

THE RED CLOUD CHIEF.

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EDITORIAL NOTES.

"Honor and fame from no condition rise, Act well your part, there all the honor lies."

The truth of this couplet is well exemplified in the life, career and death of Bayard Taylor. Beginning as a poor printer boy in an obscure Pennsylvania village, he rose to command the homage of both the New and Old world. Kings, statesmen, authors and heroes join in sympathy with the nation that mourns its honored dead. The picture furnishes a noble incentive to American youth, and is one of many which are the outgrowth of our free institutions.

Iowa Condensed.

Mason City has expended \$66,645 in improvements during the year.

Red Oak has voted in favor of a five percent tax in aid of the Council Bluffs and St. Louis railroad.

Charles Gants, a wealthy farmer of Monona county, was killed by the running away of his team, Dec. 24th.

Charles Badger, while intoxicated, on the night of Dec. 16th, at Muscatine, drove over the river bank and was drowned.

Loggitt & Russell's hotel, at Calliope, Sioux county, burned on the morning of December 20th. Loss, \$800; no insurance.

Diphtheria is frightfully prevalent in several places in Iowa. Cedar Rapids, especially, has been visited by its ravages to a fearful extent.

G. B. Brown, Esq., landlord of the Aborn House, Des Moines, was married to Miss Lena Eckberg, on Sunday evening, December 20th.

A four year old daughter of John Ashworth, of Pella, was scalded to death a few days ago, by falling into a kettle of boiling water heated for scalding hogs.

Miss Helen Brady, of Johnson county, is reported as having husked 127 bushels of corn in the field in twelve hours, and the world is challenged to furnish a lady who can beat that.

A young lady named Anna Murdock, committed suicide a short distance south of Newton, Jasper county, a few days since. She was to have been married January 1st, and it is stated as probable that some disagreement between the lady and her affianced was the cause.

A young man named Willis A. Tibbitts, of Prairie City, committed suicide December 20th by hanging himself in his father's barn. He had been suffering from toothache, and had taken a large dose of chloroform. While suffering from its effects he committed the rash act.

The track on the Sioux City and Pembina river was completed to Beloit on the Big Sioux river, December 20th. Beloit will remain the terminus of the road for the present. This point is sixty-one miles from Sioux City. A regular train will run through to that point on and after January 1st. The telegraph line is completed as far as Calliope, Sioux county, and is being pushed rapidly forward.

A young man who engaged in the better and egg business in Waverly, about a year ago, while packing eggs, took one and wrote on it his name and address and a request that the one who finally received it should write him to that effect. In the course of events he received a note in a lady's hand from New York City, acknowledging the receipt of the egg, attesting to its good quality, etc. He answered, the correspondence continued, photos have been exchanged, and a wedding is likely to follow.

C. S. Moores, of Des Moines, aged 51 years, died in that city Dec. 25th. He was a soldier of the war of 1812, although then but 15 or 16 years of age, serving on the staff of his father, who was a Major General in that war. Both father and son were in the battle of Pittsburgh. His oldest son was killed in the war of the rebellion. Mr. Moores was born in Plattsburg, N. Y., in July 1797, and lived there until his removal to Iowa, about 20 years ago. He was made a Knight Templar, Sept. 25th, 1828, over 30 years ago.

How to Get On in the World.

A bit of advice to young men who are trying to get ahead: Never complain that your employers are selfish. Not that they are otherwise, but it will not help matters to growl about it. They are selfish. Their employers, when they were young, were no doubt selfish, and from them they learned the lesson. You, too, will learn it, and when you become employers you'll be selfish, too. It is from selfish motives that men engage in trade, and selfishness rules their actions. Of course it would be better, and wiser, and all that, if they were not selfish, but they are. Now, what are you going to do about it? Why, make it for their selfish interest to do better by you, and they will. Respect yourselves and you'll make them respect you. Remember that you are at a disadvantage, that there are a hundred ready to climb into your place if you do not fill it, and that those who employ you are fully aware of the fact and ready to make the most they can out of it. Remember that if you are getting \$1,000 this year and want \$1,500 next year, you've got to earn \$1,500 this year. You've got to pay for promotion, often an exorbitant price, and so you have no other means to pay with, you must pay in work. Of course it is unjust, of course it seems hard that your employer should keep and spend money that you have justly earned, but Causen's word for it, it will not pay to fret or growl about it. Never be satisfied with having "earned your money." Earn more with your money, and then, in a manly, straightforward, business-like way, ask for more pay. Ten chances to one you'll get it. If you do not, look about, and as soon as you have found a better place, discharge your employer. The hard work that you have done, the record of it, and the reputation you will have established for hard work, will make the task of finding new employment comparatively easy. Your capacity for work is your only capital. Invest heavily and you are sure to win.

