AMERICA[redacted]ENTINEL.

VOL. 59 NO. 35. WESTMINSTER, MD., SAT[redacted]NG, SEPTEMBER 5, 1891. ESTABLISHED 1833.

GENERAL STATEMENT OF Expenditures for Carroll County FOR THE Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1891.

The following will show the amount of taxes levied for the year 1891, at 50 cents on each $100 valuation, in the respective districts, and the amounts due from other sources:

District No. 1	$ 7,455.14
" 2	7,585.83
" 3	5,461.62
" 4	4,697.90
" 5	6,612.79
" 6	7,935.59
" 7	16,878.18
" 8	3,209.88
" 9	4,598.42
" 10	3,663.67
" 11	7,477.45
" 12	4,647.57
Taxes due by banks and other corporations	4,537,81
Amount due by Wm. Y. Frizzell for support of wife at Maryland Hospital for the Insane.	150.00
Amount due by Silas and Reuben G. Bish, for support of sister at Maryland Hospital for Insane	150.00
Amount due by Jno. W. Tracey, for support of Charlotte Bowser at Alms House	50.00
Amount due by Samuel Warehime, for support of Alfa Parraway, colored, at Alms House	30.00
Amount received from Geo. N. Fringer, ex-Sheriff, for costs in criminal cases	106.06

Fines Received from Magistrates.

John Elgin	$2.00
J. P. Baltozer	3.00
George A. Davis	8.00
Wm. Moore	20.00
George W. Matthews	25.00
G. W. Crapster	59.00
	$85,364.91

Gen'l expense acc't	$80,526.28	
Premiums allowed for prompt payment of taxes	529.76	
Insolvencies, Abatements and allowances for extra assessments	1,725.00	
		$82,781.04
Surplus		2,583.87

Expenses of the Circuit Court, Four Terms, August and November, 1890, and February and May, 1891.

Grand jury	$ 1,611.90
Petit jury	3,798.00
Talesmen	67.50
State's witnesses and witnesses to grand jury	520.30
D. N. Henning, State's Attorney	356.67
B. F. Crouse, Clerk	1,688.05
S. Carr Wickert, Sheriff	354.16
Andrew Fowler, Crier	210.00
Richard Dell, Bailiff	72.50
Henry Hann, Bailiff	72.50
George W. Lamotte, Bailiff	67.50
Wm. L. J. Farver, Bailiff	35.00
Reuben Smith, Bailiff	52.50
David A. Wilson, Bailiff	55.00
B. J. Mathias, Bailiff	52.50
James Rodgers, Bailiff	32.50
Francis T. Davis, Bailiff	35.00
Edward Fogle, Bailiff	35.00
Peter Houck, Bailiff	35.00
Thos. B. Miller, Messenger	72.50
Samuel Miller, Messenger	50.00
Samuel L. Gist, Messenger	37.50
	$9,311.58

Amount Due Sundry Attorneys.

Joseph D. Brooks	$ 6.66⅔
Wm. P. Maulsby	13.33⅓
Reitsnider & Reifsnider	23.33⅓
Roberts and Pfoutz	10.00
Charles B. Roberts	13.33⅓
Roberts and Stocksdale	3.33⅓
I. E. Pearson	10.00
George L. Stocksdale	10.00
Arthur Smith	10.00
	$100.00

Orphans' Court.

D. H. Hoffacker, Chief Judge	$ 536.00
James P. Summers, Associate Judge	524.00
Jas. W. White, Associate Judge	528.00
Geo. M. Parke, Register of Wills	35.30
	$1,623.30

County Commissioners.

David Stoner	$ 255.00
Wm. C. Polk	264.05
Hezekiah Hahn	267.72
Chas. Brilhart, Clerk and Treas.	800.00
Chas. B. Roberts, Counsel	100.00
Pius J. Little, Janitor	275.00
	$1,961.77

County Jail.

S. Carr Wickert, Sheriff	$3,504.82
Dr. Jos. T. Hering, Physician	50.00
	$3,554.82

State Witnesses.

Before Magistrates	$ 46.20

Registers of Voters.

District No. 1, Jno. P. Gardner	$ 137.00
" 2, H. H. Weaver	132.00
" 3, Jacob P. Hull	129.00
" 4, Jno. H. Taylor	137.00
" 5, Wade H. D. Warfield	149.00
" 6, Geo. Shower	149.00
" 7, Wm. L. Corbin	174.00
" 8, James Hann	137.00
" 9, L. C. Franklin	137.00
" 10, Geo. W. Shank	132.00
" 11, Wm. D. Lovell	137.00
" 12, Theo. A. Clay	137.00
" 13, O. M. Spurrier	137.00
	$1,824.00

Collection of Taxes.

District No. 1, E. F. Smith	$ 200.00
" 2, Wm. U. Marker	225.00
" 3, Amos Bowman	200.00
" 4, Jno. G. Hoffman	225.00
" 5, O. P. Buckingham	300.00
" 6, D. L. Brown	235.00
" 7, Wm. G. Rinehart	350.00
" 8, Geo. R. Rupp	175.00
" 9, Geo. E. Wright	250.00
" 10, Edward O. Cash	175.00
" 11, W. W. Smelser	225.00
" 12, Geo. P. Buckey	175.00
	$2,735.00

Justices of the Peace.

Louis Dielman	$ 3.50
John R. Strevig	7.04
John Elgin	7.60
J. P. Baltozer	9.15
Geo. A. Davis	3.70
Lloyd Day	2.45
Wm. J. Crabbs	27.05
Geo. W. Matthews	121.65
Wm. Moore	103.30
G. W. Crapster	276.30
	$561.74

Constables.

