

NEW STOCK OF WOVEN-WIRE
Mattresses & Couches
GEO. BENJAMIN'S FURNITURE ROOMS!
 I am also manufacturing a large variety of **PLATFORM ROCKERS!**
 I have on hand Bent Back Oak-Seat Dining Chairs.
BEDROOM SUITES.
L. STICKNEY WANTS OLD & YOUNG
BEFORE THEY ARE DEAD
FURNITURE!
CASKETS & COFFINS
UNDER TAKING!
DENTISTRY.

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The Morris Chronicle
 February 18, 1885.
GLIMPSES OF ALASKA.
An Awful Smelling Place—Fishing for Salmon Trout in Northern Waters.
 This intricate little place, Red Bay, was known to the Russian traders long ago and called Krasnaya bay, but it was only this spring that a packing-house was built and the shining silver salmon decoyed into seines. It is a beautiful little place, hidden away on the edge of this great island, and its air must be restful to the nerves. The beating of the ship's paddle-wheels could be heard for miles in such quiet, land-locked waters, and the steamer's whistle gave warning of its presence long before it was seen at the head bonds in the bay. Nevertheless, there were no signs of life or excitement about the fishery, and the two men in sight and at work on the beach did not even turn their heads to look at the large ocean steamer bearing down toward them. No freight seemed ready, neither boats nor canoes put out, and the passengers agreed to be listeners when the captain and purser went ashore late in the first light and held parlay with the easy-going fisherman on shore. When we followed in the next boats the epi-gram of the interview was over, and we simply found that Red Bay was the most awful-smelling place in Alaska, the beach a dirty quagmire covered with kelp and heads and tails of salmon, and the air a sickening, cloying, rank-smelling stench. The captain had only the pleasure of the scenery and the excitement of some skillful pilot practice for going in there, as the lone fisherman had no salmon ready to ship after all his requests for the steamer to call on the July trip.

