HOME, FARM AND GARDEN.

-Kind words and a gentle patting on the head will go much further in work that is performed in such a per- paign before them if they are wise; caming a timid heuer than a score of functory a careless manner as the that is, if they trust themselves fearmilk-stools.

-The Rural New Yorker says sunflower seed is not good for horses or cattle, but it can be fed in small quantities to poultry.

-Tomatoes raised on a poor, light soil will have less growth than those raised on rich soil, but they will ripen a week or ten days sobner. - Chicago Journal.

-Caution is necessary in using commercial fertilizers in the garden, that it is not brought in direct contact with soil is the only absolute safety at all times .- Cleveland Lender.

—A Western paper advises adding salicylic acid to eider to prevent fermentation. Any drug that will arrest fermentations will as effectually prevent digestion, and should be shunned by all who have regard to their health, believes the Rural New Yorker.

' -Fireplace Curtains: Fireplace curtains can be hung upon invisible wires, or if preferred upon visible brass rods beneath the mantelpiece, and made to draw before the grate. If it is desirable to hide the mantelpiece, they will serve this purpose also, as they may be drawn aside just en ugh to reveal the fire. - Boston Post.

-Very handsome wall pockets to boards are required for this. The one intended for the back must be a size larger than for the front. Gilt-head nails may be put in at the sides, or rings of brass, and the boards be held together by ribbons laced back and

- To one ever so little handy with a pencil it is a comfort and a saving of time to measure the garden plot and plan the planting of everything beforethe record gives a history and furnishes an increasing basis for garden science from year to year .- N. Y. Post.

 A Canadian correspondent of Vick's Monthly grows excellent radishes in this way: He selects a piece of ground in the corner of his garden and keeps it especially for this purp se. He covers the surface with about two inches of cess of food has the very opposite re- experiments, we want no adventures; their forces in cohes ve strength to bear leached wood ashes every spring, and sult from that desired by the feeder; the we want our affairs to go on steadily spades in thoroughly. His soil is sandy. His radishes are not troubled with diseased and suffers with garget or The Federal machine has become a dent course been pursued to the presworms, and are smooth and brittle.

Economizing Land.

Concerning the differences in the methods of farming between this country and certain parts of the old world nearly every square foot of so'l is carefully tilled and made to yield its share. The ground is broken close to the hedges or other contines, and every nook and corner is utilized. The average "farms" in some of those countres seem Ittle larger than good-sized gardens in America, and it is o ten a matter of wonder how the owners or tenants of these small plots can gain a prising to one who had no previous diminutive farms.

This difference is mainly due, however, not so much to the prin iple of extreme. Molds, mildews, rusts, smuts, resentative man, upon whom the party Mr. Blame or General Arthur can not economy adopted for principle's sake, ergots and the invisible infusorial can un te. as to the ne essity of the case. The farming lands of Europe are generally known as infusoria because of their apthickly populated and extremely value pearance in infusions of organic matter, able. The needs of the resident population re uire that the soil should be all these act as poisons which produce it trus sitself to its instinct of taking a has been in ured by the rab d partis nmade to yie d its utmost, and even then diseases of the most fatal type, because man of universally acknowledged ca-ship of their unwise though devoted were is often barely enough for sub- these germs and plants increase with sistence. These circumstances do not inconceivable rapidity in the blood and how exist in this country, although they tissues of an an mal poisoned by them. may, possibly, in centuries to come. But | And yet it is sa e to say that scarce y until dr.ven by necessity, it can hard y any fodder or grain fed to animals is be expected that our farming lass wal who ly free from t em, while n far too practice that econ my in the use of many cases stock is supplied with food land which now prevails in older coun- profusely recking with these dangerous tries. Yet the subject is one which poisons. The subject is to copious to may be profitably considered by all pursue further at this time, but we can who are interested in inproved systems | not resist the duty of here point ng out of agriculture.

No doubt the cheapness of land with us and the w.de areas in different parts of the Union that still lie unoccupied, have given rise to loose and wasteful methods of farming, a waston prodigality in the use of land that is not excusable under any circumstances.

An idea seems to prevail with a large asking.

