## To Clean Books.

The first thing to be done in a book that wants washing is to cut the stitches and separate the work into sheets. Then a glance may by taken for the separation of those leaves or sheets which are dirty from those which have stains of ink of off. The dirty leaves are now placed in a bath composed of a quarter of a pound of chloride of lime and the same quantity of soda to about a quart of water. They of socia to about a quart of water. They are left to soak until the paper has re-gained its proper that. The pages are now lifted out theory into a second bath of cold, and if possible running wa-ter, where they are left six hours. This removes all traces of lime. The paper, then theroughly dried by exposure, must be dipped into a third bath of size and water, and again laid out to dry. This restores the consistency of the paper. Pr. ssure between printels' glazed boards will then restore smoothness to the I aves. The toning of the washed leaves in accordance with the rest of the book is a delicate process, which requires some experience. Some shag tobacco steeped in hot water will usually give the necessary coloring matter, and a bath in this liquid the necessary tone. The process described above may do for water stains, but if the pages are dirtied by grease oil, coffee, candle drippings or ink, different treatment will be required. Dilute spirits of salt with five times its bulk of water, and let the oil-stained pages lie in the liquid for four minutesno longer: then remove and wash as before, in cold water. To remove ink, a solution of oxalle, citra or tatar.c acid should be used, but care must be taken in the washing and sizing. If the grease is a spot in the middle of a page, place between two sheets of blotting paper, or cover it with powdered French chalk (the blotting paper is preferable) and pass a hot iron over the place. This will melt the grease which is immediately soaked up by the chalk or paper. For dirty finger-marks the following is re-commended: Cover the mark with a clean piece of yellow soap for two or hours, then wash with a sponge three and hot water and dip the page in weak acid and water. Give another both of hot water and thoroughly cleanse with cold water. To remove ink stains: Dip the page in a strong solution of oxalic acid, then in a solution of one part hydrochlorie acid and six parts of water, after which bathe in cold water and allow to dry slowly. Vellum covers which The Hon. Chauncey M. Depew was in require cleaning may be made almost equal to new by washing with weak salts of lemon, or, if not much soiled, warm of lemon, or, if not much soiled, warm moved from covers of bound books by scraping a little pipeelay, French chalk, or magnesia over the place and then ironing with an iron not too hot, else it will discolor the leather .-- Chambers' ourn.l.

## Clev-land Clocks.

of this village, commenced a collection of ancient clocks, commonly called "wall sweeps," which are now valuable as rel-Then it was nothing unusual to atgiven away to the boys, and were used as clumsy playthings. Scott found several old timepieces with the name of "Jeremiah Cleveland, maker," inside the wooden case

## The Newest Crezy.

For the past two seasons, writes a Washington correspondent to the Boston Mark Twain's article, in the December Traveller, an animated discussion has Century, entitled, "The Private History been going on in society as to the pro- of a Campaign that Failed," is, by an until last year, when several of their fair opponents succeeding in creating a reversal of opinion, so to speak. The correct thing now is for a lady to have a very few have sought professional aid from the outside and purchased secrets ciety wear but one kind of flower, and

thus seek to individualize it. It is a rather pretty custom, and gives wear in the line of floral decoration. profession of arms, whereas General The latest, the newest, the most agoniz- Grant made on that occasion the dising, the most excruciating, the most fascinating thing out, according to the au-thority of a young man whose life is but an endless whirl of fashionable dissipa-

laugh, you know. Really, it isn't fun until you know all about it. It isn't any You will appreciate it-I know you will.

lady is expected to embroider her initials or monogram in her own hair in the it has taken immensely here. You see, the lady who has long, luxuriant hair has a chance to defily show the fact, while the girl who hasn't-well, I suppose she either buys or borrows some because it's the proper thing, you know."

## An Anti-T-bace) Argument,

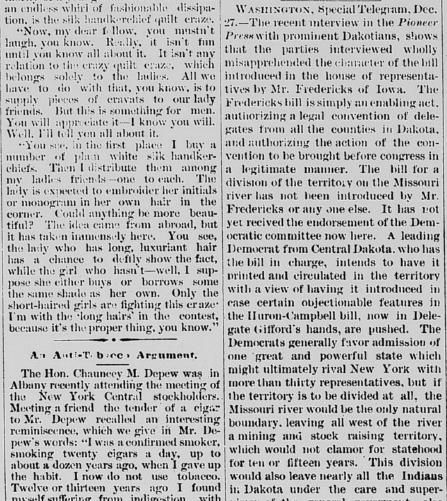
The Hon. Chauncey M. Depew was in to Mr. Depew recalled an interesting reminiscence, which we give in Mr. Depew's words: "I was a confirmed smoker, Twelve or thirteen years ago I found myself suffering from indigestion, with vision of the general government, also wakeful fits at night, nervousness, and A Batavia, O., correspondent writes: inability to submit to much mental some years ago Edward Scott, a jeweler strain. I was in the city of Albany one day and bought a 25-cent Partaga. I was walking up Broadway, and at the corner of State street I took the eigar out of my mouth and looked at it. fulness of the use of tobacco. I looked at my cigar and said: "You are responssmoke again. was affecting my physical system and 1 stopped it entirely and have not commenced again and probably never shall."-Aloany Journa.