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GLEANINGS.
 The oyster interest in New York em- ployed \$20,000,000 capital and about 16,000 men in the wholesale trade alone. Gotham's average daily con- sumption of the bivalve is 35,000 bush- els.
 About 600 German newspapers are published in the United States, of which 7 are in the New England States, 208 in the Middle States, 85 in the Southern States, and 350 in the Western States.
 Mr. D. H. Elliott, whose services in the development of transportation fa- cilities have built up the Florida orange trade, estimates the crop of 1884 and 1885 at a million boxes, against the 650,000 boxes of last season.
 The quadricycle is the name given to a wheeled vehicle invented by James O. Brown, of Boston. It has two small wheels in front and two large wheels behind. The inventor says that it is far superior to the bicycle or tricycle.
 There are now in the Treasury vaults at Washington 135,000,000 silver dol- lars, weighing nearly 5,000 tons. If placed in ordinary coin boxes, a ton in each it would make a continuous pro- ceSSION of four miles long. The above figures do not include the silver bullion and fractional silver, of which there is a thousand tons more.
 Miss Nellie Arthur carries a doll. When she was with her father at King- ston, N. Y., a woman said: "My good- ness! why does that big girl carry a doll?" An answer was quickly given by the younger woman, who said: "Well, if the Kingston girls would, carry dolls they would make a little older instead of their short dresses off it would be much more to their credit."
 What is claimed to be the largest grain elevator in the world has been erected at Newport News, Va., by the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad Company. It is 90 feet wide, 386 feet long and about 164 feet high, with engine and boiler rooms 40x100 and 40 feet high. The storage of the house is 1,600,000 bushels, with a revolving capacity of 20,000 bushels per hour.
 The Chinese have what is termed the kite festival on the ninth day of the ninth month. Sometimes the kites re- semble serpents 30 feet long, at other times a group of hawks hovering around a center, all being suspended by a single strong cord, but each kite moved by a separate line. Sometimes the kites are cast adrift under the belief that they will carry away with them all pending disasters.
 A benevolent woman in Cincinnati has undertaken a sorry poor, lonely old man in the West with a wife. For \$1 she will send an applicant a list of names of farmers' daughters with whom he can correspond with matrimonial intent. If he cannot, with this ad- vantage, capture a companion, he ought to be doomed to everlasting loneliness. Several able works on the art of letter writing contain some effective ammu- nition for this purpose. Having the gift of a man to begin with, he has only to give it to the mark.
 Coral fishing is largely followed in Algeria, 40,000 to 45,000 pounds of coral, valued at about \$28,000, being the yearly production. La Calle is the center of this industry, and there are em- ployed annually 160 boats and 1,300 men. The coral is obtained by means of a wooden apparatus in the shape of a cross, having in its center a leaden slug or stone for ballast. Nets, the meshes of which are loose, are hung on the bars of the cross and dragged at the bottom of the sea, and among the crevices of the rocks. These pots, winding about the coralline plant, break up or tear off its branches, which adhere to the meshes. The apparatus is drawn up by the fishermen whenever he thinks it sufficiently laden. There is also a net which is provided with large iron nails, having thus great force to break up the coral, but this apparatus is forbidden to be used.
 For the Farmer.
 Dead weeds sow no seeds.
 Milk is three per cent heavier than water.
 A machine for shooing grain has been patented.
 Foreign cattle companies own 1,000,000 Texas cattle.
 There are 250,000 acres of planted forest in Nebraska.
 Skimmed milk, sour milk and butter- milk are all good for poultry.
 Cedar wind-breaks are recommended by the Kansas Horticultural Society.
 Sandwich Island breeders are ship- ping blooded horses from this country. The Massachusetts Ploughman says "ensilage is still on its successful march."
 An invention is reported for making rural transportation easier and cheaper. It is a cheap wooden railroad made to run wagons over.
 A ram's-horn horseshoe has been manufactured in Lyons, France. It is intended for use on pavements, animals wearing them being less likely to slip than those wearing iron shoes.
 Professor Budd, of the Iowa Agri- cultural College, the best authority on tree-culture in the West, says the white birches better than European ones, much better adapted to our prairies than the birches native to this continent.
 The swine mange is said to be caused by a minute insect that burrows under the skin, and keeping the swine in filth increases the insects. To cure it, wash the pigs with strong soap-suds, and when dry, grease with mixed coal-oil and lard, equal parts.
 F. D. Curtis, in the New York Tri- bune, says he plowed up a six-acre field where the grass was running out, and found it was due to the presence of white grubs in the soil. He sowed it with buckwheat, which the grubs will not eat, and proposes to starve them out.
 To feed young pigs six times a day is better than to do less and give an exchange. By a "little" is meant enough to fill the stomach moderately full, but in no case to the extent of stuffing or gorging. This latter man- ner of feeding will destroy the appetite or produce an inflated or puffy condition and stunt the pig.
 From the days of Cortez, in 1591, down to the beginning of this century, and even to the present time, except when interrupted by revolution, the Mexican silver mines have poured forth an unceasing stream of silver, such as the world has never seen. It is esti- mated that the value of the silver coin and bullion produced in that country since the conquest is over \$3,000,000,000, and it is well known that some of the mines have been profitably worked almost without interruption from that day to this, and that one of them at least is still running out silver at the rate of over \$4,000,000 per year.—PAU.

A MARVELOUS STORY
 TOLD IN TWO LETTERS.
FROM THE SON: "32 Cedar St., New York, Oct. 23, 1882.
 "Gentlemen: My father resides at Glover, Vt., and the enclosed letter will tell you what a marvelous effect
Ayer's Sarsaparilla
 has had in his case. I think his blood must have contained the humor for at least ten years; but it did not show, except in the form of a scrofulous sore on the wrist, until about five years ago. From a few spots which ap- peared at that time, it gradually spread so as to cover his entire body. I assure you he was terribly afflicted, and an object of pity, when he began using your medicine. Now, there are few men of his age who enjoy as good health as he has. I could easily name fifty persons who would testify to the facts in his case.
 Yours truly,
 W. M. PHILLIPS.

FROM THE FATHER: "It is both a duty for me to state to you the benefit I have derived from the use of
Ayer's Sarsaparilla.
 Six months ago I was completely covered with a terrible humor and scrofulous sores. The humor caused an incessant and intolerable itching, and the skin cracked so as to cause a morbid. My sufferings were great, and my life a burden. I commenced the use of the Sarsaparilla in April last, and have used it regularly since that time. My condition began to improve at once. The sores have all healed, and I feel perfectly well in every respect—being now able to do a good day's work, although 73 years of age. Many inquiries have been made of me as to the cure in my case, and I tell them, as I have here tried to tell you, AYER'S SARSAPARILLA. Glover, Vt., Oct. 21, 1882.
 Yours gratefully,
 HIRSH PHILLIPS.

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