The motto of every farmer should be to make the most of every foot of soil. He should improve the waste places, drain the sloughs and swamp-holes and clear away the wide, straggling rows of garden too many years in one place. take out of Calhoun by the application all of the Empire State. This is the He should not a low spaces of valuable kind of crop-growing, and insects be- tion of the Bourbon Senators to the ap- is to be won if possible is Governor estimated. Its success will be a price- and again, and it makes matters worse; and fertile land around his barns and come abundant. We have known tarm- propriat n for the extermination of the Cleveland. To this end every effort will dwellings to be covered over with ers to spend twice the time lighting indebris, or given up to the possession of sects that their more enterprising neight uine for t-and-mouth disease or not, is marshaling. unsightly weeds. Neatness and care- bors did, and because they persisted in co tagious and extremely dangerous to Let Republic ns wake to the danger fulness pay as well in farming as in any keeping the garden in the same old the welfare of the people of the whole of fighting each other and wasting their other bus ness. When our farmers place. The same is true in regard to country. While the germs of disease strength. There is something else to

Unwholesome Feeding. There is no other part of the farm work that is performed in such a pert e stomach and int stines. Indeed, The usual talk about "availability" preventable. The two most serious upon merit. causes of the trouble are excessive feed- For nothing is more certain, as the hand on paper. A page or two of a blank book will hold the business, and and precaution in this respect, not only is he to be trusted to carry on the Govdairy cow falls of in milk, or becomes | and quietly. I a ected by staggers or nervous d sorder ence to adjust the great interests of morali e. The one grand object-the

as regards the use of unwholesome ists go to show that the almost infinite they have made a mess of it every time. variety of fungi, both visible and invis- They show no capacit to handle the power ul microscopes, are the most act- this is needed than such a tariff measure living from them for them-elves and stances. Scarcely a substance exists the complicated interests of the coun- of New York will hold the balance of families. It would be still more sur- but has its peculiar parasite which lives try. It has besides, no unity of purand grows at its expense, and finally pose or principle and it develops ew knowledge of the subject to learn what destroys it. Our knowledge of these statesmen with an comprehensi e and immense crops are produced on such destructive agencies is at present very broad views. It is nothered to day to those who should be first to recognize to realize that they are noxious in the President, who is a fairly able and rep- to any man in the party, to declare that growths generally called bacteria, and (and the blood is precisely such a liquid) the danger, so as to awaken thought in regard to it, intending to refer again to this vitally important matter hereafter. -- N. Y. Times.

grain that is stored in it.

Managing a Farm.

Last week in conversation with a legislator who has large experience and great comprehens on of practical life. class of people in this country that in speaking of the qualifications of a farming consists mainly in spreading certain man for office, he said the can- the means in their power for the sup- personalities of the contest, the cry is system has notoriously failed to exert out over a vast number of acres, with didate had demonstrated his qual fica- pression of the pestilence, una imously but little reference to the real question, | tions for any position. He had ma :how to make the most out of the soil. | aged successfully a thousan | acre farm. The land-owner aspires to be "a mon- which he considered required more of money, the issue of rations, the dis- from his enemies, who s free of taint, arch of all he surveys," even though varied and practical qualifications than tribution of shelter tents, the assignhis monarchy consists in part of it did to discharge the duties of Govswamps, barrens and other desolate ernor or any other office in the State. places. He counts upon the total A man may have a thousand acre exercise of all the resources of the cenamount of his acreage rather than upon farm, and have money enough from tral power. But even in that dread session of such men. Senator Hawley a community who abhor the dance the average producing value of his other sources to put the farm in good acres. To a great degree this diffusive order, and stock it with an abundance down upon scores of communities, the Robert T. Lincoln is still another, or frolic and the fiddler too. style of farming is labor lost and un- of every class of the best stock, and devo ees, of this fetich of State profitable. No man ever gains any things may look grand. But does it sovereignty could not run so fast from thing by spreading himself over too pay expenses, the interest on the money the Angel of Death but that they had much ground; a truth that applies to invested in it, and a good profit to the time to give a kick to the hand that he men. agriculture as well as to other pursuits owner? If not, it is not successfully manin this respect it will be found far more a ed. The farm must not only look profitable in the end to concentrate pleasant to the eye, but it must pan out Georg a, Tennessee and Mississippi means and energies within reasonable the profits. To do this a man must yelped snarled and snapped at the limits than to acquire a gleat number have practical knowledge of his business of acres to be neglected and half tilled. and great administrative talent. So our There is no excuse for slovenly arm- friend was safe in saying that a man tion. They took all that was offered, on day by day, and even night by night. ing even where land can be had for the who can successfully manage a thou- but graciously reminded the giver that sand-ac e farm is qualified for any oftice. - I wa State Register.

