THE TIMES.

ELLICOTT CITY MD.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 2, 1892.

PUBLISHED BY

THE TIMES PUBLISHING COMPANY,

OF ELLICOTT CITY, MD

J. E. HILL, Editor.

J. B. MORROW, Business Manager.

TERMS:

Per Annum, in Advance.....$1 00.
If not paid in Advance.....$1 50.

No subscription discontinued until all arrears are paid.

ADVERTISING RATES:

One Square, constituting six lines, $1 for one insertion, $1 50 for two insertions and 25 cents for each subsequent insertion. Rule and figure work double rates. All advertisements less than six lines charged as squares. Advertisements payable upon first insertion. Special contract rates for mercantile work.

At THE TIMES Job Office is executed Job Work of all descriptions. TERMS CASH.

All correspondence with this office should be addressed to "THE TIMES, Ellicott City, Md."

AN AD. IN "THE TIMES" DID IT.

Mr. Walter Dorsey, of E., of the firm, Dorsey Bros., proprietors of the Dorseyville Steam Roller Mills, writes to THE TIMES:

Before we put our advertisement in your valuable paper we only averaged fifty barrels of flour per week. The first week after our ad. appeared in THE TIMES, we sold ninety-three and one-half barrels. You can claim the credit for this increase and publish it in your paper, if you think proper, as it is a fact.

ANOTHER TESTIMONIAL

The Catonsville Supply Company inform us that their recent big advertisement in THE TIMES brought them trade for miles and from the remotest corners of Howard. THE TIMES reaches everybody worth reaching.

OUR TWENTY-THIRD YEAR.

What THE TIMES might otherwise say to its readers, patrons and friends, upon entering its twenty-third year, it has endeavored to state with sufficient force during the past year and its predecessors. It is now an old story, duly impressed upon the public mind by each recurring issue of the paper, and impressed by the paper itself as an object teacher, without the need of laudatory words. We have been content to let the praise come from without, and the opinions of those of competent judgment is exceedingly gratifying.

The testimony is that THE TIMES has set a standard high and never yet attained by would-be competitors. It is primarily a newspaper and has no rival as to quantity and quality of news. At the same time it has, especially during the past year, met the requirements of the most exacting in the way of miscellany. Because of the desirability of space in THE TIMES for advertising, this has been at times difficult to do, but a supplement has largely obviated the difficulty.

While the merits of THE TIMES as a family newspaper are enough to recommend it to all, yet another great secret of its hold upon the affections of Howard and adjoining counties is its consistent and unflagging Democracy. Real independence consists in fearless adherence to principle, regardless of individuals, and THE TIMES, true to every Democratic tenet, with its motto, "Principles not Men," has been and is aggressive, progressive and independent.

This paper is a permanent institution and will journey along life's pathway with coming generations, as it has already accompanied the present for nearly a quarter of a century. Changes will come in its personnel—for man is mortal—but institutions themselves may be immortal, subject only to the limitation of that shadowy line where time merges into eternity.

With the prospect of many returns of our natal day, we wish our readers, patrons and friends many happy returns of the present joyous season.

There is just a speck of war with Chili on the horizon. It arises from the wanton murder of American seamen for which neither reparation has been made nor explanation given. Little Chili may bully this great nation for awhile, but just wait till we get our new navy built. Little Ben and all his family including Baby McKee say: "Them's my sentiments."

We extend to that sterling old gentleman, Mr. Henry Vanderford, founder of the Westminster Advocate, our congratulations upon the attainment of his 80th birthday. May each return bring brighter memories and that increase of gratification which can accrue only from a life well spent.

Ticks Over the Wires.

The representatives of John L. Sullivan and Frank P. Slavin met in New York Tuesday to arrange a fight between the two men. No agreement was reached because of Sullivan's refusal to fight Slavin if Slavin is defeated by Peter Jackson next May. Slavin wanted to make the match with Sullivan whether Slavin won or lost his match with Jackson, but Sullivan refused. Slavin agreed to cable his backers for instructions. Another meeting will be held.

The New York Court of Appeals rendered its decision Tuesday in the four contested senatorial seats submitted to it, giving the Democrats two, the Republicans one and vitiating the election of the fourth. This makes the New York Senate stand 16 Democrats, 15 Republicans and one in doubt. In case of a tie the Lieutenant-Governor, who is a Democrat, has the deciding vote. The Assembly is Democratic.

Maj. William McKinley publishes a letter showing that Secretary of State James G. Blaine favored free hides.

A cough unfits one for business, society or anything else, except melancholy reflections. Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup cures coughs, colds, etc., thus sustaining one's usefulness. Price 25 cents.

Stiffness in the limbs can be cured by a few applications of Salvation Oil. Price 25 cents.

Neal's Dining and Lunch Rooms the coolest and finest place in the city for ladies and gentlemen. When in town stop in and make yourself at home. 524 and 526 West Baltimore street.