LATE NEWS.

General.

E. L. Pierce, of Boston, has been appointed Assistant Treasurer of the United States.

A fire in the Catholic Publication Society's building, New York, Dec. 27th, caused a damage of \$50,000.

Six of the most valuable business houses of Gardner, Ill., were burned on the morning of Dec. 26th. Loss, \$75,000.

Three engines and a snow-plow ran off the track on the New York & Oswego Midland Railroad, Dec. 26th, killing two employees.

The Board of Supervisors at Oswego, N. Y., report a discrepancy of \$26,197 in the accounts of the county treasurer, Luther H. Cushing.

The Globe Flouring Mills and the Magard Mills at Black Rock, near Buffalo, N. Y., were burned Dec. 25th. Loss, \$75,000; insurance, \$40,000.

The wholesale millinery, hat and cap store of Lockwood & Co., St. Joseph, Mo., was damaged by fire to the amount of \$38,000 or \$40,000, Dec. 26th.

The schooner Ellen, from St. John for New Haven, was wrecked on the coast of Maine, Dec. 26th. The captain and three men were drowned.

Ex-Governor Sterns, of New Hampshire, died Dec. 26th. On the same day occurred the death of Col. Edward Wilkins, late Collector of Customs at the port of Baltimore.

Carl A. G. Adair and Adolph Lincoche, partners in the late banking firm of Adair & Co., Cincinnati, have been arrested on criminal suits growing out of their recent assignment.

Three men were killed by the explosion of nitro-glycerine works near Paterson, N. J., December 25th. All were men with families. Houses were shaken as if by an earthquake.

The repair shops of the Oswego and Madison Railroad, at Middleton, N. Y., with two locomotives, a large amount of lumber, and valuable machinery and tools, burned December 26th. Loss, \$35,000.

An engine on the Lehigh Valley Railroad, while rounding a curve near Hazleton, Pa., Dec. 26th, jumped the track, killed the fireman, and a brakeman, and badly mangled the engineer and a trackman.

A dispatch from Portland, Oregon, says that Chief Moses and ten of his principal men have been taken. Scattering parties are hastening to the reservation, they say, for protection. Not a gun has been fired.

The court house at Maryland, De Kalb county, Mo., burned December 25th. The county records excepting those of the Circuit Clerk and Treasurer, were damaged. The property consumed was valued at \$100,000.

A fire in the Cocheco Piano Works, at Dover, N. H., Dec. 25th, damaged the building and contents \$75,000. On the same day, the Emerson Piano Co.'s factory burned, and eighty-five men were thrown out of employment.

By the burning of a barn at Orange, N. Y., December 25th, two men and a woman were burned to death. On the same day an old lady, and the watchman, lost their lives by the burning of a small house attached to a dwelling house, at New London, Ct.

A destructive fire occurred at Wilmington, N. C., Dec. 24th. Half a square was burned, including five stores, five warehouses, two steamers, two stables, five horses, 100 hogheads of molasses, 700 tons of coal, 1,000 barrels of resin, and a large amount of other produce, involving a loss of \$70,000; insurance, \$35,000.

The suit against the Government, brought by the heirs of Stephen A. Douglas, for certain cotton captured by the United States Government in Mississippi, during the war, and sold as abandoned property, has been finally settled in the Court of Claims in favor of the claimants.

The new bridge over the Cuyahoga river, connecting the east and west sides of Cleveland has been completed, and its completion was made the occasion of a grand celebration, Dec. 27th. It was commenced Aug. 7th 1874, and cost from \$3,000,000 to \$3,300,000. Its length is 3,300 feet; width 60 feet, except at the pivot span, which is 46 feet wide.

