THE OATHOHO JOURNAL

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WHAT THE SOLDIERS WORE IN THE OLD COLONIAL DAYS:

How Part of the Uniform Has Survived to the Present Day-The Origin of the Blue and Buff and What the Biflemen Wore.

In the colonial days the militia wore the dress that they had inherited from England. Three, at least, of those costumes have survived to the present day. One is that worn by the City Troop, of Philadelphia. Modifications, it is true, have been made in the hat from time to time, but they have been in detail of form, and not at all in character. The uniform was and is one of the handsomest that was ever worn by a soldier. There is a company in Hartford which still wears scarlet coats and the hat of the last century, which call to mind the British Grenadiers and the soldiers of Frederick the Great. In Richmond, Va., there is a company that wears an abominable hat, invented in the time of the Stuarts, and possessing only the

merit of being historical.

IN REVOLUTIONARY TIMES.

In the war of the Revolution uniforms for the troops were out of the question. It was simply impossible to procure the cloth from which to make them, or the money to pay for them. The difficulties in the way of Washington and the Continental congress in this respect have already been fully explained. As for Washington, he adopted a simple uniform of blue and buff for general officors, which may have been suggested, as has been intimated by a high authority, by the Whigs and the Scotch Covenanters, but which were more likely inspired by the uniform of the Blues, in which Lord Fairfax, Washington's friend, was an officer.

It was a plain, pleasing uniform, not brilliant, but eminently fitting to the wearer and the cause of which he was a leader. It was late in the war when an enlisted man's uniform was buff and blue, and then only on paper. The only clothes that were obtainable were the very best for actual service. As early as the French and Indian war Washington, as the commanding officer of the Virginia militia, urged Governor Dinwiddle to provide the troops with the simple and useful dress of the hunter, and to err on the side of severity.-London afterward, in the Revolution, he urged that as many as could should procure this comfortable dress, which, as it was the costume of the riflemen. struck terror to the heart of the enemy. The riflemen of the last century wore loose fitting tunics or jackets made of homespun. While the rest of mankind wore breeches they wore trousers. They were, indeed, the first to introduce that useful garment, but the trousers did not closely resemble those of our own time. Instead of being tight above the knee, they gave free play of the muscles of the leg, and were gathered close at the ankle by buttons, so that they were not like the awkward flapping, catch all impediments of today. These clothes were ornamented with furbelows or ravelings of the materials of which they were made, a fashion that has been always popular with frontier Americans. THE RIFLEMEN'S DRESS. The American riflemen wore the dress that was in its time the best possible service uniform. It was an ample protection from the weather, for it might be of cotton in summer and of wool in winter. It was not burdensome. It permitted the unobstructed use of all the wearer's powers. It did not distract him by petty annoyances. The shoes were closed and guarded by the buttoned bottoms of the trousers, so that during a long march dust and gravel did not intrude to the wounding of the feet and the laming of the men. The hat was a oft wide brimmed felt, not pressing too much on the head and shading the eyes. The accouterment of the rifleman consisted of what was useful to him. Of all the soldiers of his time he alone wore a body belt. Into this belt he stuck a hunting knife, with which he out his fuel, his food, or his pathway through the forests. His weapon was better than that issued to the troops opposed to him, and the British soldier with his Brown Been feared the Yankes rifle. Finally his cartridge box and canteen were carried from his shoulders. This was a virtue of the period, however, for a hundred years ago no soldiers carried weight on their waists. It is probable that the absence of uniforms greatly assisted the American Army in its struggles with the well clad enemy. The dress of the period was cortainly not calculated to aid action. It is almost impossible to imagine anything that could make a fighting man ineffective than the heavy hats. a full, hur shirted ocets, the skin sight breeches and the leather stroks

MALINET. ALUSS OF THE HITSCHES OF THE DOGY were cased in, and were directed to preserving the rod like suffness which was prescribed by the drill master. It is easy to understand how, other, things being equal, men whose clothes permitted them to be active and agile could easily overcome the buckram men, who had to shoot over leather stocks .--- Harper's Weskly.