SPEAKER CRISP'S ASSIGNMENTS.

All the Members of the House of Representatives Committees.

Following are the House of Representatives committee assignments made by Speaker Crisp last week. The first named in each case is chairman.

Committee on Ways and Means—Wm. M. Springer, Ill.; Benton McMillin, Tenn.; H. G. Turner, Ga.; W. L. Wilson, W. Va., A. B. Montgomery, Ky.; J. R. Whiting, Mich.; B. F. Shively, Ind.; W. Bourke Cochran, N. Y.; Moses T. Stevens, Mass.; W. J. Bryan, Neb.; T. B. Reed, Me.; J. C. Burrows, Mich.; Joseph McKenna, Cal.; S. E. Payne, N. Y.; John Dalzell, Pa.

Elections—Charles T. O'Ferrall, Va., L. W. Moore, Texas; J. E. Cobb, Ala.; T. H. Paynter, Ky; Jason B. Brown, Ind.; D. M. Lockwood, N. Y.; T. G. Lawson, Ga.; N. P. Gillespie, Pa.; George Johnstone, S. C.; Nils Haugen, Wis.; A. A. Taylor, Tenn.; R. E. Doan, Ohio; H. U. Johnson, Ind.; John E. Reyburn, Pa.; C. D. Clark, Wyo.

Appropriations—W. S. Holman, W. H. Forney, J. D. Sayres, W. P. C. Breckinridge, Ky.; A. M. Dockery, Wm. Mutchler, C. R. Breckinridge, Ark.; Barnes Compton, J. H. O'Neil, Mass.; L. F. Livingston, D. B. Henderson, Wm. Cogswell, H. H. Bingham, Nelson Dingley, W. W. Grout.

Judiciary—D. B. Culberson, W. C. Cates, W. D. Bynum, T. R. Stockdale, I. H. Goodnight, C. J. Boatner, J. A. Buchanan, Va.; A. C. Chapin, F. C. Layton, S. P. Wolverton, E. B. Taylor, Ohio.; James Buchanan, N. J.; G. W. Ray, H. H. Powers, Case Broderick.

Banking and Currency—Henry Bacon, Scott Wike, W. H. Crane, W. H. Cate, W. W. Dickerson, Louis Sperry, W. K. Gantz, N. N. Cox, Tenn.; S. W. Cobb, Mo.; J. H. Walker, Mass.; M. Brosius, Hosea Townshend, T. J. Henderson, Ill.

Coinage, Weights and Measures—R. P. Bland, Chas. Tracey, J. R. Williams, C. B. Kilgore, S. M. Robinson, Rice Pierce, J. F. Epes, G. F. Williams, Mass.; W. A. McKeighan, H. H. Bartine, Abner Taylor, Ill.; T. W. Stone, Pa.; M. N. Johnson, N. D.

Foreign Affairs—J. H. Blount, J. B. McCreary, C. E. Hooker, L. E. Chipman, A. P. Fitch, J. F. Andrews, D. T. Cable, Isidor Rayner, T. J. Geary, R. R. Hitt, A. C. Harmer, James O'Donnell, John Sandford.

Military Affairs—J. H. Outhwaite, Joseph Wheeler, Ala.; W. C. Newbury, D. H. Patton, H. H. Rockwell, J. L. Mitchell, Oscar Lapham, E. F. McDonald, J. C. Crosby, H. H. Bingham, C. E. Belknap, W. W. Bowers, J. A. T. Hull.

Naval Affairs—H. A. Herbert, William Elliott, A. J. Cummings, J. A. Geissenhaier, W. F. Daniell, Adolph Meyer, J. W. Lawson, Va.; William McAleer, Henry Page, Md., C. A. Boutelle, H. C. Lodge, J. P. Dolliver, J. W. Wadsworth.

Post Offices and Post Roads—John S. Henderson, J. H. Blount, B. A. Enloe, R. P. C. Wilson, E. J. Dunphy, J. D. Alderson, E. V. Brookshire; J. C. Kyle, J. M. Pattison, Ohio; J. C. Crosby, A. J. Hopkins, J. A. Caldwell, J. L. Wilson, Washington; C. A. Bergen, E. F. Loud, John T. Caine.

Interstate and Foreign Commerce—R. Q. Mills, G. D. Wise, Andrew Price, Isidor Rayner, G. H. Brickner, J. T. Geary, G. W. Houk, Ohio; S. R. Malory, Josiah Patterson, J. J. O'Neill, Mo.; Charles O'Neill, Pa.; John Lind, C. S. Randall, Bellamy Storer, J. H. Ketchum.

Rivers and Harbors—N. C. Blanchard, T. C. Catchings, Charles Stewart, R. E. Lester, Ga.; R. H. Clarke, Ala.; W. E. Hayes, T. A. E. Weadoc, W. A. Jones, Charles H. Paige, Samuel Byrnes, J. T. Henderson, Ill.; Binger Hermann, S. M. Stephenson, W. A. Stone, Pa.; J. A. Quackenbush.