-The American Cultiva'or reminds us that it is not economy to make a in theory that Jackson stood ready to nothing less than the capture first of The soil becomes exhausted for one of a hemp poultice animates the opposi- c lef prize, and the man with whom it enc. on the people can not well be over- ter agony, "I have spoken to him again

"Availability."

The Republicans have an easy campaign before them if they are wise; feeding of the stock. At one time the lessly to the choice of a good man for food is given to excess; at another it is President, and do not let themselves be not sufficient; too often there is no reg-ularity, and almost universally the bility —which is usually apt to result quality is objectionable. Now, the di- in the selection of a second rate man. gestive organs of an animal are the We can afford to take up a man whose most delicate part of the sys em, and rapacity is undoubted, it he has g ven the digestive process is far more pre-cise and intricate than anything that be tr sted. All the signs point to the the chemist can perform in his labora- pertainty that we shall elect any good. tory. No work of man can nearly ap- man we put in nomination. We can proach in its perfection the functions of only be beaten by putting up a man who

the seed. Thorough mixing with the the closest and most patient researches | -asid from the actual excellence of of anatomists and chemists have failed the candidate—began early. It did not to explain some of these functions, and begin with the people. It began with even the purposes and offices of some the politicians, and it is largely their fighting for is the right of States to important organ connected with diges- stock in trade. Their formula is: "Oh, tion and nutrition are partly or he is a good man, he would make a wholly unknown-as, for instance, the good President, but he can not carry disease. If it is not competent for the spleen and the pancreas-while we do this or that State." When a politician Federal Government to use its common not yet completely understand the ac- says this, he is really talking in the intion and effect of the liver, which is the terest of somebody who wants to get largest and most important of the in- rid of a rival. This is peculiarly so in and have no real social raison detre. testinal organs. These facts tend to this campaign. The chances are that show the great importance of a knowl- when you see a politician or a newspaedge, as far as possible, of the whole theory and science of feeding, and of candidate by attempting to show, not the greatest care ulness in practice. that he would not make a safe and su"er from all sorts of diseases due to choice of the party, but depends upon hold papers are made of plush. Two disordered digestion and the resulting some factitious advantange aside from are enormous, but yet almost entirely regard the old availability ery and rest

> ing and the use of unwhole-ome fodder. field looks to-day, than that the only Animals possess no restraining instinct possible ground of de eat to-day would against over-feeding; they eat as long be in putting in nom nation a man who as they can, and will gorge themselves is intrinsically unfit. The Independent with the most savory food in the most vote has to be reckoned with. It will gluttonous manner. Therefore the ask only one cuestion, sup osing, of tity, but to apportion the quality in the lines of advance and re orm now gards quantity.common sense indicates of party greeq - a conservative financial that when an an mal is so filled with course, and a reduction of taxes and food that it can hold no more it has revenue in accordance with the broad been made an issue. Republicans were eaten to a da gerous excess. This ex- interests of the country. We want no laboring side by side and bringing all

milk fever; the calves are attacked by very big one to manage. It can not be ent time, it would have been the part blackleg or diarrh a- nature's way of trusted to tyros. It needs a atesmen to of wisdom. getting rid of the excess pigs become direct the finances, and it needs experiof the spine, which produces the ex- commerce, agriculture and manufacparts, and when the food is chiefly by a quarter of a century has controlled than in the economizing of land. In is the true name of the dreaded hog the world, and become, beyond dispute, fishness bids fair to imperil safety. Japan and China the steep mountain cholera. And so this waste ac s both the most prosperous nation on the But worse yet remains to be told periments the Democrats have made in ive agents in the destruction of living as Morr's n s bill-a hor zontal reduc-

> ecy of "availability." - Hartford Republican press grow apace. Mean-Courant.