At a village called Cardville, in Mercer county, Ky., a few days ago, Mrs. Dickerson, attempting to kind a fire which she had kindled, seized a keg containing some blasting powder, and threw a handful on the fire. The flash reached the keg, and a tremendous explosion followed, enveloping her in a sheet of flame, burning her so badly that she died. Her children who were in the room at the time were also badly burned, and two of them are not expected to live.

In the action brought by Ellen Jones against the granite Mills Co., of Fall River, to recover damages for injuries received in the terrible fire of September 19th, 1874, she being able only to escape from the building by a gable window on the sixth floor, the Supreme Judicial Court has given the decision holding that it is not the duty of mill proprietors, in a building properly constructed for ordinary business, to provide means of escape or to insure the safety of employes from the consequences of fire not caused by the proprietor's negligence.

Mr. S. H. Parvin, the founder of the Pioneer Advertising Agency, died very suddenly, while seated in a crowded car on the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad, December 23d. He was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., and removed to Cincinnati about the year 1838, when he opened a small banking and brokerage business, and was quite successful. He finally established the Pioneer Advertising Agency in that city, and in this connection he was well and favorably known to the newspaper profession throughout the west. At the time of his death he was sixty-three years of age.

IT IS WORTH A TRIAL.

"I was troubled for many years with Kidney Complaint, Gravel, etc. My blood became tainted; I was dull and inactive; could hardly crawl about, and could get no relief to help me, until I got Hop Bitters, and now I am a boy again. My blood and kidneys are all right, and I am as active as a man of 30, although I am 72, and I have no doubt it will do as well for others of my age. It is worth the trial."—(Father.)

Criminal Record.

It is reported that the messenger of the Importers' & Traders' Bank, New York, was robbed of a package containing \$200,000

Four horse thieves were lynched at Corning, Clay county, Ark., on the night of Dec. 25d.

Jack Kehoe, the notorious chief of the Mollie Maguire, was hanged at Pottsville, Pa. December 18th.

Robert A. Pedrich, custom house clerk of Newark & Hutton, New York, accused of appropriating \$138,000 entrusted to him for the purpose of paying custom duties, has been arrested.

Abe Rothschild who has been on trial at Marshall, Texas, for the murder of Besie Moore, has been found guilty of murder in the first degree. His counsel gave notice of appeal.

Edward J. Nugent, St. Louis, has been found guilty of murder in the first degree in the killing of his wife, August 26th, 1875. His counsel will endeavor to appeal the case to the Supreme Court.

Two young men named McFadden and Scott, quarrelled at Marechal, near Quincy, Ill., Christmas, while attending a festival, when McFadden drew a revolver and shot Scott through the heart.

The pocket book lost by a messenger of the Importers' and Traders' Bank, New York, has been returned by mail, minus \$7,750. This amount includes all the cash that was in the package and \$900 in small securities.

At De Soto, Mo., on Christmas night, Monroe Key shot Aaron McFets through the heart, killing him instantly. The crime was committed at a festival of the colored Methodist church. The murderer was committed to jail.

The failure of Wheeler & Co., pork men, Cincinnati, will amount to between \$40,000 and \$50,000. Charles P. Forbes, the "Co." of the firm, who was arrested, was released and is now confined to a Chicago jail.

In the Criminal Court in Chicago, Joe St. Peters and Mrs. A. R. Clark, who have been on trial for the murder of the latter's husband at LaGrange, the jury after 5 hours' deliberation, returned a verdict of not guilty as to both.

The latest reports from the revenue raids in Pontreac county, Tenn., are to the effect that forty-six illicit distillers have been arrested and bound over to the United States Circuit Court, and illicit concerns valued at \$6,000, destroyed.

At Junction City, Texas, Dec. 25d, Tom Doran and Louis Temple fought with pistols. Doran killed Temple. Temple's father pursued Doran, shooting him twice fatally, then stabbed the body eleven times, and cut the throat from ear to ear.

In Stanislaus county, Cal., Dec. 24th, John Reynolds, 20 years of age, and of slightly unimpaired mind, shot and killed a young man named Charles Bookout. Reynolds in turn was shot while attempting to escape by Wm. Goss, and probably fatally wounded. There was no known cause for Reynolds' action.

Charles L. Otto, who reported that his jewelry store at Peoria, Ill., had been burglarized, has confessed that he did the job himself. The money was found concealed in the dome of the court house to which Otto had the key for the purpose of taking care of the same, and a box containing the balance of the goods was found within a distance of two blocks from the store.