Merchant Marine and Fisheries—Samuel Fowler, G. W. Fithian, L. W. Moore, A. G. Caruth, J. A. Buchanan, Va.; Robert L. Deforest; T. F. Magner, Herman Stump, H. H. Wheeler, Mich.; A. J. Hopkins, Ill.; L. E. Atkinson, J. H. Wilson, Ky.; C. D. Perkins, Iowa.

Agriculture—W. H. Hatch, Clarke Lewis, S. B. Alexander, H. M. Youmans, G. W. Shell, W. S. Foreman, F. E. White, Anthony Carminetti, Charles L. Moses, J. P. Long, E. H. Funston, J. H. Wilson, Ky.; J. L. Jolley, Daniel Waugh, H. P. Cheatham.

Public Lands—T. C. McRae, J. A. Pendleton, H. St. G. Tucker, L. Amerman, J. W. Bailey, D. A. DeArmand, J. J. Seerley, D. D. Hare, B. G. Stout, John A. Pickler, Hosea Townshend, Willis Sweet, D. C. Clarke, Wyo.

Indian Affairs—S. W. Peel, J. M. Adler, L. A. Turpin, H. H. Rockwell, W. H. Brawley, Thomas Lynch, T. D. English, B. H. Clover, O. M. Kem, J. L. Wilson, Wash., Joseph McKenna, W. B. Hooker, N. Y.; A. C. Hopkins, Pa.; D. A. Harvey, Ok.

Territories—J. E. Washington, C. B. Kilgore, C. H. Mansur, T. J. Campbell, W. F. Parrett, W. A. V. Branch, W. I. Terry, Jerry Simpson, D. D. Donovan, J. W. Rife, G. W. Smith, Ill.; G. D. Perkins, James O'Donnell, Antonio Joseph.

Railways and Canals—T. C. Catchings, P. G. Lester, Va.; W. H. Cate, H. W. Bentley, F. E. Beltzhoover, J. W. Causey, S. W. Cobb, Mo.; Kittil Halvorson, John Davis, C. S. Randall, C. A. Bergen, J. A. T. Hull, E. F. Loud.

Manufactures—C. H. Page, R. I.; L. F. McKinney, M. D. Lagan, J. D. Warner, J. H. Beeman, Sherman Hoar, A. H. Williams, N. C.; M. D. Harter, Ezra B. Taylor, Ohio; E. A. Morse, J. R. Reyburn.

Mines and Mining—W. H. Cowles, G. W. Cooper, S. W. Peel, T. J. Campbell, J. O. Pendleton, A. Carminetti, Marshall Arnold, Thomas Bowman, L. M. Miller, Hosea Townshend, S. M. Stephenson, P. S. Post; G. F. Huff, M. A. Smith.

Public Buildings and Grounds—J. H. Bankhead, J. O. Abbott, Clarke Lewis, J. C. Tarsney, J. G. Warwick, W. M. McKaig, W. C. Newberry, J. D. Warner, H. H. Williams, N. C.; S. L. Millikin, George W. Shonk, W. H. Enochs, Willis Sweet.

Pacific Railroads—J. B. Riley, S. T. Lanham, Edward Lane, Jason Brown, W. T. Ellis, J. W. Covert, James N. Castle, F. S. Coolidge, H. C. Snodgrass, John Raines, J. P. Flick, John Lind, D. A. Taylor, Ohio; John T. Caine.

Levees and Improvements of Mississippi—S. M. Robinson, T. R. Stockdale, Rice Pierce, Richard Norton, W. L. Terry, R. W. Everett, M. D. Harter, S. R. Mallory, D. H. Patton, J. C. Burrows, Edward Scull, J. M. Wilson, Ky.; P. S. Post, Ill.

Education—W. I. Hayes, D. B. Brunner, D. D. Donovan, J. L. Bretz, R. W. Everett, B. F. Grady, F. P. Coburn, J. H. Beeman, Edwin Hallowell, J. D. Taylor, Ohio, H. P. Cheatham, John Sandford, Andrew Stewart, Pa.

Labor—J. C. Tarsney, W. F. Wilcox, W. W. Dickerson, L. E. McGann, Irvine Dungan, T. L. Bunting, James Capehart, J. W. Causey, John Davis, James Buchanan, N. J.; M. Brosius, N. P. Haugen, J. L. Wilson, Wash.

Militia—Edward Lane, N. C. Blanchard, W. J. Stone, W. J. Coombs, E. T. Stackhouse, H. H. Wheeler, Mich., Louis Stewart, Ill., O. M. Hall, T. E. Watson, T. J. Henderson, Ill.; J. T. Cutting, W. H. Enochs, M. R. Griswold.

Patents—G. D. Tillman, J. T. Heard, Louis Turpin, H. S. Greenleaf, L. M. Mitchell, O. M. Hall, O. Lapham, J. T. Hamilton, R. E. DeForest, James Buchanan, N. J.; C. E. Belknap, J. A. Quackenbush, Edward Scull.