State Sovereignty Ran Mad.

by the experts who were recently called sovereignty. This is, to be sure, not a ures. The man to lead most be a regard the existence of tippling houses "Look not on the wine when it is red." party. When the terrible visitation of east aside. yellow-fever fell upon the South a few mated by the fraternal desire to use all to the r position, and reprobat ug the cense law. In New York City the excise sustained the intervention of the General Government with the expenditure wanted who commands respect even prevent the inhabitants of any townment of army physicians to assist in the care of the sick, and in short the fullest brought them aid.

The R presentatives of Alabama, his benevo ence proceeded on an entirely incorrect theory of the true func- party is a delight and a pleasure to the tions of Fe leval Government. Precisely enemy. His plan is well laid. Those in the same blind devotion to the nullify- his secrets know its pu po e, which is cattle-plague, which, whether it be gen- be directed and the forces are already use of land which they are forced to exercise in other directions they will
make more money with less labor thas
they do now.—N. Y. Observer.

are spreading from one State to anothmake more money with less labor thas
they do now.—N. Y. Observer.

are spreading from one State to anothmake more money with less labor thas
they do now.—N. Y. Observer.

are spreading from one State to anothmake more money with less labor thas
tical strength that he can lead a
united party to a memorable victory.—
they do now.—N. Y. Observer.

are demonshed, an joy and hope crushed
out from hearts, virtue des royed, souls
than a whole li nor-cask without any
off in egg production after she passes
they do now.—N. Y. Observer.

they do now.—N. Y. Observer.

forcements at the ports on the sea-coast
they do now.—N. Y. Observer.

forcements at the ports on the sea-coast
they do now.—N. Y. Observer.

are demonshed, an joy and hope crushed
out from hearts, virtue des royed, souls
than a whole li nor-cask without any
united party to a memorable victory.—
ber third year.

Abany Evening Journal.

Abany Evening Journal.

Abany Evening Journal.

Abany Evening Journal.

where Furopean cattle are being imported, portend ng the loss, if un hecked, of millions alike to the owners of cattle and the consumers of mea, all that the State-sovereignty ghosts in the Senate can find to say is, that the intervention

of the only adequate power-that of the

Nation-would be inconsistent with

their theory of the Constitution.

Senator Bayard, who does not find anything out of the way in the use of the sovereign powers of taxation of the Federal Government for the enrichment of the Wilmington Match Company, can only shrick State rights when it is proposed to use those same powers of taxation to protect the food of a Nad gestion, assimilation and nutrition in has not the confidence of the country. tion. We cannot see the sense or the consistency of this theory of Federal powers. The State rights that Senator Bayard, and Senator Pendieton, and Senator Morgan and Senator Harris are poison their neighbors' food and to infeet their cattle with a death-dealing

powers to prevent such a common ca-

lamity then Governments are a mockery It would seem as if the late unpleasantness was too short. It ought to have lasted one campaign longer. The war proved nothing if it did not demons rate that the Government of this But unfortunately few farmers make competent President, but that he can country was a real National Governeven an attempt to study this subject, not carry such a State, you may be sure ment that could do anything that was and the great majority quite ignore that he is in favor of a candidate who demanded by the general welfare. It it. The consequence is that animals wo ld not be the spontaneous first is not an aggregation of little political patches in each of which there is a minute central postule of sovereignty. impurities of the blood, and the losses his merit. Now, in this campaign. There is but one center of sovereignty of farmers, shepherds, and stock-feeders if ever we could, we can afford to dis- in this Union, and that is at Washington, and its sovereignty is ample or all the needs of the people. There was enough gunpowder consumed during the war to have burned this truth into any ordinary cuticle. - Chicago Tribune.

The Road to Rain.

Danger lies ahead of the Republican party. The opening of the year disclosed a pathway to victory. The Demto regulate the ration given as to quan- erement in a conservative manner on ocratic party, torn by dissension and weakened by lack of principle, presentsuch a manner as to meet the actual laid down, that is a sys ematized civil ed no barrier. The aspect threatens to necessities of the animal. As far as re- serv ce removed from the fuet ations change, and it is time to sound a clarion note of al rm.