Considerable excitement has been manifested among the Bohemians at Chicago since they discovered that a few nights since their cemetery had been violated, and the remains of a twelve year old girl named Mathilda Stubbs taken from the vault. Later they were discovered in the rooms of the Chicago Medical College, but nothing was known as to the perpetrators of the outrage.

A terrible murder was committed at Roton Hill, near the old town of Norwalk, Conn., Dec. 27th. The victim was Mr. Shults, a wealthy gentleman residing there. He was supposed to carry a large sum of money on his person, and that he had in his house nearly \$20,000. The murdered man's head was cut open with a hatchet. The deed is believed to have been committed by some tramp. Great excitement prevails.

At Watertown Wis., some time ago the Chica & Northwestern Railroad built a tie track to an ice house. The residents along that line commenced suit for large amount of damage. So the company resolved to take up the track, and sent the men there for that purpose, but they were driven off by a mob, composed of laborers employed by the Ice House Company. The mob subsequently paraded the streets in honor of their victory.

Stephen D. Richards has been arrested in Ohio, and taken to Kearney, Neb., on the charge of murdering Mrs. Harrison and her three children in October last. He confessed the murder for the purpose of obtaining possession of her farm. He also acknowledges having committed five other murders. The bodies of Mrs. Harrison and her children were found under a straw stack, but Richards, who from circumstances, was under suspicion of the murders, had escaped to Ohio, where he was arrested.

A special from Stamford, Ky., states that a disgraceful row occurred at Crab Orchard, Ky., on the night of Dec. 24th, in which one Stewart Myers and Carson brothers were chief actors, an old rudge bringing them together. After the firing commenced both sides were reinforced and some forty shots exchanged. Shot guns and pistols were used. Myers' shoulder was literally shot to pieces, and Dave Carson was seriously wounded. Half a dozen others were more or less wounded.

Mrs. Malinda Mack, who has been on trial at Jaccsville, Wis., for the murder of her husband, has been found guilty, and will suffer the extreme penalty of the law—the State's prison for life. Frank Dicke son, the hired man, was also indicted as an accomplice and is yet to be tried. He turned State's evidence during the trial of Mrs. Mack, and testified that she had killed her husband with a stick of fire-wood, and then persuaded him to help carry the body to the barn, where it was placed under the feet of the horse, and the animal backed over it several times, to give it the appearance of having been kicked to death.

Charles L. Otto, a jeweler at Peoria, Ill., reports to the police on the morning of

Dec. 26th that his store had been entered by burglars who had unlocked the safe and stolen \$2,500 in money and \$10,000 worth of goods. An entrance was effected through a back window, the top pane of which had been broken for the purpose of turning the latch. Otto had just returned from a dance when he made the discovery. The fact that the safe had been unlocked and not broken or blown open, that the break in the pane of glass was so far above the latch that a man's arm could not reach it, and that the shoes worn by Otto tallied with the tracks in the snow leading to the window, together with a few other minor circumstances and the fact, also, that Otto is largely in debt, led the police to suspect that he had disposed of the goods and money himself for the purpose of defrauding his creditors; and accordingly he and his brother, who clerks for him, were placed under arrest, and the store was taken possession of.

Foreign.

AFGHANISTAN.

Jakob Khan, son of the Ameer of Afghanistan, has come to Jallalabad. This is regarded as equivalent to submission to the British.

A correspondent at Kuram says a proclamation of the Ameer of Afghanistan has been discovered, dated Nov. 11th. It shows that he had declared holy war against the British.

A London dispatch of Dec. 30th says: The Ameer of Afghanistan has fourteen to seventeen regiments at Herat, and if he can retain his hold over them and maintain his supremacy in Afghan-Turkistan, he may still offer formidable opposition to Yakob Khan, or whatever ruler England sets up in Southern Afghanistan. The Ameer released Yakob under pressure from the Ghilzai chiefs, who would not allow him to leave Cabul without appointing his successor. The Viceroy of India telegraphs that Major Lavigner reports no further news of the Ameer or Yakob Khan. The Viceroy also announces that the Khau of Candahar, a Lahore dispatch says that the reported submission of Yakob Khan is not confirmed.