Jacob L. Stocksdale	$ 3.50
Thomas J. Wilson	34.95
J. M. Repp	9.50
Joseph Delphey	7.05
John Thomson	137.65
Theodore Mitten	81.20
Basil T. Shipley (acting)	6.55
Jacob Hoffman	6.85
Philip J. Deatrich	120.15
R. S. Grabill	3.20
John T. Barnette	51.65
George W. Lamotte	9.89
M. O. Myers	4.60
E. Reisler	3.00
James P. Carter	16.10
James Davidson	2.25
	$498.09

Public Printing.

Vanderford Bros	$ 327.11
E. J. Rippard	197.50
	$524,61

Public Schools.

For support of	$26,000.00

Locating Public Roads.

Expenses in the case of the petition of Geo. R. Warehime and others	$ 20.00
Expenses in the case of the petition of John W. Shaeffer and others	24.00
	$44.00

Coffins for Paupers.

Mary C. Coppersmith	$ 12.00
Wm. Lease	12.00
David W. Earhart	6.00
Ephraim Shue	6.00
Charles Baile	24.50
F. P. Shriner	18.00
H. H. Weaver & Co	6.00
James R. Weer	6.00
	$90.50

Inquests.

Inquest over the body of Henry Smith, Wm. J. Mitten, coroner	$ 21.65
Inquest over the body of Savilla R. Sheckles, George W. Matthews, coroner	21.48
Inquest over the body of Henry M. Myers, Geo. W. Matthews, coroner	20.85
Inquest over the body of Wm. Speidler, Jno. W. Abbott, coroner	43.67
Inquest over the body of an unknown child, Louis Dielman, coroner	19.01
Inquest over the body of Wm. Barry, Geo. W. Matthews, coroner	29.98
Inquest over the body of Stewart Heiser, Geo. A. Davis, coroner	13.86
Inquest over the body of Henry Smith, Azariah Oursler, coroner	22.71
Inquest over the body ot Patrick Biery, Jas. S. Hyatt, coroner	21.50
	$214.71

Fire Insurance on County Buildings.

Mutual Fire Insurance Co. of Carroll County, on county buildings	$ 35.24
Mutual Fire Insurance Co. of Carroll County, on school-houses	133.32
Mutual Fire Insurance Co. of Balto. County, on county buildings	31.80
	$200.36

Maryland Hospital for the Insane.

For board and medical attention for patients from Carroll county in said institution for the year 1890	$2,966.66

Mount Hope Retreat.

For support of Mary A. Null	$150.00

Large Bridges.

Lewis Cash, for repairing bridge at Double Pipe Creek	$210.00
Willis F. Tracey for a new bridge over the Gunpowder at Tracey's Mill	123.34
Jno. H. Beckley for half cost of a joint bridge over the Patapsco between Balto. and Carroll counties	172.29
Jno. H. Beckley for half cost of a joint bridge between Howard and Carroll counties, at Gorsuch's Switch	228.00
	$733.63

Small Bridges and Culverts.

District No. 1	$269.18
" 2	267.72
" 3	187.70
" 4	95.79
" 5	253.60
" 6	59.00
" 7	161.72
" 8	152.60
" 9	189.80
" 10	81.33
" 11	29.53
" 12	58.12
	$1806.09

Roads in Several Districts.

District No. 1	$ 1177.92
" 2	907.94
" 3	894.86
" 4	949.95
" 5	2040.19
" 6	1324.75
" 7	1675.22
" 8	963.42
" 9	1060.08
" 10	563.62
" 11	774.94
" 12	505.24
	$12,847.13

Amount allowed the Mayor and Common Council of Westminster as authorized by Chapter 508 Laws of 1890	$ 800.00

Judges and Clerks of Elections.

November, 1890	$ 336.00

Rooms for Holding Election.

Charles Elliott,	District No. 1	$5.00
E. G. Gilbert,	" 2	5.00
Elizabeth Christmas,	" 4	5.00
George Shower,	" 6	5.00
Levi Pfeffer,	" 7	8.00
R. F. Rutledge,	" 8	5.00
L. C. Franklin,	" 9	5.00
Mrs. E. G. Lynn,	" 10	5.00
Louis Dielman,	" 11	5.00
Jesse Reisler,	" 12	5.00
Wm. H. Kruglo,	" 13	5.00
		$58.00

Annual Pensions.

