

# DAILY NEWS

TUESDAY, APRIL 13, 1880.

## Political.

### FOR CONGRESS.

THOMAS H. NELSON, of Vigo County, is a candidate for Representative in Congress from the Eighth District, Indiana, subject to the decision of the Republican nominating convention, to be held at Terre Haute, June 23.

### FOR SHERIFF.

JOHN BEAL, of Harrison Township, is a candidate for Sheriff of Vigo County, subject to the decision of the County Democratic convention.

### COUNTY TREASURER.

THE DAILY NEWS is authorized to announce WERB W. CASTO, of Sugar Creek Township, as a candidate for Treasurer of Vigo County, subject to the decision of the Republican nominating convention.

D. M. WALLACE will be a candidate for the office of Treasurer of Vigo County, subject to the decision of the Democratic nominating convention.

N. B. KENNETT, of Pimento, will be a candidate for the office of County Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Democratic nominating convention.

### CLERK OF THE COURTS.

L. A. BURNETT is a candidate for Clerk of the Courts, subject to the decision of the Republican nominating convention.

JOSH ROSTE will be a candidate for the office of County Clerk, subject to the decision of the Democratic nominating convention.

### COUNTY CLERK.

We are authorized to announce that MERRILL N. SMITH is a candidate for the nomination for Clerk of Vigo County, subject to the will of the Republican nominating convention.

## POLITICAL.

### A Memorandum of Coming Conventions.

For the benefit of our many readers we subjoin below a list of the coming conventions and committees:

#### REPUBLICAN CONVENTIONS

National Convention, Chicago, June 3d, 1880.

State Convention, Indianapolis, June 17, 1880.

Congressional Convention, 8th District, Terre Haute, June 23, 1880.

#### DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION

National Convention, Cincinnati, June 22, 1880.

State Convention, Indianapolis, June 1880.

Congressional Convention, 8th District, Crawfordsville, June 4th, 1880.

Committeeman of the 8th Congressional District, Hon. H. H. Boudinot; residence, Terre Haute.

#### COUNTY CONVENTION.

To be held May 29 at court house.

Democratic delegates to Congressional, Judicial and State conventions to be selected at county convention, May 29.

Republican County Central Committee, H. L. Miller, Chairman; J. O. Jones, Secretary.

First ward, D. C. Greiner..... Terre Haute

Second ward, O. Jones..... Terre Haute

Third ward, E. S. Egan..... Terre Haute

Fourth ward, H. L. Miller..... Terre Haute

Fifth ward, Samuel D. Chaff..... Terre Haute

Sixth ward, John A. Reynolds..... Terre Haute

Harrison tp., A. B. Pegg..... Terre Haute

Sugar Creek tp., Geo. W. Harris..... Macksville

Fayette (N. G.) B. G. Owens..... New Goschen

Fayette (San.) James W. Watts..... Sanford

Outer Creek tp., W. L. Ritter..... Terre Haute

Neving tp., W. H. Melrah..... Terre Haute

Lost Creek tp., L. W. Dickerson..... Terre Haute

Riley tp., Christ Shiner..... Riley P. O.

Honey Creek tp., Joshua M. Hall..... Terre Haute

Prairie Creek tp., J. D. E. Kester..... Prairie Creek

Linton tp., W. H. Kester..... Pimento

Pierson tp., S. S. Stark..... Pimento

CITY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Second ward, M. N. Dial..... Chairman

Fifth ward, Lou Bagen..... Secretary

Fourth ward, Jos. H. Briggs.....

First ward, Wheeler.....

Sixth ward, J. Reynolds.....

Third Ward—Vacant.

