate dish prepared by Zoe's own fingers, the whipped cream, the lucent jelly, the carefully cut-up fruits—all the pretty quaint devices which had descended to this young housekeeper through a long line of Maryland ancestors.

Creature in all the world.

And now that Aunt Antonia had returned from the south, he had looked forward to her visit with a sense of after a sharp September frost.

happy exultation.

"She will take a mother's place to my motherless Zoe," he thought, "and she can not help admiring the dear little thing."

And so he had hurried home from his

And so he had hurried home from his

Aunt Antonia stared. Herself strong as an iron machine, it had never occurred to her that all natures were not cast

"the results may be serious. Put away her books; don't so much as speak to her about classics or societies."

And Aunt Antonia had never, in the course of her whole life, felt such a pang as when doctor whispered his impression that little Zoe must, probably drift away from them into the unknown

world as the autumn crept on.
"But there is nothing the matter with

her!" pleaded she, with a mistgathering over the ovals of her glasses. "That is precisely the sort of case that we physicians find most difficult to deal

said Doctor Dean. And one day Zoe put her soft trans parent, little hand out upon that of her husband.

"I am not asleep," said she. "Don't keep so quiet. But sometimes my speech and mind seem to float away from me, and so I had perhaps better tell you now how sorry I am that I have

"A disappointment! Zoe; my treas-ure!" cried out Rufus.
"I never could have been a nice lady, all that sort of thing?"

"Sitting on the rug reading fairy-tales,"
said Aunt Antonia, "like a baby! And
then confessing out and out, to me,
without so much as a blush of shame,
that she has never read Milton's "Partable Possined" and is out to go the shame,
that she has never read Milton's "Partable Possined" and is out to go the shame of blank verse and the tirestone. adise Regained," and is quite ignorant of Shakspeare! Any ten-year-old child ought to be ashamed to own such flagrant ignorance. And when I asked her about the aid societies and charitable clubs in the neighborhood, she is a specific or and societies and charitable clubs in the neighborhood, she is a specific or and never could have been done. But I loved you, darling,—oh, so well! If I had been Sir Isaac Newton himself, I couldn't have loved you any better. Always remember that, won't you, dear?

And now I'll try and sleep a tittle."

Aunt Antonia looked blankly at her nephew, as the soft lids drooped over the big, blue eyes. "We have made a mistake!" she

whispered. Yes," said Rufus Wayland, hoarsely, "we have made a mistake; and if it has lost me my little Zoe, I shall never

forgive myself!" And Aunt Antonio felt like a crim-

But Zoe didn't die. With tender

nursing and constant care she recovered; and when she was well enough to travel, Rufus Wayland took her to

the bright Azores.

"Hang Milton and Shakespeare!" said he "Confusion seize all these mental improvement association and intellectual saturnalias! Put 'em all together, I don't value them as much as one golden hair of Zoe's dear little head You can't make a stately this and her nephew discussed the Concord as one golden hair of Zoe's dear integrated and her nephew discussed the criticised the school of philosophy and criticised the head. You can't make a stately ibis out of a humming-bird, and I love my out of a humming-bird, and I love my what dear little wife just as she is, for what

she is!"
"You're quite sure you wouldn't have me any different?" said Zoe, artlessly.
"My dear," said the young husband,
"if you were like Aunt Antonia—who, thank fortune has gone with a socializing society somewhere up to the North Pole—I should commit suicide."

And Zoe laughed the old, sweet laugh and was once more happy again.

At St. Louis an Irishman known as drunk en Jack Sheenan was locked up on charge of having murdered his son James, a lad of 17 It seems Sheenan went home drunk, quarreled with his wife, drove her out of doors, and is then said by one of his little children to have struck his son James, who was lying sick in bed, a heavy blow in the chest which shortly afterward resulted in

FIELD AND FARM

Farmers' Miscellany.

Sheep skins with wool on can be cured by this process: Take a teaspoonful of alum and one of saltpetre; pulverize and mix well; sprinkle the powder well on the fisch side of the skin and fold the skin with wool out and hang in a dry place. In two or three days, or when dry, take it down and scrape it with a blunt knife until clean and rub till supple. If to be colored the wool should be well washed with soap and water and dyed with any dyestuff used for colored woolen goods. You can get the amiline dyes of any desired color at the drug store, with directions for using.

for using.

The Scientific American is quoted as saying that copal varnish applied to the soles of shoes, and repeated as it dree until the pores are filled and the surface shines like pol-

shoes, and repeated as it dries until the pores are filled and the surface shines like polished mahogany, will make the shoes waterproof, and last as long as the uppers." "One of the best things we have seen for farm boots," says the New England Farmer, "is an outer sole, or tap, of wood, thoroughly dried, soaked in linseed oil, and screwed to the bottom of the boot. It isn't elegant, but it dees keep the cold from 'striking through' the bottom of the boot."

In Atlanta and in other parts of Georgia "nigger's turkey" is the name applied to the head of a hog. A man who bought a thousand of them for gratuitous distribution on Christmas says of the "nigger's turkey:" It furnishes more meat for less money than anything else, and there are few things jucier or better. It is easier to cook, needs less trimming, and will impart its savor to a bigger pottful of truck than any chunk of meat of like size. You can eat every bit of it but the teeth and the hinges of the jawbone."