Angel, Sarah	District No. 10	$ 40.00
Angel, Barbara	" 1	20.00
Alban, Henry	" 8	20.00
Adams, Elizabeth	" 2	10.00
Bemiller, Mary	" 3	20.00
Bankert, Samuel S.	" 6	20.00
Bair, Uriah	" 9	25.00
Buchannan, Betsy	" 5	15.00
Brooks, Grafton	" 8	25.00
Black, Louisa	" 7	10.00
Barnhart, Rachel	" 11	15.00
Black, Margaret	" 10	10.00
Butler, Kate	" 7	12.00
Burkey, Moses	" 8	20.00
Bussard, Randolph	" 9	10.00
Burrall, Joseph	" 2	20.00
Collins, Aimy	" 5	15.00
Cole, Polly	" 11	20.00
Cook, Eliza	" 5	10.00
Cullison, Mary	" 4	20.00
Crumbine, Levina	" 4	20.00
Cornell, Elizabeth	" 1	25.00
Creager, Mary A.	" 2	20.00
Carson, Wesley	" 8	25.00
Derr, Thomas	" 9	20.00
Dell, Catharine	" 7	25.00
Dunson, Delia	" 12	15.00
Danner, Adam	" 2	20.00
Englar, Kitty	" 12	10.00
Fleagle, Mary R.	" 1	45.00
Frank, John	" 6	25.00
Gorsuch, John T.	" 5	35.00
Green, Elizabeth	" 8	35.00
Horner, William	" 7	15.00
Harner, Agnes	" 1	20.00
Heagy, Sarah	" 7	20.00
Hays, Margaret and son	" 7	60.00
Haines, Jesse	" 9	30.00
Hooker, Mary Ann	" 7	15.00
Hatfield, John H.	" 9	15.00
Harris, Mary Ann	" 7	20.00
Harden, Betsy	" 7	10.00
Hatfield, Charles E.	" 9	25.00
Hill, Charity	" 1	40.00
Horton, Mary, wife of Th.	" 9	15.00
Hopkins, William	" 9	15.00
Hawk, Mary M.	" 1	20.00
Hiltabridle, Mary E.	" 2	10.00
Johnson, Nancy	" 2	20.00
Koontz, Henry	" 7	20.00
Krenzer, Mrs Eustice	" 2	12.00
Linderman, Rebecca	" 6	35.00
Lambert, James	" 2	40.00
Little, Mary	" 4	20.00
Ludwig, Mrs. and son	" 3	40.00
Lambert, Lydia	" 2	25.00
Lippy, Mrs. Jacob	" 3	12.00
Long, Eliza	" 2	35.00
Linton, John	" 5	20.00
Lucine, Willie Ann	" 9	10.00
Moonshour, Charity	" 12	30.00
Monathan, Henry	" 7	15.00
Mort, Sarah	" 1	10.00
Ohler, Mary	" 12	15.00
Petry, David	" 11	30.00
Phillips, Eugene	" 4	20.00
Patterson, Mary	" 4	25.00
Poole, Amy and Nathan	" 4	20.00
Powell, David	" 11	25.00
Roberts, Wm	" 5	25.00
Reagle, Thomas	" 6	20.00
Steuart, George	" 6	20.00
Stansbury, Ellen	" 10	20.00
Schlosser, John and wife	" 4	30.00
Stonesifer, Andrew	" 3	35.00
Stultz, Elizabeth	" 2	10.00
Stepline, Mary	" 7	15.00
Stuller, David	" 7	20.00
Smith, Mary	" 12	10.00
Shaeffer, Watson	" 8	20.00
Stonebraker, Elizabeth	" 2	10.00
Stonesifer, Samuel	" 3	25.00
Stultz, Mary A.	" 2	10.00
Sullivan, David	" 5	15.00
Shearer, Sophia	" 1	15.00
Stremmel, David and wife	" 6	40.00
Thompson, Jane	" 7	10.00
Thompson, Samuel	" 7	20.00
Taylor Elizabeth	" 4	25.00
Trite, John	" 11	20.00
Trout, Sarah	" 6	25.00
Toup, Allen	" 11	25.00
Utz, Henry	" 11	20.00
Ulrich, Daniel N	" 4	20.00
Weaver, Hannah	" 7	20.00
Woodyard, Reuben	" 7	20.00
Weimert, Geraldine	" 1	25.00
Williams, Catharine	" 7	20.00
Weimert, Sarah	" 7	20.00
Wiond, Charlotte	" 6	20.00
Wink, Lena	" 8	10.00
Yingling, Elias	" 6	25.00
Yost, Philip	" 6	30.00
Zepp, George	" 6	30.00
		$2211.00

Special Pensions

Adams, Lizzie	District No. 2	$ 10.00
Baublitz, Annie	" 2	10.00
Baublitz, Wm.	" 8	10.00
Brooks, Grafton	" 8	5.00
Cornell, Elizabeth	" 1	10.00
Cromwell, George	" 7	5.00
Canitz, Margaret	" 7	5.00
Clingen, Matilda S.	" 1	10.00
Carson, Wesley	" 8	25.00
Delphey, Margaret A.	" 12	10.00
Fogle, Robt. C.	" 12	10.00
Foreman, Rebecca	" 9	10.00
Gilroy, Mary E.	" 5	10.00
Gorsuch, Hannah	" 7	18.00
Hayes, Margaret	" 7	10.00
Hill, Charity	" 1	10.00
Hiltabridle, Mary E.	" 2	10.00
Kelley, Mary	" 7	5.00
Krenzer, Eliza	" 2	10.00
Lindeman, Rebecca	" 6	10.00
Long, Eliza	" 2	10.00
Little, John	" 7	10.00
Montgomery, Eva	" 5	5.00
Magee, Sarah J.	" 4	5.00
Noel, Anna M.	" 7	20.00
Ohler, Mary	" 12	5.00
Pinkney, Barney	" 2	5.00
Purkey, Moses	" 8	20.00
Powell, David	" 2	6.00
Reagle, Thomas	" 6	10.00
Ransom, Jno. W.	" 7	5.00
Stem, Eliza A.	" 7	20.00
Sterner, Elizabeth	" 3	10.00
Stremmel, David	" 6	15.00
Spencer, Margaret	" 7	10.00
Stuller, Mary	" 7	5.00
Stonesifer, Samuel	" 3	10.00
Schlosser, Jno. and wife	" 4	10.00
Stuller, Daniel	" 7	10.00
Shipley, Ezekiel	" 5	10.00
Sauble, Michael	" 7	10.00
Taylor, Jno. L.	" 4	5.00
Ulrich, Daniel N.	" 4	5.00
Witter, Sarah	" 6	10.00
Willis, Adam	" 4	10.00
Wentz, Jacob	" 12	10.00
Wink, Lena	" 8	15.00
Webster, Chas. and wife	" 7	20.00
Weaver, Geo.	" 4	15.00
		$514.00

Miscellaneous Accounts.