Invalid Pensions—A. N. Martin, Ind.; L. F. McKenney, R. W. Fyan, George Van Horn, H. W. Snow, G. F. Cribbs, A. J. Pierson, W. H. Harries, E. F. McDonald, W. H. Butler, J. P. Flick, A. A. Taylor, Tenn.; N. M. Curtis, J. J. Jolly, J. D. Robinson.

Pensions—R. P. C. Wilson, Mo.; John S. Henderson, J. H. Bankhead, R. H. Norton, W. F. Parrett, Charles Barwig, W. A. Jones, C. L. Moses, Louis Stewart, Edward Scull, Dan. Waugh, J. C. Houk, Tenn., W. W. Bowers.

Claims—B. H. Bunn, N. C.; C. H. Mansur, W. C. Stahlnecker, Robert Bullock, Samuel Byrnes, N. M. Cox, Tenn.; L. E. McGann, I. N. Cox, N. Y.; J. W. Kendall, C. H. Page, R. I.; J. R. Reyburn, L. E. Atkinson, O. W. Smith, H. F. Loud, J. M. Weaver.

War Claims—F. E. Beltzhoover, W. J. Stone, Ky.; B. A. Enloe, J. M. Clancey, S. W. Cobb, Mo.; T. E. Winn, O. M. Scott, G. W. Shell, J. P. Dolliver, J. A. Pickler, L. C. Houk, J. W. Rife.

Private Land Claims—A. P. Fitch, J. D. Alderson, L. B. Brunner, C. Babbitt, G. Van Horn, T. E. Winn, M. Arnold, W. T. Crawford, A. R. Bushnell, H. H. Bingham, John Lind, B. Storer, I. G. Otis, M. A. Smith.

District of Columbia—J. J. Hemphill, J. T. Heard, J. D. Richardson, H. W. Rusk, J. E. Cobb, Ala.; J. R. Fellows, E. E. Meredith, Thomas L. Johnson, C. A. Cadmus, A. C. Harmer, R. S. Post, Wm. Cogswell, J. I. Belden.

Revision of the Laws—W. T. Ellis, J. H. Outhwaite, Robert Bullock, P. C. Edmunds, R. H. Norton, T. F. Magner, E. V. Brookshire, L. Amerman, J. Patterson, Case Broderick, J. B. Robinson, V. A. Taylor, Ohio; D. Waugh.

Expenditures State Department—R. E. Lester, Ga.; W. P. C. Breckinridge, Ky.; S. B. Alexander, W. H. Butler, C. W. Stone, Pa.; John Sandford, J. M. Weaver.

Expenditures Treasury Department—G. H. Brickner, J. J. O'Neill, Mo.; W. T. Crawford, B. H. Clover, W. A. Stone, J. W. Wadsworth, C. B. Clark.

Expenditures War Department—A. B. Montgomery, B. H. Bunn, W. F. Daniel, I. Dungan, R. R. Hitt, G. W. Shonk, W. B. Hooker, N. Y.

Expenditures Navy Department—C. A. O. McClelland, A. M. Dockery, Jo. Abbott, Geo. Johnstone, J. W. Ray, S. K. Milliken, H. F. Bartine.

Expenditures Postoffice Department—W. C. Oates, T. H. Paynter, E. P. Gillespie, J. S. Gorman, J. J. Belden, Andrew Stewart, J. C. Houk, Tenn.

Expenditures Interior Department—J. W. Owens, E. L. White, B. F. Gray, J. C. Kyle, W. W. Grout, A. C. Hopkins, Pa.; W. W. Bowers.

Expenditures Department of Justice—J. M. Allen, W. H. Cowles, G. D. Wise, T. G. Lawson, Ezra B. Taylor, Ohio; Nelson Dingley, S. E. Payne.

Expenditures Department of Agriculture—P. C. Edmunds, T. L. Bunting, J. Capehart, E. T. Stackhouse, K. Halvorson, O. M. Kem, N. W. Curtis.

Expenditures on Public Buildings—H. M. Youmans, H. S. Greenleaf, J. T. Hamilton, W. A. B. Branch, J. H. Ketchum, Abner Taylor, Ill.; H. P. Cheatham.

Library—Amos J. Cummings, C. T. O'Ferrall, Charles O'Neill, Pa.

Printing—J. D. Richardson, W. M. McKaig, Case Broderick.

Enrolled Bills—J. G. Warwick, W. I. Hayes, Clark Lewis, O. Scott, J. A. Pickler, H. U. Johnson, Ind.; W. A. McKeighan.

Reform in the Civil Service—J. F. Andrew, C. J. Boatner, Scott Wike, William Brawley, J. M. Patterson, Ohio; Lewis Sperry, E. E. Meredith, W. J. Coombes, W. H. Harries, H. A. Hopkins, Ill.; C. A. Russell, M. Brosius, John Raines.