#### The Straw on the Farm.

In mixed farming there is nothing that should be wasted. Everything should conduce to the fertility of the farm and the profit of the entire system. I do not think if I had a crop of 100 tons of straw, that I would think it advisable to sell any of it off the farm at \$6 per ton. I think the farm offers a better price. But when I see an old stack that has stood for three or four years and is gradually settling into the ground, I cannot help wondering why the farmer has not sold it at any price. Although straw is not equal to good hay for feeding purposes, yet its value is not a little. Even when allowed to get dead ripe, if the crop is properly cared for afterwards, cattle do very well on a straw diet, provided it is not exclusive. I have made a practice of wintering young horses, and all horses not working, on a considerable portion of straw daily, what is left in the manger being used for bedding. I have been satisfied of its value when thus used. Store cattle are also fed on straw, alternating with hay, and they always eat the straw up clean. When I have taken the trouble to cut my grain a trifle green, but so ripe as not to injure the quality of the berry, I have found the value of the straw much enhanced. Straw, however, no matter how it may be cut and cured, is not equal to good hay. I have always been amply repaid for a generous use of straw in a hog pen, not only for the comfort of the pigs, but as a matter of economy, as straw is a perfect absorbent. Too much of the profits of farming is often lost through negligence of the straw crop. It is a valuable element in mixed husbandry, and I, for one, should not know how to live through the winter if it was not for my straw stack, which I can use in many ways to keep my stock clean, comfortable and healthy.

### Bible Study.

Nothing is more common than to hear the Bible extolled, and yet there is reason to fear that it is greatly neglected. The number of copies which have been printed during this century is enormous, and the books printed in elucidation of it are innumerable. Nevertheless, Christians generally read the Bible far too little, and if they felt it of the importance they profess, they would undoubtedly be far better acquainted with it.

Old members of churches show often times a remarkable ignorance of important passages in it, and probably many a minister who can give a satisfactory compend of its doctrines, would be greatly humiliated if called upon to give any careful analysis of the special burden of some one epistle.

The Bible is really the school-book of the church. The Christian is a disciple, a learner, and the book is given him that he may acquire knowledge to the school of Christ. It is a grand description which is given of a saint of apostolic times, that he was an "old disciple." There is ever something new to learn, and the Christian who is most advanced in years, if willing to learn, can constantly discover truths which he has hitherto overlooked, or failed to properly appreciate.

Many church members, it is to be feared, scarcely ever read the Bible, and except as their knowledge of Christian truth is enlarged by church services, they have made no progress in years. Yet truth is presented to us as the appointed means for our guidance in this life, and for our attaining preparedness for the life to come. We are to be sanctified by the truth, and by the truth we are to grow up into Christ in all things. A Christian character of real power can never exist apart from careful meditation on God's Word. There is need of stronger, more robust Christian life, and the only means by which it can be secured is by Christians drawing supplies from the Word. "I have written unto you, young men," said the Apostle John, "because you are strong, and the Word of God abideth in you."

Let then, every Christian reader consider whether he ought not and cannot give more time to the study of the Word of God. A well-formed plan, which, if resolutely adhered to, for the daily study of God's Word, would give us speedily a vast accession to the moral power of the churches.

### A New Antiseptic.

An antiseptic agent has appeared in Germany, which, if the statements regarding it is true, is one of the most important yet discovered. It is a double salt of borate of potassium and sodium, and is made by dissolving in water equal quantities of borate of potassium, nitrate of sodium, and boracic acid, and evaporating into dryness after filtering. Its cost is about twenty-five cents a pound, and its use in food, etc., does not in the least injuriously effect them, and gives no taste nor smell to substances. It has been extensively employed already by butchers, sausage makers, tanners, etc., but its most important use is at present in the manufacture of butter and cheese from sweet milk.

When butter is made from sweet milk in the ordinary manner, the milk must be kept very cold; when the "preserving salt," as it is called in Germany, is used, the milk may be kept at ordinary temperature without souring; the remaining sweet milk may be worked up into a superior quality of cheese. If fifteen grains of the salt are added for each quart of milk, the latter will keep sweet for at least a week.