## "How Grant Marched Against

Mark Twain."

1886

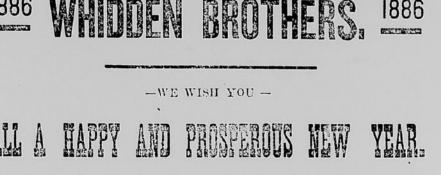
priety of the use of perfumes. The anti-perfumers practically carried the day until last year, when several of their volume, just printed of General Grant's perfume of her own. Some accomplish met the little army in which his future this by a combination of perfumes, and a publisher was a private. But when he found they had fled his heart resumed which they zealously guard. Perfume should not be used upon the hankerchief. "enemy," and that he and his fellow-Of course this will not interfere with the soldiers were equally frightened appears flower craze. Many of the belles in so- in his trank confession in the December Century. The difference between the two soldiers was that Mark Twain was the young men ample opportunities of knowing just what their lady friends can then and there abondoned forever the covery that the enemy were as much afraid of him as he had been of them.



vision of the general goverment, also under territorial control.

## Artificial Eggs.

NEW YORK, Dec. 18.-A number of dealers in Paterson were called on Sat-I urday by a man representing himself as tend the sale of some family about to move away and buy an old clock for a silver quarter. Often, indeed, they were a German savant's book on the unhealth-a lot of "fresh country eggs," at a a lot of "fresh country eggs," at a remarkably low tigure. The eggs were ible for this mischief. I threw that Par- delivered by another man, to whom the taga into the gutter and resolved not to dealers 1-10sed payment. Yesterday For six months I suffered | Onderdonk called for his money, but wooden cases. The Cleveland family has been known in Clermont county for years, and not the torments of the damned. I wanted to smoke but I resolutely refused. My appetite meanwhile was growing better, my sleep was growing sounder, and I dency. A brushing up of family recol-locations dividend the fact that the fact that the fact the fact the fact the fact the fact that the fact the fact that the up to three years ago. After I had ly and left the city without attempting worked for seventeen hours continuously one day, late at night I thought I would admitted to several dealers that the eggs try a cigar as a soothing influence. I lit a cigar. It was delicious. I enjoyed the aroma of the smoke and the pleasure by a firm in Newark whose name he by a firm in Newark whose name he of the eigar more than I can say. The declined to disclose. The shells were next day I smoked four eigars and the made of transparent camposition and next two. I found the use of tobacco the shape was perfectly modeled, The portion surrounding the yolk was made of albumen and the yolk was made of albumen and the york itself of ground carrot and saffron. The eggs were tested and found to scramble well and in an one let there was no perceptible difference between the real and artificial eggs, but when boiled they are easily detected, as the yolk and surrounding



1886

And announce that instead of taking stock during the monthof January we shall offer, regardless of cost, the balance all goods in our

# GUUDS DEPARTMENT

At such low figures, for

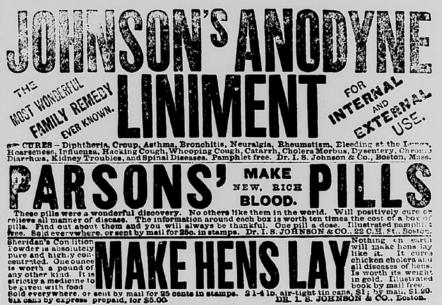
## spot cash.

That you cant help buying.

relation to the erazy quilt eraze, which misapprehended the character of the bill belongs solely to the ladies. All we introduced in the house of representa-Balance of Winter stock must go.