ENGLAND.

A London dispatch of Dec. 27th, says: One hundred thousand men are involved in the impending colliery strike in York and Derbyshire.

A London dispatch of Dec. 30th says: The Mayor of Manchester writes that 211,500 have been received for the relief fund, and about 8,500 persons are receiving relief. Two thousand nail makers in South Staffordshire have been discharged from the workshops, and yet destitution prevails.

RUSSIA.

A London Times Vienna dispatch says: It is stated that the students' demonstration in Russia has caused unpleasantness between the Czarowitch, who is suspected of countenancing them, and the Czar. The Chinese envoy has arrived at St. Petersburg to adjust difficulties between China and Russia.

A St. Petersburg dispatch of Dec. 25th says a decree has been issued abolishing the administration hitherto controlling the passing forward of reserves to all vacancies in the active army. Thirty steamers have been chartered at Odessa to convey some a portion of the army of occupation. In consequence of the threatening agitation amongst the Tartars of the Kasan battalion, it has been sent home.

On account of the riot of the students, the University of St. Petersburg, was closed. The students in a meeting outside of the town, decided to protest against the closing of the University, and a number well armed proceeded to the University, forcing their way in after disarming the police, and fixed upon the blackboard an energetic protest against the arbitrary proceedings of the authorities. Two companies of local militia tried to disperse the students; a collision ensued, and eighty persons were killed and wounded. The cavalry force finally cleared the square in front of the University. Many students were arrested. Similar riots on a small scale broke out in other University towns. It is believed there is an intention of proclaiming a state of siege in Kiev and Kharkoff. The police are instructed to stop the smuggling of revolutionary pamphlets, and prevent the entrance of revolutionary emissaries from Germany.

It is reported that the Veterinary Institute at Kharkoff, where the students' agitation originated, will be removed outside of the town of Tchemel. The Institute at Tebu-guoff will be closed altogether, and the medical academy will forbid deliberations of the students without permission from the academic authorities.

A dispatch from Berlin says that many Russian students have been arrested for participation in the recent disturbances, and have been banished to Siberia.

SPAIN.

The Circuit Court of Justice has finally condemned to death Moncast, who attempted to assassinate the King. A marriage has been arranged between Infanta Pilar, sister of the King, and Prince De Joinville's eldest son.

AUSTRIA.

Rumors are current of the attempt on the life of Francis Joseph. A dyer has been arrested at Altenburg, Saxony, charged with threatening to assassinate the Emperor of Austria. He pleaded drunkenness.

The Macedonian insurgents are rallying, and means and resources are being supplied them from Bulgaria.

TURKEY.

Suleiman Pasha, whose alleged conduct of the Turkish armies during the late war was due to Damad Pasha's orders, has been pardoned.

BRAZIL.

A telegram from Ceara, in north Brazil, reports small-ox very fatal in that province. Deaths in the capital amount 600 daily. The distress in the interior is appalling. People devour carrion and eat bodies of the dead.

ITALY.

A dispatch of Dec. 27th from Rome says: A special convention, with the object of organizing a Catholic Hierarchy in Bosnia and Herzegovina, will shortly be signed by the Vatican and Austria. It is stated that twelve new Cardinals will soon be appointed, three of whom will be foreigners.

THE ORIENT.

A Constantinople dispatch of Dec. 28th says: It is expected that a second negotiation in the discussion relative to a definitive

treaty of peace with Russia will be appointed, the negotiations to begin immediately. Russia, it is said, will not exact the immediate settlement of indemnity, but will accept a promise of future arrangement. As soon as the treaty is signed, the evacuation of Turkish territory by the Russians begins.

Closets.

So deeply rooted is this feminine passion for closets that it is doubtful if any woman can live when totally deprived of closets. There was an arrogant and brutal husband who once built a house without a single closet, merely in order as he said to convince his wife that closets are unnecessary. That unfortunate woman was well and strong when she moved into the house, but three days afterward she began to droop. She would walk aimlessly from room to room with a spare dress hanging on her arm, and would make futile efforts to hang it up on files or casual spots on the wall. She grew rapidly worse, and at the end of the week a physician was called in, who soon discovered what was the matter, and informed the husband that his wife's system imperatively required closets. The cold-blooded monster explained that the house was finished and that it was too late to furnish it with closets. The physician felt the force of the argument, and thereupon recommended "wardrobes" or similar devices, not with the hope of curing the patient, but as palliatives. The brutal husband would not buy a single wardrobe, and unfeelingly said that his wife could put her things on chairs. Being a conscientious man, the doctor at once threw up the case, and in a fortnight the woman died.