Interest on county certificates	$ 635.00
County certificates redeemed	2,200.00
D. N. Henning, State's Attorney, for trial fees, November term, 1890, and May term, 1891, in cases where true bills were found	275.00
D. N. Henning, State's Attorney, for fees in cases tried before magistrates, and in cases as provided for by Act of Assembly, 1884	270.00
D. N. Henning, State's Attorney, for counsel to registers of voters	50.00
Chas. Brilhart, for making jury list	50.00
Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co., for use of lines, &c	116.47
Joseph B. Horton, for damages sustained by upsetting load of hay at fording on Sam's Creek, near McKinstry's Mills	10.00
Fred. D. Miller, for merchandise for jail	80.76
Pius Little, for kindling wood	7.50
Charles Groft, for making post fence at Alms House	40.52
Charles H. Goetz, for repairing lightning rods on Court House	6.00
Jacob Folk, for repairing lightning rods at Alms House and buildings	12.00
Joseph W. Smith, for coal	87.75
B. F. Crouse, for making certificate for return judges of election, November, 1890	10.00
Wm. G. Rinehart, for fertilizers for Alms House farm	42.75
Everhart Bros., for postage stamps, stationery, &c., use of Commissioners' office	30.45
Hezekiah Bowersox, for hauling the body of a man supposed to be Henry Smith from Turfle's woods to the Alms House burial grounds	3.00
E. Lynch & Son, for lumber and coal for Jail, Court House and Alms House	662.75
John Bernstein, for mending shoes, &c., for prisoners in jail	26.99
Westminster Water Co., for water for Jail and Court House for one year	75.00
John D. Powder, for resurveying roads in Hampstead district	4.00
John D. Powder, for resurveying roads in districts Nos. 4 and 7	4.00
Jno. Marsh, for washing machine for Alms House	12.00
A. Kleff, for supper furnished jury and bailiffs in Jno. D. Snyder case	16.00
Joseph B. Boyle, for drugs and medicines furnished jail	46.85
A. H. Huber, for carbolic acid for Court House	1.25
Wm. H. Haines, for brooms	2.40
Babylon & Gilbert, for pump at jail	6.64
Babylon & Gilbert, for repairs to boiler, &c., at Alms House	19.97
Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, for costs in the case of John Burt vs. Myer Bros	589.02
Western Union Telegraph Co., for Messages transmitted	2.10
John T. Ward, for posts	8.00
Pius J. Little, for sponge brushes for Court House	5.00
Charles Zeigler, for difference in mule trade	75.00
Wm. H. Coppersmith, for rails for Alms House farm	28.00
J. Himler & Bro., for merchandise for jail	6.79
H. S. Roberts & Co., for two tons of phosphate	41.00
Theo. Derr & Son, for merchandise for jail	8.40
George B. Shriner, for wood for jail	36.75
Josiah D. Crowl, for ice	13.77
E. O. Grimes, agent, for freight and expressage	5.30
Joshua Stevenson, for work done at Court House	14.00
John Walkling, for ice	21.68
Charles E. Mitten, for damage sustained by breaking through bridge on Gorsuch road (compromised)	25.00
Thos. Carey & Bro., for piping for boiler at Court House	48.12
Patrick Hays, for work done at the Court House	2.80
John D. Powder, for resurveying Moore's Hill road	5.00
E. B. Arnold, for wood at jail	17.50
Jacob H. Medairy, for books and stationery for Commissioners and Register of Wills' office	90.42
E. N. Davis, for posts at Alms House farm	8.00
Milton Schaeffer, for hardware for Jail and Alms House	133.75
Harry Grumbine, for painting at the Court House	18.50
Taylor Mfg. Co., for repairing boiler at Court House	130.62
Wash. L. Brown, for work at jail	6.50
Edwin Shipley, for blacksmith bill	23.90
John T. Zahn, for mending shoes for prisoners	61.75
Mary Fritz, for tickets and other expenses in taking child to Baltimore to an asylum	5.00
Airhart Green, for brooms for jail and Court House	2.50
Paul Yingling, for iron gate at Court House and repairing	13.51
Theodore Derr, for mdse. for jail	6.57
Taylor Manufacturing Co. for fixtures to boiler at Court House	21.64
John H. Garber and Son, for painting bridge at Engleman's Mill	7.50
Jabez A. Bush, for resurveying road in district No. 4	2.25
Mrs. Mary A. Little, for washing at Jail	22.25
John Beaver, for dressing stone	4.00
A. H. Wentz, for clock for Court Room	8.50
James Hayes, for work at boiler at Court House	1.35
Christian Hunt, for Vinegar for Alms House	8.00
Dr. J. Howell Billingslea, for four years' pay for services as Health Officer for Carroll county	100.00
Harry F. Cover, for cattle for Alms House farm	114.11
A. W. Buckingham, for phosphate	55.00
M. J. and E. C. Lynch, for binder twine, &c	21.25
Jesse L. Franklin, for land bought for change of county road	40.00
John Marsh, for boarding men while repairing boiler at Court House	10.00
	$6675.15

Statement of Expenses of the Alms House and Farm from July 1st., 1890, to June 30th, 1891, Inclusive.