Election of President and Vice-President—J. L. Chipman, H. St. G. Tucker, W. H. Crane, Barnes Compton, C. A. O. McClelland, M. K. Gantz, D. A. DeArmond, A. R. Bushnell, I. N. Cox, H. C. Lodge, H. H. Powers, R. E. Doan, M. N. Johnson, N. D.

Eleventh Census—W. F. Wilcox, J. W. Owens, W. D. Bynum, T. E. Watson, S. E. Bussey, H. W. Bentley, C. Babbitt, J. W. Lawson, Va.; William Baker, J. D. Taylor, Ohio; C. A. Boutelle, D. B. Henderson, George F. Huff.

Ventilation and Acoustics—W. G. Stahlnecker, Charles Stewart, B. G. Stout, W. C. Duburow, M. D. Wright, James O'Donnell, G. D. Perkins.

Alcoholic Liquor Traffic—W. E. Haynes, R. H. Clarke, P. G. Lester, Va.; Charles Barwig, T. D. English, J. W. Bailey, T. Bowman, J. D. Taylor, Ohio; E. A. Morse, M. R. Griswold, J. T. Cutting.

Irrigation of Arid Lands—S. W. T. Lanham, J. M. Clancey, I. L. Bretz, J. S. Gorman, F. S. Coolidge, W. W. Dickerson, Jerry Simpson, J. A. Pickler, C. S. Randall, N. M. Curtis, W. Sweet, J. T. Caine.

Immigration and Naturalization—H. Stump, J. W. Covert, William Elliott, J. A. Geissanhainer, J. F. Eppes, R. W. Fyan, D. D. Hare, F. P. Coburn, J. H. Ketchum, E. M. Funston, M. B. Wright.

Columbian Exposition—A. C. Durburrow, J. B. McCreary, J. V. Riley, G. W. Houk, Ohio; Joseph Wheeler, W. D. Lagan, J. J. Little, William Cogswell, Nelson Dingley, J. McKenna, J. P. Dolliver.

$100 Reward. $100

The readers of THE ELLICOTT CITY TIMES will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address

F. J. CHENEY, & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, 75 cents.

The State of Maryland.

Mr. George Peter Albaugh, of Westminster, died Monday, aged seventy-five years.

Eight shares of the stock of the Union National Bank of Westminster were sold Tuesday at public sale at $50 per share, par value $25.

The body of Daniel Williams, an aged colored man, was found in the Collington branch, Prince George's county by gunners.

Over in Baltimore County.

The venerable Sister Mary Thomas, who died at Mount De Sales Convent on the Wednesday previous, was buried Friday of last week in the convent cemetery.

R. Edwin Hook, of Owings' Mills, is dead.

MARRIED.

HANNON—MILLER—At Ellicott City, Md., December 21st, 1891, by Rev. Isaac J. Martin, CHARLES A. HANNON and MISS ANNIE MILLER, both of Howard County.

DIED.

ALBERT.—At Catonsville, on December 27, ROBERT TAYLOR, aged 6 years and 9 months, son of Frank and Eleanor T. Albert.

Funeral from St. Timothy's Church, Catonsville, on Tuesday morning December 29, at quarter past ten o'clock.

ARTHUR.—On December 26, MARY H., aged 75 years, widow of Benjamin Arthur.

Funeral from her late residence, near Powhatan, in Baltimore county, on Tuesday, December 29, at 10 o'clock A. M.

GERSTMYER.—Departed this life, on Monday, December 28, 1891, JOHN G. GERSTMYER, in the 47th year of his age, beloved husband of Anna Gerstmyer.

Funeral Thursday, December 31, at two P. M., from his late residence, No. 1709 Eastern avenue Baltimore thence to First German United Evangelical Church.

HELM—BENJAMIN H. youngest son of Beal and Ella Helm and a grandson of Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Radcliffe of Ellicott City, died Monday, December 28th, of diphtheretic, croup at Westminster, aged 3 years.

Tis hard to break the tender chord,
When love has bound the heart;
Tis hard, so hard, to speak the words,
"Must we forever part?"

T. B. R.

"UNTO HOW MANY"

Unto how many men each hour
Frail little fingers seek to bring
Some gentle gift of love, some flower
That is the Soul's best offering?
Some happiness which we despise,
Some boon we toss aside forever—
And only that our selfish eyes
May smile one moment on the giver
How many of us count our treasure,
The little lives that perish thus,
To garner us a moment's pleasure,
A moment's space to comfort us?
Blind, ever blind, we front the sun
And cannot see the angels near us,
Forget the tender duties done
By willing slaves to help and cheer us.
Earth and its fulness, all the fair
Creations of this heaven an lair,
All lives which die that we may live,
All gifts of service, we pass by,
All blessings Love hath power to give
We scorn, O God, or we deny!