There is not the slightest doubt as to her disease, and the doctor has always maintained that had her system been toned up with two or three large closets she would have recovered.

What is the origin of this intense devotion to closets on the part of women? It does not take any extraordinary acumen to discover a religious origin for this peculiar passion. Closets are worshipped so to speak, by women, not because they are necessary—for men have demonstrated that trunks, suitcases and valises meet all the requirements of home life—but because they are the modern representatives of the old and forgotten shrines of the household divinities. The Roman matrons of olden times did not use it for storing and getting it was sacred to her private gods and goddesses, whose statues in gold and silver were a domestic temple. Heathenism died out, but the custom of building a closet in every house, exclusively for female use, survived. In time the meaning of the closet was forgotten, and it became a depository of female garments. The spirit of reverence, however, still lingered in the sex, as every woman felt instinctively that the closet was sacred. To-day no woman has the slightest idea of the true meaning of her love for closets, and would be surprised were she told that a superstitious reverence for the household temple, inherited from distant and heathen ancestors, still survives in her bosom.—N. Y. Times.

Winter Bonnets.

The most fashionable winter bonnets revive old styles—shapes worn at least a century ago. They are high and quaint and very narrow across the back, which has no cape, but is finished with a straight band. The trim is soft and worn close to the head, or there is none at all, only a straight band which is covered by a band of feathers of flowers or leaves, and fits the head like a seal skin cap. The crown stands high, and the trimming is missed in front or upon it.

A very handsome reception bonnet is of the white mastic or pale putty-colored satin. The trimming is narrow satin ribbon, of the mastic shade, with gold on the reversed side and a profusion of marabout feathers tipped with gold. Across the front is a scarf of pale Spanish blonde, exquisitely embroidered with fine gold threads. This can be fastened at the sides or under the chin, or in any way to suit the wearer's pleasure and convenience.

A pretty costume bonnet is of dark-blue satin, with an interior ruffling of red, and red satin bow upon the front. With this is worn a costume of dark-blue velvet, with a red satin vest, and one graceful cord of long red satin loops in the drapery at the back.

The flaring hats are less popular than last year. Young ladies prefer the English walking hats and the small bonnets, which are so dainty and distinctive. There are some bright, quaint faces, however, to which the large hats are decidedly becoming—the irregular faces, with low brows, bright eyes, curling hair, and greater breadth than length of feature.

A stylish addition to these hats this season consists of black sweeping plumes, gracefully arranged upon the interior of the broad brim, which is thrown back from the face. Black ostrich feathers are always becoming, and the somber character of these hats in all black is well relieved by the inexpressible softness which these drooping plumes impart to the face.

New Brazilian Women Carry Their Babies.

The work among the Indians is done almost entirely by the women, who start out early in the morning with their babies astride their hips, baskets balanced on their heads, and puffing like a diminutive steam engine from small clay pipes. The walk is often three or four miles, and the work hard; yet a long life of this drudgery seems to render it easy, and they make no improvements. Their implements and methods are crude, and, like true Indians in a natural state, they are but repetitions of their progenitors. The custom above mentioned of carrying babies on the hip is as peculiar as it is ungraceful. The body is thrown much to one side, as in the act of carrying a heavy weight in the right hand. For instance, the child sits astride the left hip, one leg dangling in front, the other behind, and supported by the encircling left arm. A more uncomfortable-looking method could hardly be devised, and yet the journey to and from the mandioc plantation is always made in this way, a baby being the proverbial accompaniment of the Indian household.

FARM, GARDEN AND HOUSEHOLD.

The Keynote of Successful Stock Raising.