Steward's salary	$400.00
Teamster	150.00
Fireman	150.00
Matron	75.00
Maid	84.00
Washerwoman	75.00
Physician	100.00
Labor, mechanics, &c	170.89
Groceries, phospate, tobacco, &c	560.73
Beef	172.10
Dry goods and clothing	159.50
Hardware, harness, &c	119.31
Drugs and medicines	96.95
Boots, shoes and hats	106.34
Feed	9.50
Miscellaneous	87.20
	$2516.52

Contra Credits.

For Wheat sold	$319.79	
For hay sold	25.79	
For cutting wheat for G. W. Miller	15.00	
For hauling ice for Chas. N. Mitten	10.00	
E. Shaeffer use of team for plowing for self	8.00	$378.58
		$2137.94

Number of inmates at the Alms House from July 1st, 1890, to June 30th, 1891—Males 45, females 24. Number of tramps Males 2725, females 25—total 2750. Number of meals given tramps, 5976.

Financial Statement, Showing the Condition of the County, June 30th, 1891.

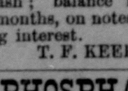
Taxes due in hands of Collectors, with interest on same	$30,574.98	
Amount due Carroll county by other counties	568.04	
Amount due by Wm. Y. Frizzell	200.85	
Amount due by Reuben G. and Silas Bish	150.00	
Amount due by Jos. Weimert	685.00	
Cash in bank June 30th, 1891	8,703.69	
		$40,882.56
County Certificates outstanding	$12,770.00	
Unpaid bills, about	6,500.00	
		$19,200.00
		$21,682.56

DAVID STONER,
WM. C. POLK,
HEZEKIAH HAHN,
Commissioners.

aug-15-4t CHAS. BRILHART, Clerk.

Public Sale.

The subscriber will sell, at Public Sale, on the premises, on SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 5TH, 1891, at 1 o'clock, P. M., a desirable farm, situated on the road leading from Taneytown to Frederick, one mile from the former place, containing 113 ACRES of land, more or less, improved with a Weatherboarded Dwelling House, Summer House, Bank Barn, Hog Pen, Wagon Shed, Hen House and all other necessary outbuildings, three excellent wells of Water convenient to the house and barn, good orchard of choice fruit of all kinds. 20 acres of this land is in timber and balance in first-class state of cultivation, having all been recently limed, is under good fencing and is, altogether, a desirable home.



Terms.—One-third cash; balance in two payments at 12 and 18 months, on notes properly secured and bearing interest.

aug-25-ts T. F. KEEFER.

GOLD DUST PHOSPHATE

Produced, on corn ground, at the late harvest, 40¼ bushels of wheat per acre for Mr. Fred. N. Hook.

A. W. BUCKINGHAM, Agent, Westminster, and Mt. Airy, B. & O. R. R. aug 15-3t

SUNNYBANK
HOME SCHOOL

For Young Ladies and Little Girls reopens September 14th, 1891. Address

MISSES A. & C. MERING,
au-22-3t Linwood, Carroll county, Md.

Wanted!

Live energetic men for Managers to represent a large Merchandise Company. Those of large acquaintance preferred. Give references in reply. Address The Home Merchandise Supply Company, No. 6 South street, Baltimore, Md. an-22-3t

Chas. B. Roberts,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.

Office directly opposite the Court House, Westminster, Md.

MILK TAGS printed in all colors at this office.

Select Poetry.

LIVE RIGHTLY.

I.

One whom I loved went home long years ago,
And I, who thought my life scarce worth the living,
Was chided by the words he dropped, unconsciously,
Not thinking he was giving
The key unto me for the years to come—
The minor key since he went home.

II.

"They tell me 'tis a solemn thing to die,"
(Surely, thought I, surely they tell him rightly),
"It is a solemn thing to live, instead,
And living well there is no death," he said:
"We shall not need to fear when life is ending here,
The other life will dawn so brightly."

III.

Hearing, I pondered on his helpful words,
Ah, touched by angel fingers, low, sweet chords
Of faith arose and kept the strings vibrating;
Harp-strings that have been hushed and mute so long
Can not at once respond with perfect song
That falters not nor ever knows abating.

IV.

Trusting, I knew not that the hours were long
Or joy-bells ceased their ringing;
For in the dark I sang a thankful song,
Nor ceased my singing,
Blessing His love for every day to come,
Trying to be more fit for that dear home.

V.

And every day I try to tune my life
Unto the key he gave me;
I know that work availeth not,
No deeds can save me;
Sometimes the skies are threatening, dark as night,
Sometimes the azure skies are heavenly bright,
But all the same, I'm trusting in his name;
Morning may come or night,
I know "at evening-time it shall be light."

Select Story.

THE SOMNAMBULIST.

Mrs. Moffet was in despair. No wonder. Here she was, "a lone lorn widow," who having been left in straitened circumstances—with only the house in which she lived to call her own—had been reduced to the *dernier resort* of taking boarders. Now calamity had come upon her, she was about to lose her best-paying boarder—lose him just as the winter was coming on, and the thousand and one extra expenses which cold weather is certain to create all to be met.

Mrs. Moffet was a meek little woman, timid and retiring; she disliked change in her household affairs, she had disliked worry and anxiety, being naturally cheerful and lively in disposition, and she did like Mr. Montgomery. And now this cold morning in the early winter Mrs. Moffet was forced to stand face to face with the truth. He was going away. And why? Ah, that was the worst of it! He had lost money—a large amount—from his room, and refused to longer remain in a house where thieves were harbored.