—*Robert Buchanan.*

A REMARKABLE STORY.

BY WARDON ALLAN CURTIS.

The way to Barbury was long, and James Hutchins having offered to tell another story of the sea, I gladly accepted his offer, and he began:

"In the year 1891 my grandfather, William Truscott, found himself skipper and owner of the fast-sailin' brig Mary Ann, of Marblehead. He warn't more than twenty-four years old at the time, and considered himself mighty fortunate n bein' so well fixed so early in life. But seems as if he congratulated himself too soon. About the time he got to be skipper there came a streak of hard times, and nary a vessel sailed from Marblehead for furrin parts for several months. Even after times did begin to get better, none of the merchants of the town seemed to want the Mary Ann to carry their cargoes. My grandfather was down on the wharf one day, sittin' on a pile, lookin' at the brig, and wonderin' what made his luck turn bad so, when he see comin' towards him old Ephraim Bagley, the undertaker. Grandfather thinks to himself that old Bagley see he was in danger of starvin' before long, and was goin' to try to sell him a coffin before his money was all gone, so he turned away, for he hated the old feller, and wouldn't have patronize him for a good deal.

"Brig bain't been doin' much these days, has it?" said Bagley.

"'Nop,' said my grandfather.

"'I have been thinkin' of sendin' a n cargo to furrin parts, but I don't s'pose there's any use of askin' the captain of the Mary Ann to carry it. His ship is too busy—he! he! He hain't taken a Marblehead cargo for six months. He is too busy, he is. He! he! he! he!'

"Grandfather was mad enough to choke the old feller, but he couldn't afford to lose a chance to get a cargo, so he looked up respectfully enough, and said he warn't busy, and asked Bagley what he wanted to carry and where he wanted it carried.

"'Never you mind what nor where till I make terms,' said Bagley. 'You're losin' money, young man. You know that won't do to keep your vessel idle like this, and the longer she stays idle, the less likely it is that people will ever want to use her. She's beginnin' to get a bad name already. People try to find some reason why she ain't used, and say she's cranky, leaky, doesn't mind her helm, and other things. Now I offer to pay the wages of the crew, pervide all the food and supplies necessary for a v'yage, you to furnish ship and get nothin' but your board. You can't stay around here doin' nothin', your board is worth more than that, and as I said, your ship will get a bad name if she stays idle much longer.'

"Grandfather see the old feller was talkin' sense, even if he was drivin' a hard bargain, so he said: "I will take you up. Where do you want to go?"

"'Naples,' siad Bagley; 'an I want to take a cargo of coffins. They are havin' the plague over there, and I have a lot of coffins on hand. I think there is a chance to make money. Then folks is dying faster than they can turn out coffins. I have 600 coffins on hand—a batch I made up when that yellow fever ship from Surinam put in at Boston, but this State was too cold, the fever didn't take holt, and I've got all them coffins on hand. I expect to make a big thing out of them Italians.'

"Grandfather knew that the Italians didn't use no coffins, scarcely ever bur'erin' with graves; but he didn't tell old Bagley so. He merely remarked that it would be necessary for 'em to load the cargo nights, for sailors was such superstitious critturs that it would be hard to get a crew to sail a ship loaded with coffins.

"Old Bagley seed to puttin' the coffins aboard—him and grandfather. There was all kinds. Plain wood-colored ones; red, white, and blue ones for Revolutionary veterans; black-walnut and mahogany ones; some with leather handles, some with silver handles; and there was seventy-five that was all padded and upholstered inside, with perfumery bags put around under the paddin'; had patent snap-lock, and little glass windows over the place where the face comes that could be open and shut.

"Grandfather soon got a crew togetheer, and made everything ready to sail. When the day for sailin' come, what did he see but old Marm Bagley a heavin down the wharf, closely followed by her particular friend the Widder Haskins, both on 'em carryin' baskets full o' knittin'-work, and two big bags! He observed something squirmin' 'round in the bags, and he thought mebbe it was eels. He axed Mis' Bagely if it was, and she said no, it was cats; she was goin' on the v'yage, she and Mis' Haskins, and they was goin' to take the cats for company. Great Scott! he was took back. Here they was, a-goin' to make a v'yage with a cargo of coffins, and a lot of cats for passengers! Every one knows that cats are unlucky critturs to have on a ship.

"'Mis' Bagley,' said grandfather, 'ain't we have got left to do to make this v'yage a success is to set sail on Friday. Coffins and cats! For land's sake, don't let any of the men know them cats are on board, for they'll leave the ship. Coffins and cats! Jerusalem crickets!'

"Marm Bagley took the cats down into the cabin, and, thinkin' that the vessel was loaded with sideboards, revolvin' bookcases, and bedsteads, the crew made sail on her, and before long the Massachusetts coast was out of sight.

Nothin' happened on the voyage across, 'cept when Marm Bagley let out her cats, on the fourth day from port, and some of the old sailors took to tellin' yarns about the strange misfortunes what had happened to ships havin' cats on board, especially where they was black cats with white tips on their tails, like eight of Marm Bagley's twenty-seven.