I find by experience that a little extra care and attention toward farm animals, at this season of the year, as the grass becomes short and frosted, is the keynote to success in carrying them through the winter in fine condition. On the other hand, neglect and exposure to the cold storms will soon take of the fine warm coating of flesh which has been all summer accumulating and should by all means be retained. A small daily allowance of oats will do wonders with sheep and lambs in helping to bridge over the space of time between hay and grass. A taste of meal each day for the calves, and a few ears of corn to cows and young cattle, a feed of oats for the colts, and good comfortable shelter to keep all dry and warm during the cold storms, will all be gratefully received by the dumb animals dependent upon us for care and protection, while we can rest with a clear conscience, at least in regard to them, besides reaping more than double the profits. In regard to swine intended for pork, now is the time to push them, as two pounds of pork can be made much easier now than one during severe cold weather. I am well aware that these suggestions are not new, but we all need a little reminding sometimes.—Country Gentleman.

A New Breed of Imported Cattle.

Last Saturday evening there arrived in this county a herd of Aberdeen polled cattle, all the way from Aberdeen-shire, Scotland, from whence they were shipped direct to Messrs. Anderson & Findlay, of Lake Forest. The herd consists of six head, (five heifers and a bull), and they represent the first and only specimens of this breed of cattle that have ever been brought to this country. In company with Mr. Anderson, we visited the inclosure where the cattle are kept, last Monday afternoon, and saw some of the most handsome specimens of the breed ever seen. They are a jet black color from nose to back, with occasionally white spots under their fore legs. Their tongues, noses, and even the inside of their ears are black. They have straight limbs and heads; an easy, graceful movement, and very docile, and have no horns. The oldest of the heifers is 19 months old, while the youngest has seen but 13 months. They are in excellent condition, considering the long journey they have so recently taken. Mr. James H. King, of Aberdeen-shire, took charge of them at the commencement of the journey, and still continues to look after their interests. These cattle are celebrated in Scotland for their beef-producing qualities, and are considered much better than the Durham and other breeds. They are considered to be a valuable addition to the stock of Lake Forest.—Lake County Times, Feb. 1st, 1888.

The traffic of this country is of such importance which has caused the aggregate transactions of the city alone, must amount to \$100,000,000 per annum, and in the whole of the State to \$1,000,000,000.

The average of eggs has natural detraction from their value as an article of diet, the peculiar excellence of eggs depends on their freshness. But lately the process of crystallizing has been resorted to, and by this process the natural quality of the egg is destroyed, and the form it is reduced seven-eighths in bulk compared with barrel eggs, and retains its properties for years, unimpaired in any climate. In this form eggs may be transported without injury, either to the equator or the poles, and at any time can be restored to their original condition by simply adding the water which has been artificially taken away. The chief egg delectating companies are in St. Louis and New York. No salts or other extraneous matters are introduced in the process of crystallizing, the product being simply a consolidated mixture of the yolk and albumen. Immense quantities of eggs are preserved in the spring of the year by liming. Thus treated they are good for every purpose except boiling. It is a common fraud for dealers to palm off eggs so treated as fresh, so that imposition is easily practiced. In the delectating process, however, the difference becomes apparent, as from four to five more limed eggs are required to make a pound of eggs crystallized than when fresh are used, and eggs in the least tainted will not crystallize at all.—Colorado Farmer.

Manitoba. The new city of Emerson is peopled with immigrants from the older Canadian provinces and chiefly from Ontario. I talked with several and found that they were delighted with their prospects. The land is superlatively fertile, the soil being a black mould which is never less than two feet in depth and in many places is as much as twelve feet deep. Grain grows luxuriantly, as much as fifty bushels of wheat to the acre being no uncommon yield. Vegetables flourish and attain gigantic proportions. I saw a cucumber grown not far from here which was six feet and a-half long. Indeed, the most striking proof and illustration of the fertility of the soil is supplied by the land which the half-breeds have cultivated. I saw a crop of wheat yielding twenty-five bushels to the acre growing on ground whereon wheat had been grown for sixty years in succession. Such land, properly cultivated, would prove a veritable gold mine. The air is light and exhilarating, in the hottest part of the summer the evenings are cool and a blanket can always be borne in bed. I can speak of the winter climate from hearsay only, yet all those persons who have wintered here speak of the climate in high praise. Mr. Taylor, the United States Consul, who has lived in Winnipeg for six years, confirmed to me all that I have heard from the natives in favor of the winter climate. Perhaps the best proof of good health which I saw was the closing of a large druggist's store on account of insufficient custom.

Patience on a monument is all well enough for poets, but doctors plant their patients beneath.