Prof. J. W. Beal, of the Michigan Agricultural college, reports to the New York Tribune the results of his experiments in post setting, which quite upset the old theory that posts should be set small end down to prevent rotting. Hie average results indicate that inverting posts is of no value. He set sticks of thirteen kinds of timber in 1879, some in well-drained sand and others in clay soil. The result at the present time is that a portion of the inverted posts

clay soil. The result at the present time is that a portion of the inverted posts slightly outlasted the others, while another portion rotted somewhat sooner; and in a considerable number no difference is seen. On a fair average the result is the same.

The slight variations where they occur are The slight variations, where they occur, are doubtless owing to external causes, operating on the soil or the wood.

Household Miscellany. A Good Remedy for Warts and Corns—Drop a little vinegar on the wart or corn, cover it immediately with cooking soda or saleratus; let

it remain ten minutes. Repeat several times a day for three days and the warts and corns will

be gone.

The French plan of economizing eggs in "breading" croquettes, oysters, etc., is to mix a tablespoonful of salad oil and one of water to three eggs, with a pinch of sala. Good Américan cooks simply add a tablespoonful of cold water to each egg. It will still be glutinous enough for frying.

Spirits of symmonic diluted with water if

Spirits of ammonia, diluted with water, if applied with a sponge or flannel to discolored spots of the carpet, or garmente, will often restore the color.

restore the color.

Lip Salve—Take equal parts of almond or olive oil and the best white wax. Melt the two together in a cup set in hot water. Add a little alkanet root tied in a bit of muslin, and put in while the salvo is hot; this colors it pink. Oil of bergamet or lavender may be added, if desired to newtumn it. to perfume it.

Cold Cream. - Melt together one drachm of white wax, one of spermaceti, and two ounces of olive oil. Add two ounces of rose water and half an ounce of orange-flower water. Rub together until they are thoroughly incorpo-rated, and the mixture is of the consistency of

Ordinary brown paper, such as is used for ordinary orowin paper, such as is used for wasping parcels, is being employed in some of the best houses of England for covering the walls of the dining-room. The use of the neutral tinted cartridge paper is by no means infrequent in this country, and the effect is excellent, especially where the material is used in conjunction with a somewhat decorative frieze.

The Danger of Klasing.

A pretty girl presented herself the other day at a clinic in one of the hospitals of Vienna and asked to be examined, explaining that she had anddenly become deaf in one ear, and none of her friends could account for the unexpected affliction. Prof. Gruber kindly replied that he would see what he could do, and accordingly began to question her as to the circumstances immediately attending the appearance of her deafness. After much hesitation and many blushes, or rather one prolonged blush, the girl at last confessed that when her lover returned after along absence he took her in his arms, and pressing his mouth to her ear, conferred upon that organ a most intense and vigorous kies. At that instant she felt a sharp pain, and had been deaf ever since. The professor made an examination, and found that the drum of the ear had actually been ruptured, and there is no reason to doubt that the kies did it. The only consolation suggested after recording this painful incident is that it need never be reneated, if ardent lovers will only rememb r that a kind Providence has provided a feature far more kiesable than the ear, and one which no amount of osculatory demonstrate. returned after along absecce he took her in and one which no amount of osculatory demonstration has been known to injure.

Growth of the Dalry. The dairy business took a new impetus shout ten years ago about Elgin, Ill. At the close of 1872, at the organization of the close of 1872, at the organisation of the Northwestern Dairymen's association, the men engaged in the business about that inland city saw the necessity of protecting their business by union and organization. Until this time merchants and jobbers had their own way and established prices. The few and feeble dairymen organized a board of trade. They had their butter brought together where They had their butter brought together where persons from abroad or at home could see and buy. By the character of their butter and cheese they soon gained a good credit abroad, so that on the sale days of the Butter and Cheese board of trade large numbers of wholesale buyers flocked there. At their first sale the surroundings were so favorable that success was insured. The first sale in November, 1872, amounted to \$87,000; in 1874 to \$308,000; in 1875 to \$490,000; in 1876 to \$767,000; in 1875 to \$490,000; in 1876 to \$767,000; in 1875 to \$1,050,000; in 1881, heir aggregated sales were \$2,210,000, and this year it is said it will be largely in exceen of last year. The statement is made that this does not cover half of the dairy business surrounding Elgin, but that within a radius of lifty miles of that little city the value of the milk, butter and cheese purchased there during 1882 will exceel \$9,000,000. A large part of this is from milk shipped from Elgin to Chicago. And there are a dizen cities in Iowa each of which can do the same thing.

Chicago. And there are a dizen cities in Iowa each of which can do the same thing. The judge of probate of Clay co unty, has written to the attorney general, asking if the county commissioners of Clay county may not fix his salary on a computation of population based on the last vote of the county or otherwise. The reply of the af-to-ney general was concise and pointed out the fact that the law based population on the last census, with an annual addition of 5 per cent., computed by the county auditor, and further, that it did not lay in the power of county commissioners or others to modify or change the laws. The probate judge remarked that Mcorbead was growing so rapidly that a computation of population from the last vote would show an increase over the result gotten at in a legal way.