Mrs. Moffet listened to Mr. Montgomery's story with alternate horror, terror, despair. At its close she burst into tears.

"Oh, dear! It is awful!" she sobbed. "You know that I am ignorant of the whereabouts of your money; and oh, it will ruin my house if it gets known!"

"Can't help it, ma'am. Very sorry, I'm sure; but then it's a mere case of self-defense. Can't stay in a house where I am liable to—to—be robbed."

And then Mrs. Moffett bowed with as much dignity as though she were an empress.

"Very well, sir. You know best, of course, sir. I will have your bill ready in a few minutes, and you——"

"Stay, Mrs. Moffet. I will not leave until my month is up, which will be in three days, I believe."

Mrs. Moffet bowed once more.

"As you like, sir. In the meantime we will do all in our power to recover the missing money."

But Mr. Truman Montgomery looked blank.

"Poor littte thing! How pale she looks," he said to himself, as he went back to his room to go through with a long and fruitless search once more. "I wish it had been different. But then a man can't stay in a house and looked upon it as a home when he is always losing money. First, it was that package of twenty pounds—I didn't say a word to Mrs. Moffet about that, for fear of hurting her feelings—and then it was a five pound note, and now—now it is this package of a thousand pounds. Too much to lose. Altogether too much, I declare. Yet I wish it had not happened here. Lucy Moffet is the sweetest little woman alive, I think."

And at that very moment "the sweetest little woman alive" was shut up in her own room in close confab with Frank Glyndon, one of the boarders, who was also a private detective.

"He tells me, madame, that he has lost money here, before," the young man is saying as he studies Mrs. Moffet's pale, agitated face intently; "and I really think—for the reputation of the house, if for no other reason—you ought to have this mystery cleared up. I'm in favor of searching the boarders."

"Mercy!" shrieked Mrs. Moffet. "It wouldn't do, Mr. Glyndon. I'd lose the last one. Fancy searching Colonel Overton and his stylish, fashionable wife—or their rooms—to find a stolen package of money. No—no! Whatever you may see fit to do in this sad business must be done secretly."

The detective took a new tack.

"Mrs. Moffet; there is a closet adjoining Mr. Montgomery's room. May I occupy it to-night? I have an idea, and would like to prove if my theory is correct. If you consent, I will slip into the closet after Montgomery has retired (there is another door, you know), and in the morning I will make a faithful report to you."

At last it was settled. There were only three nights before Mr. Montgomery's intended departure. They must make the best of the time.

The next morning Frank Glyndon smiled knowingly in Mrs. Moffet's direction when he met her at the breakfast-table. The smile and the look which accompanied it met Mr. Montgomery's eye, and straightway a strange conviction was aroused in his breast. What did it mean? That Mr. Glyndon was a detective he did not dream. Shortly after breakfast was over he saw Glyndon slip a folded scrap of paper into the widow's plump hand. The sight made Montgomery gnash his teeth.

"A billet-doux!" he muttered. "Here, this is going on right here before my eyes; I suppose there will be a wedding next!" and Mr. Truman Montgomery, as he left the house and wended his way downtown in search of a new boarding place, certainly did not feel comfortable.

Now the scrap of paper had contained these words.

"I have found out the mystery. Have some of the boarders—all of them, if you like—in the upper hall to-night at about eleven o'clock, and you will learn the truth. It was just as I had suspected."

Eleven struck in loud tones from the big clock on the stairs, and most of the boarders, obedient to the hasty summons appeared in the hall outside the door of Mr. Truman Montgomery's room. A little later the door was opened noiselessly from within and the boarders saw before them Mr. Frank Glyndon. He laid his finger to his lip and pointed within the room. This is what they saw by the light of the hall gas: Truman Montgomery, in dressing gown and slippers—but sound asleep—working away diligently at the empty grate.

Two dozen eyes watched with breathless eagerness while Mr. Truman Montgomery, still in that heavy slumber, knelt before the grate and thrusting his hand up the chimney, brought down an oblong tin box.

"No wonder the chimney smoked!" exclaimed Mrs. Moffet, breathlessly.

And right then Frank Glyndon stepped to Montgomery's side, and slowly and carefully awakened him.

"Turn up the gas—high Mrs. Moffet!" commanded Glyndon firmly. "Mr. Montgomery—you somnambulist!—your money is found!"

The next day Mr. Truman Montgomery sought Mrs. Moffet, and there was a long private conversation; when he left he kissed her and called her dear Lucy.

Shortly afterward the placard was removed from the door of the Moffet house—a boarding house no longer—and only yesterday the paper announced a marriage, the contracting parties being named respectively Montgomery and Moffet.

There are three well-defined classes of stars judged by the quality of light they yield. In the first class are the clear white and bluish white stars like Sirius and Vega. These are supposed to be the hottest stars and the most luminous in proportion to the extent of their surface. Then there are the golden yellow or pale orange stars, of which Arcturus and Capella are fine examples. These have begun to cool. Finally, we have the deep orange and red stars, like Aldebarah and Antares. These have advanced still further in the cooling process.

A method of fastening steel tires to car wheels for railway service has been recently announced, which will be looked at with a good deal of interest, for it is said to give entire satisfaction. The system lies in placing a small notched steel plate between the tire and wheel, and bending each alternating projection into corresponding grooves in the tire, and the remaining projections are bent over the edge of the wheel, making a solidly fastened tire.