* . Pen Made Money,

Regularly every six months the treasury department receives either a twenty or fifty dollar bill which, from all appearances, instead of being made from a plate, is executed entirely with a pen. The work is of a very high order, and several times these bills have defied detection and passed on their tour of circulation unhindered. The counterfeiter seems to be a genius who yearns for potoriety, as he could not make his living by his penmanship. The culprit has hot yet been captured, although efforts have been made to find him, and it is believed that he has had the pleasure of viewing his handiwork in a little frame which hangs on the walls of the treasury buildng.-Washington Letter.

-Blunted His Dignity.

Fountaine, of Narford, is a name of worthy associations in the minds of Norfolk men, and one which must be familiar to all readers of Swift's correspondence, but its present holder's intest achievement has certainly not added anything to its luster. Mr. Fountaine. of Narford Hall, is a justice of the peace, deputy lientenant and master of the West Norfolk foxhounds, and he appears to have been under the impression that these accumulated dignities entitled him to the privilege of having an express train stopped whenever he pleased for his especial convenience.

The station master at the little station of Eastwinch not seeing things in this light, Mr. Fountaine stepped out at once upon the four foot way, and by gesticulating and throwing his arms aloft contrived to stop the train for himself. The driver not unnaturally inferred that something serious was the matter until he pulled up, on which Mr. Fountaine coolly climbed into a first class carriage and gave the word to proceed. This curious escapade has imposed on the magistrates of the Swaffham quarter sessions the painful duty of fining a brother justice and deputy lieutenant £25, and binding him over to keep the peace. The punishment cannot be said

Bees Hinder a Train. A swarm of bees created a block in a curious manner on the Perkiomen railroad the other day. A freight train running between Perklomen Junction and Allentown, Pa., stopped to take water at Palm station; twenty miles north: A warm of bees from a neighboring farm house had taken refuge in some woods near by, and when the train stopped at the station they came buzzing out and alighted with one accord on the tender. behind the engine.

The engineer and his assistant in the engine and the brakemen standing around the train were astonished at the visitation and promptly sought safety in the waiting room of the station. The fireman, William Heist, was on the engine cab at the time busily shifting coal from one side of the tender to the other, and in an instant a hundred bees set upon him. Half mad with pain he jumped off the tender and rolled wildly in the grass at the roadside.

The schedule time for starting the train came and went, but the crew saw no way in which to start. They held a consultation over the problem, and finally a bright idea struck the engineer. Putting it into execution he crept softly and unconcernedly up to the tender, after the manner of an experienced bee farmer, and secured possession of the adjustable hose with which engineers are accustomed to clean up their cabs. He got the drop on the bees and turned look upon. Not so with the hardy yelon them a steady stream of cold water. The effect was magical. The entire well. swarm took to their wings and described a straight line-a bee line-toward the woods. The train then resumed its journey, fifteen minutes behind time .--Cor. New York Sun.

A Little Heroine.

Jeanne Victoire Snooke, 10 years of age, the daughter of C. Snooke, of Portsmouth, England, was on April 26, 1890, with her brother James, aged 4 years, on the landing stage of the old sallyport at Portsmonth-a place which is a favorite resort of children. Suddenly Jeanne was startled by the fact that her brother had fallen into the water, which was then twelve feet deep. Without a moment's thought about self, Jeanne sprang into the sea to the rescue. The struggle was great, and both of the little ones sank and rose to the surface continually, but the brave elder child never quitted her held of her brother. The tide was running strong and carried them away from the stage, and both must have been drowned had not H. Craven, of the

CYRUS W. FIELD'S SUNFLOWERS.

They Are Not Only Things of Beauty, but of Utility as Well.