"The ship went across the Atlantic all right, and passed through the Strait of Gibraltar. The evenin' arter the passage, grandfather was leanin' on the rail lookin' at the sea, and thinkin' what hard luck he was havin' with his ship, when the mate came alongside and says:

"'William, you have allers been a good friend to me, and I want to tell you something I heard Bagley tellin' his wife last night. He says that when we get to Naples, and the crew finds out that them boxes below contain coffins—and he is goin' to be sure and tell 'em—they will all refuse to make the return v'yage, what with coffins and cats both bein' worked up to a high degree. He says you hain't got no money to pay for a new crew, he only agreein' to pay this one, and he expects to buy the ship of you dog-cheap, for you would rather sell it cheap than leave it to rot in Naples Bay.'

"Grandfather felt bad when he heard this, for he knew he couldn't sell his ship to the Italians, they doin' most of their navigatin' in them little lantern-rigged zebras, and his only chance, and a slim one too, was to sell it to some stray Englishman. He couldn't see no way out of the difficulty, so he went to bed wishin' that old Bagley was in one of his own coffins planted in Marblehead graveyard.

"When he came on deck in the mornin' he found the mates looking through the long glass at a vessel to windward. He took a squint likewise, and see that it was an Algerine pirate vessel. There was the banks of oars, and the red flag with a white spot on it floatin' at the mast-head. Grandfather's first impulse was to crowd on all sail and try to escape, but then he remembered what the mate had told him the night before, and he thought to himself that he migat as well be in the hands of a pirate from Algiers as a pirate from Mablehead, so he sot down and never uttered a word. Pretty soon Bagley came on deck, and when he was told that pirates was chasin' 'em, he got frantic. He began givin' orders to the crew, but as he didn't give none of 'em correct, nobody minded him. The pirate snip kept gettin' a little bit nearer, and grandfather done what I allers considered a very queer thing. He decided to turn Mohammedan. He thought to himself that it was pretty likely that the pirates would catch 'em, even if they did try to get away. Then they would be made slaves until their friends ransomed them. As for him, he didn't have no frfends or near relatives to ransom him. If he would turn Mohammedan, the Algerines would set him free and make a great man of him, like they allers did with Christian slaves who turned. Then he would see that the crew was sent home without ransom—all except Bagley; he would buy him, and make him work all-fired hard. If the ship got away, then he would be in old Bagley's hands, and would starve at Naples. If the ship got caught, then he would be saved from ruin, would get even with Bagley, and the crew would be no worse nor better off than they were before. He had no friends to leave in America. The only thing that troubled him was leavin' his religion; but he said to himself that if such pizen scoundrels as Bagley could be deacons in the church, he didn't care much about leavin' such a concern. Right there is where I allers held he done wrong. It ain't no reason for leavin' a good institution like the church because a bad man happens to belong to it.

"Well, Bagley see that grandfather didn't take interest in the question whether the Mary Ann could beat the pirate, so he said, 'Truscott, if you will get us out of this scrape, I will give you two hundred dollars.'

"Grandfather looked around and seen the pirate was gettin' a little bit nearer, and he never said a word.

"'I'll give you three hundred,' said Bagley; 'ain't that enough?'

"Grandfather never said a word, and Bagley went forward. By-and-by he came back.

"'Truscott, what's the matter with you, anyway?'

"Grandfather up and told him what the mate had heard him tellin' his wife, and said this was the reason he didn't take no interest in escapin' the pirate.

"'Truscott,' says Bagley, 'if you will get us out of this scrape, I swear on the Bible that I'll give you the proceeds of this v'yage, and promise not to get the crew to desert at Naples.'

"Grandfatter jumped to his feet, and gave orders to clap on all sail. He didn't care for the proceeds of the v'yage, for he knew there warn't goin' to be any, but he loved his ship; and now that Bagley had promised not to cheat him out of it, was ready to try to get away. He made Bagley give him a receipt for all there was on the ship, and the sailors signed it as witnesses, and deposited it with the mate to give back to Bagley if he didn't succeed in gettin' away from the pirates. Under the extra press of sail, the Mary Ann leaped forward, and the pirate began to fall behind; but, as luck would have it, the wind died down, and with oars and sails both, the pirate rapidly overhauled the Mary Ann, and gettin' within range, fired away at her to make her lie to.

"'Better lie to,' said the mate. 'I'd rather go to prison than be killed.'

"'Hold her to it,' said grandfather. Don't you see them cat's-paws comin'? The wind will freshen in a minute. If they don't shoot away some of our riggin', we'll escape yet.'