Their Own Executioners.

"Where do you suppose those wolfskins come from that make such pretty gray rugs, which only cost about three dollars apiece, although the fur is so handsome?" said Prof. Otis F. Mason the other day to a reporter of the Courier. "So many people would not buy them if they knew, I fancy. They are obtained from the animals by the northern Indians, particularly in the Hudson bay region, and by the Eskimos. These savages possess a fiendish ingenuity in their methods of capturing game, and their way of applying it for killing wolves is sufficiently horrible to discourage me with this particular sort of peltry.

"It is beautifully simple. They take a flat piece of flint a foot or so long and chipped to extreme sharpness at the edges. This they fasten to a wooden stake, which they drive into the the ground firmly, so far as to leave the blade of flint projecting above the surface. Then they cover the blade all over with a good-sized hunk of fat from a seal or other such animal, which quickly freezes. Now the wolf-catching apparatus is complete, so that the person who sets the trap has only to come back in a day or two and gather in his prey without trouble.

"The wolf has a mastering appetite for blood, and it is of this weakness that the hunter takes advantage. A little while after the trap described has been set along comes the wolf. He is hungry and he licks the hunk of frozen fat. Ah, it is good! So he licks it some more, and as it is thawed by the warmth of his tongue it tastes better and better. Presently his tongue comes in contact with the sharp edge of the flint and is cut. He tastes the blood, not knowing that it is his own, and the flavor sets him wild. Eagerly he licks it and licks it, lacerating his mouth and becoming more and more frenzied in his desire for his own life fluid.

"Meanwhile other wolves have come up and have begun to lick at the fat, cutting their own tongues and becoming in their turn wild at the taste. So presently the bait is surrounded by a pack of ravenous and crazy creatures, which soon turn upon one another and fall to devouring each other until the merciless flint is the center of a strugling mass of ferocious combatants. It is like the struggle that followed the planting of the dragon's teeth of old, only that none of those who participate lives long after the fight is over, the last survivor bleeding to death. At his leisure the hunter appears upon the scene and skins the dead beasts for market. The pelts cost him nothing save the trouble of removing them and the value of the hunk of fat; the stake with the flint blade is ready to be set again for victims. That is the reason why gray wolf rugs only cost $3 each, with three skins to a rug.

"But that is only one of the diabolical devices employed for such purposes by these natives. The hunter takes a long strip of whalebone from the head of a whale he has killed, just such as is used to stiffen corsets. He doubles it up in the shade of a letter M, and fastens it compactly in that form with bindings of sinew. This he incloses with a wad of fat, and leaves it on the ice to freeze. Pretty soon along comes a white bear, sniffs at the delicate morsel so happily thrown in his way, and bolts it without further consideration. The fat quickly melts in his stomach, and the sinew bindings are consumed by the action of the digestive fluids, so that before long the strip of whalebone is released from its bent shape and springs out full length across Mr. Bear's stomach, and he dies within a few hours of lockjaw in frightful agonies. Next day the noble pot hunter comes along and possesses himself of a big white robe, large enough to cover a small room and worth several dollars at first hand or two or three gallons of bad whiskey.

The horseshoe crab chews its food with its legs, which is a very curious thing even for a crab to do, while the oyster feeds with its beard. The oysters would starve to death if they had to wait as long as little boys and girls do for their beards to grow, but fortunately they have to do nothing of the sort, although, to tell the truth, the oyster's beard is hardly more perceptible than that of the smoothest-faced little boy or girl in the world.

The banana, which is of Malayan origin, is a developed tropical lily from which by ages of cultivation the seeds have been eliminated and the fruit for which it was cultivated greatly expanded. The ground that would grow ninety-nine pounds of potatoes or thirty-three pounds of wheat, would also grow 4,000 pounds of bananas.

Animal Instincts.

The screech owl hunts all night. This observation is confirmed by trappers. The barred owl hunts no later than twilight. I have no evidence that the horned owl hunts or hoots after ten o'clock at night.

All owls with tufts are nocturnal. Untufted owls are diurnal.

The great horned owl will carry poultry for long distances, six times its own weight.

Hawks migrate in enormous flocks at lofty and invisible altitudes. They only settle for food. All the migratory hawks travel in flocks together. In flight their united cries can be heard far above the limit of vision. They come down in the spring and arise after assembling in the fall, in the form of a whirlwind. Their method of migration is unparalleled among birds.

A restaurant in Chicago has some thirty canaries which seem to sleep but little. At night the electric lights are burning until one o'clock A. M. During the day, and at night by electric light up to this hour, the birds sing constantly.

The alligator originally was undoubtedly accustomed to a cold climate because in sub-tropical countries where the themometer averages seventy degrees above zero during the winter season, it hibernates in the mud.

Clams travel on the bottom of water areas by suction through open shells leaving visible trails for their journeys in the form of creases in the sand.

Cattle on the plains have acquired a method of procuring water in dry weather. They enter a slough which has apparently dried and stamp holes with their hoofs into which water soon percolates. They then drink, some waiting until the water has become clear.

Diamond Smuggling.

"Talking about smuggling reminds me of a trick I saw resorted to by a passenger on one of the big Cunarders a couple of years ago," said a loquacious commercial traveler. "You know there is a duty on diamonds, and one of the passengers had three large stones worth several thousand dollars, which he had purchased in London. The problem of how to evade paying duty on the stones worried him considerably, but at last he evolved a plan, and a few days before the steamer arrived in New York he proceeded to execute it.