Tears of ecstasy would have filled the eyes of the new obsolete, but always asthetic, Oscar Wilds could be have stood and viewed the field of sunflowers cultivated by Cyrus W. Field on his country. estate, Ardsley, near Tarry. town, on the Hudson. The sunflowers covered an entire acre, and with heads heavy and drooping from the recent rain they were just lifting their faces to the morning sun, their bright yellow petals in pleasing contrast with their dark conter of green and brown. It was an array of giants. The tough green stalks would have averaged over six feet in height. and some of them towered up to seven

feet. . But these flowers are not cultivated alone to gratify Mr. Field's sesthetic taste. The man who connected America and Europe with an electric cable is nothing if not practical. He believes in uniting beauty and utility. So, when he drives out by the sunflower grove, and his love for the beautiful is touched by that sea of bobbing yellow heads, the practical part of his nature finds solid comfort in the thought that these flowers are put to good use. Others may delight in the tender orchid or the gay chrysanthemum, with their endless variety of shades, but these are only fair to low bloomer, which Mr. Field loves so

When the frosts of autumn shrivel up the petals of the nowers and the center turns a deep, rich brown, then the tops of the flowers are carefully cut and hung up to dry. In about a month the little black flat seeds which fill the head of the flower are thrashed out and fed to the chickens in Mr. Field's extensive henneries. So, on the days when a fine specimen from the coops lies on his back, nicely browned, in the platter, with his drumsticks lifted heavenward, Mr. Field naturally reflects in the strain of the familiar nursery rhyme, "This is the cock that ate the seed that grew on the top of my sunflower weed.'

And how gratifying must be the thought that the beauty of the summer has been transformed into the tootheome breast and tender wing. This reflection might escape the aforesaid Oscar, but it is no doubt a source of much pleasure to the millionaire who cultivates and admires the same flower.

"Do you sow new seeds for these sunflowers every spring" was asked of Hred Allison, who has charge of the field. "Yes," he said, "we plant new seed every year, and put them in hills as we sow corn. About the middle of Sentember we cut off the tops, hang them up to dry, and in another month they are ready to shell. We mix the seeds with the other chicken feed."

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Mortgage Sale.

TAULT has been made in the O. BOOM DUILCH MARK notice, on a mortgage bearing; date the March, 18/4, exclanded by Preserve C ity of Rochester. Con New York, the Lewis Allens of the and recorded in said County 70, MC Diago 406, Here sat day of Acpett Mortigage, and of t nut south lines of and the of the there of late the there of an entry blie section at trust; in said city; st 9. ber, rat Datest June sies ...

A Game Old Hen.

A game hen died on R. W. Gamble's place at Cuthbert, Ga., a few days ago. This hen had reached the age of 14 years. lacking only a few weeks. She continued to lay eggs until a year before she died. For several months she had been totally blind, but was fed and watered regularly by Miss Mary Gamble. In 1886, when Mr. Gamble moved to Macon, this hen was carried there and brought back when he returned to Cuthbert. In the spring of 1882, when the cyclone struck Mr. Gamble's place and tore things up, this old hen was setting in a box on the kitchen hearth. The kitchen was blown away, the chimney was missing, but the hearth remained. and there sat the old hen in her box. as composed as though nothing had happened.-Chicago Herald.

In an Indian Mound. Dr. J. F. Snyder, a Virginia, Ills., archæologist, has just returned home from Schuyler county, Ills., where he opened an Indian mound. The corpse was in the tumulus of a chief. It had been laid with the head to the east. On the forehead of the decayed skeleton was found a crescent shaped ornament of thin, hammered copper. On the breast had been placed a large sheet of mica that no doubt had served as a mirror. On one side of the skull was a small pottery vase of peculiar form. In one hand was a small stone ax, and in the other several arrows and spearheads of flint, a few bone awls and fragments of a large sea shell. - Chicago Herald.

Old Coin Discovered.