"They could see the wind darkenin' the water in little spots, comin' nearer and nearer. Speakin' of cat's-paw's made grandfather think of something. He had all of Marm Bagley's cats fetched out and put around in the riggin' and conspicuous-like on the deck. As soon as he done this, the Algerines quit firin'. The cat is a sacred animal to the Mohammedans, and they were afraid they would hit a cat, so they quit. But the breeze didn't come up, and in no time the pirate vessel was alongside, and the pirates was gettin' ready to board.

"'Go down into the hold with three men,' said grandfather to the mate, 'and take them seventy-five upholstered mahogany coffins out of their boxes, and get em' ready to bring on deck.'

"The sailors looked astonished when they heard him speak of coffins, but three of 'em went to help the mate. Up over the sides of the vessel swarmed the pirates, and before long fifty of 'em was standin' on the deck.

"'What ship is this?' asked an interpreter, of my grandfather; for all Barbary pirate ships carried interpreters, meetin' people of all nations, as they did.

"'This,' replied grandfather, 'is a ship bearin' presents from the President of the United States to the Sultan of Turkey.' You see, the Sultan of Turkey was kinder looked up to by the Barbary States, he bein' a sorter head to all Mohammedan countries.

"'We shall have to examine your cargo, and if what you say is true, you shall go your way; but if not, we shall take you to Algiers. Let us see your presents.'

"'We are carryin' some most wonderful things,' says grandfather—'magical dream caskets. You just lie down in one of 'em, and the most beautiful dreams come to you. Some of our magicians got 'em up. They're the greatest thing out.'

"The interpreter translated to the old pirate captains, and then he said that the captain wished to try one of the dream caskets, to see if grandfather was telling the truth about 'em.

"'Step into the cabin, gentlemen;' and the captain and ten others stepped in.

"Eleven mahogany coffins were fetched in. The Algerines looked at the silver handles, the silk and velvet paddin', the little glass windows, smelt of the perfumery, and then they believed every word grandfather had said. They had never seed no coffins, for in their country they put folks in stone tombs. Orientals is superstitious, grandfather allers said, and they swallowed all he told 'em.

"'Get right in, gentlemen,' said he, and they all got in, and openin' the little glass windows, so they could breathe, he shut the covers, the patent locks fastened, and there they was.

"'Them chaps is out of my way,' thought grandfather; 'now I must catch the others.' Then he continued aloud; 'Gentlemen, we will leave you now, so as not to disturb you. You will fall asleep in about five minutes, and dream most beautiful dreams.'

"Then he and the interpreter went on deck and axed the rest of the fellers if they didn't want to dream some. They said they was afraid the officers would be mad if they found it out, so he told 'em he would wake 'em arter a little before the officers came out, and the hull thirty-nine crept into the coffins, the patent locks clicked, and there they was. The pirate vessel was a lo'v-lyin' craft, and the Mary Ann stood so high out of the water with her light cargo that what was takin' place on her decks could not be seen from the pirate.

"'How many men have you on your ship?' said grandfather to the interpreter, casual like.

"'Sixty, not countin' the rowers, of course—Christian slaves chained to the oars. She ain't manned for a regular cruise. We have been carryin' the annual tribute to the Sultan, and in return we are bringin' presents of gold and silver and one of the Sultan's one hundred and nineteen daughters to marry the Dey of Algiers.'

"Then fifty of the sixty Algerines were where they couldn't do no harm. Quicker than a flash grandfather pulled out a pistol, and pointed it at the interpreter's head.

"'Tell them other ten man to come aboard here at once. I don't know your lingo, but if I observe that they don't move quick, I'll blow your brains out.'

"The interpreter called, and the ten men started to come aboard. As fast as they stepped on deck they were knocked down one by one, and put in some of the red, white and blue coffins made for Revolutionary veterans, and there was the whole passel of the pirates captured as slick as a whistle. Grandfather searched the pirate ship, took all the valuables and divided 'em among his crew. He cut the chains of the rowers, all Spaniards and Italians, and told 'em to take the pirate vessel to the nearest Christian port. Then takin' the Sultan's daughter aboard with him, he 'bout ship, and sailed for America. He sold the Algerines at five hundred dollars a head to Americans to exchange for their friends who were captives in Algiers. As the Barbary States were then chargin' seven hundred dollars ransom-money, this was cheap; nevertheless, he made a good thing out of it. The Sultan's daughter, who was a very pretty girl, he sent to school, where she got converted, and turned out a first-class girl generally. When she got through school, not knowin' what else to do with her, he up and married her."

"So you are of Turkish descent," I said to James Hutchins, as he finished his story.

"Yes, I expect so," said he, clucking to his horse.—*Harper's Weekly.*

Scientific Horse Training.

Not the least curious of recent applications of science is the use of spectacles for the production of high-stepping horses. The spectacles, designed and first made by a London firm of opticians, consist of eye enclosing frames of stiff leather and deep concave glasses of large size. They cause the ground in front of the horse to appear raised, and he accordingly steps high. Persistence in the use of the spectacles on young animals is said to give wonderful results. It is suggested that spectacles are also often desirable for correcting