Balance of Boots and shoes must go. Balance of ready made Clothing goes. Odds, ends and remnants of all kinds must go, and we will take as exchange for part

5,000 Bushels of Wheat and allow you 5 cents above elevator prices.



lections disclosed the fact that Jeremiah Cleveland was an uncle of the president, and, more, that the works of his ancient clocks had been made by Rev. Aaron Cleveland, the president's father, who had learned elock-making in his youth to renounce it for the ministry. This clock discovery led to more investigation of the Cleveland family, and a closer hunt among clocks for more of the Cleveland Two brothers of the president's make. father, Jeremiah and Stephen, came to this country in the early part of this century. For the latter the president was originally named. He was for years in this county, but went to Cincinnati, where he kept a drug store for a long •ime.

Jerry Cleveland married Lizzie Robinson and settled on Lucy's run, near Batavia. Here he had a shop, which is still standing a ruin, never in use since his death in 1837. He was in those early days compelled to take for payment whoat here do not harden separately states and have to be shelved. Notwheat, heifers, calves, oats, cordwood, or days' labor, and history does not record that he left much\* fortune to his family. One son, Aaron B. Cleveland, named for the president's father, is now a United States revenue gauger, ap-pointed by the grace of his cousin. Among the clocks collected which bear the mark of manufacture or repair by Aaron or Jerry Cleveland is one lately bought by Gov. Knott, of Kentucky, and which is understood to be a forthcoming repaired by old Jerry Cleveland, which was brought from Epping, N. H. It had been in the Norris family 156 years, and in the French and Indian war two babies were hid in its case during the Indian attack on the cabin. Another case made by Cleveland for the Trout family is still in good condition. The work's were made in 1782. For sixty-three years this clock has been in the Trout family, near Feesburg, Brown county. Thomas L. Hamer, the celebrated congressman and Mexican soldier, who appointed Gen. Grant to West Point, sat under the face of this clock and sued in vain for the hand of pretty Mary Trout, who refused him to wed a farmer boy. In one of the families related to Gen. Grant and living in the southern part of the county is a clock, the case of which was made by has trave 's birth in the

### The House of Lords.

Labouchere writing to the Fortnight'y  $Rev \circ w$ , says: "The worst upper cham-ber conceivable to the mind of man is the house of lords, consisting, as it does,

withstanding the wealth of its members Delivered every morning in any part of they are not independent. Some of them fight and quarrel for posts of profit, and the greater number of them are poor, prejudiced creatures, who obey their leader like sheep, and vote as he directs them. There is, moreover, a permanent lating bob sleigh to all who conservative majority in the assembly. This majority is used by the liberal leaders to emasculate all liberal legislation, when they do not care to run directly counter to it. That such a legislative assembly should continue to exist under a trade domentation of the state of th present to the president. James B. sembly should continue to exist under a Wallace, of Milford, has another clock, truly democratic system of government truly democratic system of government would be an absurdity. Nor will it. If one thing be more certain than another it is that the hereditary house of land-lords is doomed. It may be that it will be held advisable to replace it by an elected upper house possessing some sort of temporary veto upon the decisions of the lower house, but it is more than probable that one legislative assembly the lower house, but it is more than probable that one legislative assembly will be deemed sufficient.

probable that one registance assembly<br/>will be deemed sufficient.John Taylor, the head of the Mormon<br/>church, is in his 80th year. He is a na-<br/>tive of Westmoreland county, England,<br/>He is venerable in appearance, but in<br/>younger days was tall, stout, and quite<br/>robust. He is a fine conversationalist,<br/>being master of several languages, and<br/>has traveled much in Europe and else<br/>where.Notice of FixAL PROOF-Land Office at Fargo<br/>D. T. Dec. 19, 1885. Notice is hereby given that<br/>the following named settler has filed notice of his<br/>intention to make final proof in support of his<br/>claim, and secure final entry thereof, viz: Karl-<br/>to Pederson. H. E. No. 14803, for the uw \$\scimes\_c\$ of<br/>sec. 22, up. 148n, r. 58w, and names the following<br/>as his witnesses, viz: Ole Sletten, John Sleien,<br/>Adobin Johnson, Jacob Toche, all of Ottowa P.<br/>O. Griggs county. D. T.<br/>The testimony to be taken before John N. Jor-<br/>grings county. D. T., on the 12th day of Jan.,<br/>A. D. 1886, at nis office.<br/>HolfACE AUSTIN, Register.<br/>Jacobson & Ole, att ys.

the city, by P. E. Nelson.

Knud Thompson is now ready to deliver the Oscil-

Jacobson & Oie, att ys.

-Yard at foot of Burrell Avenue-COOPERSTOWN, - : DAKOTA, HARDWARE, Stoves, Tinware, Paints, Oils, Etc.,

Maynard Crane.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

-

LUMBER.

Cedar Felt Paper, for Inside Finish.

# A. N. ADAMS.

E