A laborer around the grounds of Henry Miller, of Chappaqua, N. Y., is reported to have found a short time ago beneath a large stone a considerable amount of money in gold coin, which evidently was hidden long ago, as many of the coins bear dates over 100 years old. The coin is mostly in British gold sovereigns and half-sovereigns. The value of the find is variously estimated at from \$100 to \$300. - Philadelphia Ledger

Oapt. Tillman, the leader of the farmers' movement in South Carolina, owns 1.800 acres of land, runs, twenty plows, and has a dairy supplied by forty thoroughbred Jersey cows,

Frederick H. Hassam, the actionarian. K New York, is to make ex-President Leveland a present of Damis Webster's rod, welt wicker fask and fahing hat

chamberlain's office, Portsmouth, who was coming out of the harbor in a boat. gone to their rescue and got the half drowned, struggling children out of the water. For this act of bravery Miss Snooke was, on the 20th of May following, awarded the honorary first class certificate of the Royal Humane society.-Philadelphia Times.

Jews Going to Patestine.

A convention of delegates representing the largest Jewish colonies in thirty-six different cities of Russia met ten months ago, and after a long discussion they gave a unanimous vote for Palestine as their future home.

The change that such an emigration would produce on the Holy Land cannot be overestimated. One million new workers would turn the barren hills of Judea into terraced vineyards. The olive trees of the past would again spring forth, and the whole land would blossom like the red poppies that cover the plains of Sharon. It would mean the adding of 150 per cent. to the population. of the land occupied by ancient Palestine. and it would make Jerusalem a city of more than 100,000 people.

The Holy City has been growing with almost American rapidity within the past few years, and an exodus of the Jews from all parts of the world to it is slowly but surely going on .- Frank G. Carpenter in National Tribune.

Be Careful of Your Derby in Summer,

"Derby hats must be handled with velvety touch in summer." Few people are aware of the fact that the great heat at this season of the year softens a stiff hat so much that it can almost be rolled up into a ball. That's why the crown should be handled as little as possible, because it is the easiest thing in the world to dent the hat when it is soft, and the mark will stay there forever. The hat is all right if you don't touch the crown while it is soft, because it regains its natural stiffness as soon as cold weather cools it off. If you hold a derby hat near a hot stove it will lose its stiffness in a few moments and be limp as a rag.-New York Journal.

A veteran athlete, known as "Old Vetter Michael," although passed his eightieth year, recently climbed to the top of the spire of the perish church of Saar-Alben, Germany, which is 182 feet high and stayed there some minutes. turning the weathercock round and sound and parforming a faw gymnastic

"How many chickens do you keep?" he was asked.

"About two thousand," he said, "as that number takes up all the space in our three houses. From these chickens, cred, by said most in the line we gather over three thousand dozen plat, being each General lake well he said eggs each year. All eggs that the fami-Mes do not use we sell. There are three families to supply-Mr. Field, his son, Edward M. Field, and his son-in-law, D. A. Lindley-and they use from fifty to sixty dozen eggs a week."

"Do you keep ducks?"

"Yes, we have about six hundred ducks and about sixty geess. We sell what ducks we don't want for home use. but the chickens we keep, as the families use a great many. The three families use from fifteen to eighteen chickens, four or five ducks and about two geese a week."-New York Times.

A Cabman's Opinion of Women.

Said an old cabman: "I have been standing in Forty-second street here since 1867, and never have I had an extra ten cent piece from a woman. They are all alike and their name is close. never drive one that she doesn't want to go like an engineer, and if I demand extra pay for the time made over the road. she will hold back and fight with her mouth every time. They all want their money's worth. If they agree to travel st mile rates and doubt my estimate of the distances I have to wait while they go into a drug store or telegraph office for points, and then I lose more time than the difference amounts to. If they hire me by the hour they will hold the cab till the full hour is up. I never knew one of them to cheat in the time, and never met one who paid for a fraction over. A man will allow me half an. hour or half a dollar occasionally to get back to the stand, but a woman never pays for anything she doesn't get. Unless she is with a man I don't care much about carrying her."-New York World.

Two Victime of August, 1890. Visitor-Where are your big boys? Mother-Jack went out at noon and was overcome by heat. Visitor-And James?

Mother-He went out in the evening

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