A few months ago no personality had upon the common enemy. The elect was self-e-ideat. Had the same pru-

Personal issues will weaken and desuccess of Republican principles-has ceedingly common paralysis of the hind tures. The Republican party for near- been almost forgotten in the zeal with which the claim of this or that candicorn, they die by thousands of inflam- these great interests, and under its rule date is uphe d. l'artisan-hip seeks to none are more striking to the traveler mation and fever of the bowels, which the country has taken a front rank in usurp the place of principle, and sel-

The effect of this intens ty of feeling sides are terraced and produce luxuriant | ways, for it is a waste of good food that | globe. We suppose that no candid man in tehalf of the special claims of cerin situations that in our country is thrown away and a waste of valuable will deny that it has to-day in its ranks tain candidates can not be forefold. Alwould be considered quite unavailable stock which is destroyed by the first t greater number of capable statesmen ready new-papers of prominence are for agricultural purposes. In France, waste and equally as waste ul as piling than its opponents, Demo rats, Green-making shameful attacks upon Repub-Germany and other parts of Europe up fodder against a barn to burn up the backers, or whatever name the opposition lican can idates who are distasteful to takes. This is shown by the tentative ex- them, and dragging down the names of men honored in the past and yet to be any branch of the Government they have honored in the party's councils. Meanfood. Recent investigations of ciolog- temporarily controlled. In plain words, while the clouds are gathering and a storm threatens.

We can conceive of no greater lack of ible, excepting by the aid of the most great machine. No better ev dence of judgment than that displayed by some Republican newspapers in the fervor with which they support one single canmatter, as well as of dead organic s b- tion, made without the least insight in o didate. Knowing that the great State power, that it is almost absolutely necessary to carry it if we would win it is amazing that this fact is overlooked by meager, but we know enough of them name a single (living candidate for it. What bene t is it to the party, or carry New York is incomprehensible. The Republican party, on the contra- We believe that either can earry the ry, has plenty of goo timber for candi- State, and we also believe that either can dates. It may be embarrassed wh m carry O io, and be elected. Yet the to select, but it can make no mistake if fact remains that the cand dacy of both pacity and integ ity, and does not supporters. Day by day the bickering, bother itself with the false politician's the denunciation and the clamor of the

> while the enemy is at work. commands peace, and enforces pru- This principle is as essentially demo-One of the signs of orthodox Demor- dence. This is not a time for strife cratic as was the or ginal "town-meetracy that might have been referred to within the party. The lesson of the ing" of primitive New England, which hour is impressing itsel mo e strongly lies at the foundation of our wh le upon in lowa to g ve the tests of real day by day that the coming contest is structure of Government. If the citi-Democracy is the doctr ne of State not between men but between meast zens of any township or municipality Jacksonian doctrine, as Calhoun and leader. Public opinion will insist on as in mical to their best interest, they his nullifying crowd found out to their controlling the sele tion, but no man in should be permitted either to limit hearts' content from the hero of New this campaign can expect to control them by a high-license fee or to pro-Orleans, but it has in these degenerate public opinion. He who thrusts his hibit them altogether. Because the city days become one of the fetichs of that personality into the struggle w.ll be of Trenten des res to license dram-

> At such a time, with a great body of munity of Vineland, in the same State, years ago, the people of the North, ani- Independent Repu licans hesitating as should be compelled to live under a lifor a strong man, for a candidate who any repressive control of the business of is not seeking but is sought. One is grog-selling; but that fact should not loyal to the pr neiples o the party and excluding every house of public temptaearnest in their de ense, true to himself, and honest to the very core of his heart. dance must pay the fiddler" (and New The Republican ; arty is rich in the pos-Walter Q. Gresham or any of fifty familiar names that will tash into the m nd of one acquainted with our pub-

It is time to drop personal issues if contest. The Democracy is closing up Every heated word, every blow, every

are spreading from one State to anoth- do. That something is to nom nate a working classes, and is to that degree | are demotished, all joy and hope crushed

Temperance Reading.

"AM I MY BROTHER'S KEEPER?"

With tottering step, and frenzied eye, The sad inebriate hurries by
To the accured den
Where Lucifer's high priest awaits To lure, through the internal gates, His faltering fellow men.

The victim enters-grasps the cup, And quaffs the demon nectar up; He drinks to drown his care. Oh they, who standest on the rock, Above the surging billow's shock, See thou thy brother there:

Withhold thy censure, taunt and frown, His sins and wees have borne him down To effortless despair. He sinks beneath his heavy load s prostrate, on a thorny road; Say, shall we leave him there?