"The chief officer had a little skye terrier, and the passenger after considerable coaxing induced him to sell the dog. As soon as the smuggler gained possession of the animal he tied him up and gave him nothing to eat until just before we were to go ashore. He then procured some fat meat from the cook, and cutting off a piece a little larger than a walnut made a hole in it into which he placed one of the diamonds.

"A dog will generally bolt a piece of fat without chewing it, and, of course, a diamond will go down with it. The hungry dog swallowed the meat, as his owner expected he would, and in a short time the diamonds were safely stowed away in his interior. The diamond smuggler had no difficulty in evading the vigilance of the custom house officials, and was soon on his way up town, leading the dog by a string.

"I met him again a few days afterward, and asked him how he recovered the stones. 'Easily enough,' he replied. 'As soon as I got home I shot the dog and found the diamonds after a short search. Of course I was sorry for the dog, but dogs are cheap and the tariff on stones is high, and I never allow sympathy to interfere with business.'"

The government has been for nine years digging up and putting together the vast collection of fossils that will occupy fully one-half of the National museum in Washington. In the collection are the gigantic skeletons of prehistoric reptiles one hundred feet in length, flying dragoons with a twenty-five foot spread of wings and other curiosities well worth seeing.

The United States is exporting more steel rails every year. During the ten months ending April 30, 1890, the total exports were 8,055 tons at a valuation of $276,817, or an average of $34.36 per ton. During the ten months ending April 30, 1891, there were exported 15,169 tons at a valuation of $517,518 an average price of $34.12 per ton.

The popular savings bank is in the shape of a tube, which may be carried in the pocket. It is for dimes, and only opens when five dollars' worth has been deposited.

Curious Cacti in Washington.

Most strange and grotesque of the plants at the Botanic Garden are the cacti. They would seem to have been created by nature in a freakish and irresponsible mood. One might imagine them to properly belong to some other world than this, and half alive, as they seem and assuming such extraordinary and absurd forms. Certain naturalists have imagined that they must be relics of a vegetation belonging to a period long prior to the development of the plant life familiar to the present generation. Their characteristic spines, entitling them to the name of vegetable hedgehogs, accentuate their impossibility as contemporaneous species. The larger forms, some towering to fifty feet in height, and other individuals weighing a ton or more, plentifully adorn the Mexican lanscape, which in many parts obtains an aspect extremely weird from these astonishing growths. That country, in fact, contains three-fourths of the entire number of varieties known. Nature provides the cacti with spines in order to save them from being eaten by animals. Horses are very fond of them, and will frequently devour them after kicking off the prickly surface with their hoofs.

There are few known plants which afford such beautiful examples of symmetrical structure as the "mammillaria" group of cacti, many of which resemble exquisite pieces of mechanism finished with utmost minuteness and accuracy. Others might be imagined to have undergone a kind of crystalization, their whole surface being frosted over in geometrical patterns.

It is from a species of cactus that cochineal is obtained, and for the purpose of gathering from it the insects so valuable in commerce, great estates are planted with it in the West Indies, Algeria, the Canary Islands and India. The plants are set out in rows, trimmed to the height of four or five feet. In August or September of each year is the season for what is called the "sowing," when the field hands attach to the cacti, by means of thorns, leaves covered with female bugs, which are thus left, in order that they may produce their young. The latter quickly swarm over the plants, from which they are removed four months later with blunt knives. The process is a tedious one, 70,000 being required to make a pound. Finally the insects are killed by immersion in boiling water and dried in the sun, that being the condition in which they are exported.

One of the most surprising curiosities in this branch of the animal kingdom is the "Old Man cactus," which derives its name from the silvery white hairs that cover the upper part of the stem, giving it a peculiar resemblance to the hoary head of an aged man. The hairs are in reality soft, weak spines. When the plant is grown in the house it is best accommodated in a glass case, inasmuch as dust will otherwise render the hairs dingy, and impart to the old gentleman a very disreputable appearance.

An Ocean of Salt.

Salton, Colorado, is one of the lowest points in the United States, being two hundred and sixty-three feet below sea level. It is a dreary spot, situated near the end of a great valley, and ages ago was doubtless a part of the ocean. But from time immemorial Salton has been a desert, and for all time to come it will remain so. Except for a few scant sagebrush, nothing grows on it or can be made to grow.

Here lie the huge salt beds which are now being worked by a San Francisco company, so what looks apparantly a useless waste is really valuable land. The beds cover an enormous area, and the salt is scraped from off the surface and is not, as some people imagine, mined in the same way as gold and silver. The beds are about six to eight feet in length, and often larger, for they are artificially made, and in them oozes the salt.

The only tools which are employed to gather the salt are a shovel and a hoe. Then the crude salt is loaded upon flat cars and run down by a locomotive into the mills, where it is pounded up into salt for the table, for the dairy and for such other purposes as needed.

The amount of salt that can be produced is incalculable. Indeed, there is enough to supply the civilized world for unnumbered ages, and if there were a failure of salt anywhere the Colorado desert would be able to supply the demand.

In broad day, when the beds are seen from the railroad cars, they look like an immense inland ocean, and in early morning, when the sun is rising, the scene is one of unsurpassed splendor, for as the rays strike the salt crystals they flash forth various colored lights.

A Connecticut meteorologist informs mankind that next winter is to be an extremely long and cold one. The nut crop, he says, is unusually large this year. And he adds: "Nature never takes the trouble to prepare a big crop of nuts unless they are going to be needed."

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