Fresh meat, game, etc., may be preserved by dipping it in a solution of one pound of the salt in six pints of water. When the meat is intended to be kept for a long period, it is rubbed well with the powdered salt in the proportion of one and one-half drachms to each two pounds of meat. In twenty-four hours the impregnation is completed, and it needs only to be dried. A piece of meat prepared in this manner in January, 1877, was in perfect good condition in January, 1879. For pickling, the meat is prepared in the same manner, and then placed between layers of a mixture of two pounds of common salt, one-half pound preserving salt, and one-fourth pound of sugar. In this way the largest hams can be salted in four days.—*Boston Journal of Chemistry*.

**THE HEART AS A MACHINE.**  
The heart is probably the most efficient piece of physical apparatus known. From a purely mechanical point of view it is something like eight times as efficient as the best steam engine. It may be described, mechanically, as little more than a double force-pump furnished with two reservoirs and two pipes of outflow; and the main problem of its action is hydrodynamical. The left ventricle has a capacity of about three ounces; it beats 75 times a minute; and the work done in overcoming the resistance of the circulating system is equivalent to lifting its charge of blood a little short of ten feet (9.23). The average weight of the heart is a little under ten ounces (9.39 oz.). The daily work of the left ventricle is, in round numbers, ninety foot-pounds; adding the work of the right ventricle, the work of the entire organ is nearly one hundred and twenty-five foot-pounds. The hourly work of the heart is accordingly equivalent to lifting itself twenty thousand feet an hour.

An active mountain climber can average 1,000 feet of ascent an hour, or one-twentieth the work of the heart. The prize Alpine engine, "Bavaria," lifted its own weight 2,700 feet an hour, thus demonstrating only one eighth the efficiency of the heart. Four elements have to be considered in estimating the heart's work: (1.) The statical pressure of the blood column equal to the animal's height, which has to be sustained; (2.) the force consumed in overcoming the inertia of the blood veins; (3) the resistance offered by the capillary vessels; (4) the friction in the heart itself. This, in a state of health, is kept at its minimum by the lubricant serous membrane of the pericardium.—*Scientific American*.

Avoid boisterous talk or rowdy conduct on the street.

### Railroad Time Table.

**EXPLANATION OF REFERENCE MARKS.**  
Every day. All other trains daily except Sunday. \*Parlor cars daily, except Sunday. \*Sleeping cars. \*Reclining chair car. Union Depot time, which is five minutes faster than city time.

**TERRE HAUTE & INDIANAPOLIS RR.**  
(Union Depot—Tenth and Chestnut Sts.)

Trains leave for Brazil, Greenastle, Plainfield, Indianapolis and all Eastern cities: \*Fast Line, 1:40 a.m.; Mail and Accommodation, 7:00 a.m.; \*Fast Line, 3:05 p.m.; Mail and Accommodation, 4:40 p.m.; Trains arrive from these points: \*Pacific Express, 1:25 a.m.; Mail, 9:55 a.m.; \*Fast Express, 3:05 p.m.

Trains leave for Marshall, Martinsville, Casey, Effingham, Vandalia, Greenville, St. Louis and all Western and Southern cities: \*Pacific Express, 1:20 a.m.; Mail, 10:05 a.m.; \*Fast Express, 3:10 p.m.; Trains arrive from these points: \*Fast Line, 1:20 a.m.; Mail, 10:05 a.m.; \*Fast Express, 3:10 p.m.

Trains leave for Rockville, Waveland, Crawfordsville, Colfax, Frankfort, Logansport, and Northwestern cities: Mail, 6:30 a.m.; Mixed Train, 4:00 p.m.; Trains arrive from these points: \*Eastern Express, 4:20 p.m.; \*Chicago Express, 10:45 p.m.

Trains leave for Terre Haute, Indianapolis, and all Western cities: Mail, 11:30 a.m.; \*Chicago Express, 1:45 p.m.

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