Shall we not lead a kindly hand, And with our strength help him to stand, And find some safer way For the poor, harassed, trembling feet, And burden of the day?

At sight of human weer To snatch from Folly's foulest brink. The wanders; lost, below. So shalt thou lift dry brother upso, in thy measure, taste the cup

Oh, by the power of word and deed, Show him how human hearts can bleed

Thy Saviour drained for thee: So life shall burgeon from the tomb, And in Love's warm, perennial bloom
The captive shall be free.

-Union Signal.

THE LIQUOR QUESTION.

litteal calculations.

str ngent prohibitory legislation of then stopped for the afternoon." Ma ne was speedily followed by that of eight or nine other States; in some of mind another kind of "whizzer," them it has been repealed, but to-day which is in active operation both sumthe principle of prohibition remains in- mer and winter, and which consists of grafted on the statute-books of Maine, several long "bars," which revolve Vermont and Kansas. There is also a around the rum-bottle. Persons take local prohibitory act in force in Vine- hold near the cen er, where they find a land, New Jersey, and in many towns glass of beer, or wine or eider ready and counties of Georgia, South Caro- for thera. It is not hard to get hold of lina, and perhaps some other States. the "whizzer," and as long as you keep The constitutionality of prohibition has near the center it is a very popular been repeatedly affirmed in the highest amusement. But when persons ges courts; it stands, just as the license sys- crowded out from the center the speed tem stands, on the same foundation with | increases, and they go faster and farther quarantine regulations, or with the law than they ever intended. forbidding powder-mills in the heart of ble right either to limit it or to suppress it entirely. "Salus populi suprema lex."

gard to its practicability and the pos- foot, or flung of headlong on a tangent. force the law, it is fairly enforced this rural districts. Wherever the ma ority of liquor-selling to go unpunished. In the river towns of Kansas the same lots. That this is not the mo t healthful mode of dealing with the solemnities of law goes without saving.

The voice of wisdom at such an hour and that is the method of local control. shops, that is no reason why the comship or village in Oneida County from tion from their borders. "Those who York pays roundly ; but it is hard that

> This just and republican principle of in teorgia and South Carolina -where the whisky-shops have proved so dan-

has been adopted in Illinois and in tempt to rule his act on." lowa and some other portions of the money is received or drink, the liquor West. This system closes up a great traffic is demoniae in its recklessness; number of haunts of temptation to the it has not the slightest care that homes

do not aid in the enforcement of this experimental legislation. If it works well, it may be a stepping stone toward the more complete abatement of a collossal evil .- Theo. L. Cugier, in Harper's Weekly.

The "Whizzer."

"After en'oying good skat'ng antil it becomes a tri e m notonous to them, a party of youths on a large pond at Chiton, Staten Is and, introduced a novelty with which to make the pastime more exci ing. The innovation consisted of what they called a 'whizzer.' The 'whizzer' was made by cutting a hole in the ice, placing an upright pole 1 through the hole, and attaching two horizontal bars to the pole. The bars were about fifteen feet long, and on opposite sides of the upright pole. A dozen boys would catch hold of the bars and begin to skate around, after the manner of sa lors winding a capstan. The result would be that the boy near the pole would be moving in a circle at a very moderate pace, while those on the outer edges were whirling around at a territic speed, and if they chanced to let go of the 'whiz er' they would be hurled forward as if shot from a catapult.

"The excitement of the sport cons'sted in watching the gyrat ons of those who let go. One lad loosened his g ip on the bar, was hurled forward about No economical question has come to distance on the ice went home with the the front more resolutely of late than entire left side of his face almost dethe question how to deal with the tradie void of skin and bleeding profusely. in intoxicating liquors. It has evident- Another boy tripped, and was carried ly "come to stay," and will be an in- off with a sprained wrist and broken creasingly perplexing element in all po- knee-pan. Still another tripped and fell, and before he could get out of the Thirty-two years ago the original way the other bar came around and he "Ma ne law" for the suppression of was struck on the head with a skate. tipping-houses was enacted in a State He was taken home sufficing from conwhose population were mainly total air- cussion of the brain and with a large stainers from alcoholic beverages. The gap in his scalp. The 'whizer' was

This circumstance has brought to

It is easy getting hold of the "whiza city. If the commonwealth finds the zer:" the difficulty is in letting go. dram-shop a truitful source of pauper- Sw fter, and swifter, and swi ter, it reism and crime, it has a clear, undenia- volves. The walk becomes a trot, and the trot a run, and there is no stopping. The "whizzer," never slows up; and About the constitutionality of pro- there s no chance to let go. You must hi itory legislation there is no serious run or be run over, you must sang on dispute; the real difficulty is with re- or be knocked down, trampled under

s.b lity of enforcing it. A dead law is 1 have seen some fearful wrecks as uscless and inodorous as a dead man.

The experience of Maine Vermont caused by the "whizzer." Men with experience of Maine, Vermont red noses, bloated faces, bleared eyes and Kansas has established one fact- ragged coats, bad hats and general t at the enforcement of suppressive wretchedness are still keeping close to laws depends entirely upon the wishes the "bars," and holding on to the of the ma ority in the different locali- "whizzer," which is continually increast es. Wherever the local public senti- ing its speed. There is a set of gay ment elects magistrates who will en- young chaps near the entre. They are good-looking and well dressed, and is the ca e in very many localities of they take things easy, and move with those three States, especially in the great moderation, but by and by others press in and they get crowded ont choose officers who will wink at the vio- along the "bars," and the farther they lat on of the law, either in part or go the wor-e they fire: and the longer wholly, there prohibition is practically they hold on to the "whizer, 'the more a dead letter. For example, the pub- they wish they could let go of it. Finally lie authorities of the city of Bangor, they reach the end, and loose their grip, Me, created at one time no small scandal by permitting the dram-shops to bruised, and bleeding, to destruction. keep open doors, and it is charged You would never recognize in the against the pre-ent authorities of Port- bruised, bloated, mangled mass that i land to at they allow no small amount flung from the end of the "whizzer" the gay and sprightly young man who took hold of 'ne wine-cup at the censtate of things exists. The written law ter. But it is the same, and any one of a whole State is the act ally en- who would like to see the working of fo.ced law of such portions of the State | the "whizzer' can see people taking as decree its enforcement by their bal- hold at the bar of almost any first-class hotel or high-toned saloon, and see them flung off, mangled and crushed, when the last penny is spent, and they These facts seem to point clearly to are kicked out to die in the gutter, or the rightfulness and exped ency of one dragged away shivering and dementmethod of dealing with the dram-shop, ed, to the mad-house, the prison or the ga lows.

My friend, do not take hold of the devil's "whizzer." He has them set up at almost every corner, and he is working them with all his might. Stand off! There is danger there! Keep clear of the bottle and the "bars." -The Safeguard.

Temperance Items.

It is said to be a fact that there is not an Irish Catholic saloon-keeper in the City of St. Faul, all of them being influenced by the church to quit the

It is said that a certain party recently stepped into a saloon and called for a glass of beer. A lady followed the would-be imbiber and, as he was a out to take the glass, tapped him gently on the shoulder and requested him to go with her. He complied, and as the two marched toward the door the saloonkeeper re overed sufficiently from his amazement to ejaculate: "That beats the devil!" The lady turned and put the clincher on by responding: "Yes. local control is now being fairly tested sir, it was my intention to beat the

We all know wives and mothers of gerous and demoralizing to both ne- drunkards, who time and again, have the party is to enter unitedly and in groes and poor whites. The counties with suppliant tear begged that the solid column into a close and vigorous and the incorpora ed towns who peti- saloon-keeper sell them no strong drink. tion for the privilege receive from the Their prayer was all in vain. A few its ranks. Quiet but effective work, with State Legislature the legal right to sup- days ago the wife of a drun and was on it could command of rel ef and protecthe mains ring at this capital, is going press tippling-houses under severe penher knees before me, a suppliant in her alties. This local prob bition has been | e ildren's name that I do something to voted for in many localities: its per- re orm her husband. He obtains his rancorous feeling in the Republican manent enforcement will depend en- liquor, she told me, across the street tirely on the stamina of the people and from her cottage. "Speak to the sa oontheir elected authorities. As an honest keeper," I said: "perhaps, being your experiment of self-government in a neighbor and knowing your sufferings, p culiarly difficult direction, it sof pro- he will not permit your husband to visit digious importance; its educating influ- his saloon." "Oh." she replied, in bit-The method of "high license fees" shame for h m to allow a woman to ai-