

WASHINGTON'S VISION

AS DESCRIBED IN HIS OWN WORDS TO ANTHONY SHERMAN.

A Prophetic Panoramic Exhibition With a Seven-Weeks Lecture by a Comely Feminine Spook—Said to Have Been First Printed About Thirty-Seven Years Ago.

The Pacific Commercial Advertiser publishes the subjoined remarkable production, which was found in the files of The Polynesian newspaper of the issue of Jan. 11th, 1862. It was most likely first printed in the fall or winter of 1861, when the issue between the north and south in the United States was pretty close. Very few will fail to read closely and think upon this matter.

WASHINGTON'S VISION.

The following narrative was related by Anthony Sherman, an octogenarian, who heard the account from Washington's own lips:

"The darkest period of our revolution was the year 1777, when Washington, after experiencing many reverses, went into winter quarters at Valley Forge. Often I observed tears course down the cheeks of the beloved commander when he was considering the sufferings of his brave soldiers. Washington was in the habit of praying in secret and calling upon God for assistance; and it was only

one day Washington spent the whole afternoon in his room alone. When he came out I observed he was much paler than usual, when he related to me the following:

"While I was sitting at my table this afternoon engaged in writing, and my mind was heavy with sorrow, I suddenly observed directly opposite to me a most beautiful female. I was so much surprised, for I had given strict orders not to be disturbed, that I could not find words at the moment to inquire the object of this unexpected visit. Two, three and even four times I repeated the question without receiving an answer, the only effect being that she raised her eyes a little.

"I now experienced a most curious sensation spread over my whole body. I wished to rise from my seat, but the steady gaze of my mysterious visitor kept me spell-bound. I again tried to speak to her, but my tongue was tied. An unknown, mysterious, irresistible power had taken me prisoner. I could do nothing else but gaze at the apparition. Gradually the room filled with light and the form grew more clear and bright. My feelings were those of a dying man; I could neither think nor act. My steady gaze was all that I was aware of.

"I now heard a voice which said: 'Son of the Republic, behold and learn. At the same time the figure stretched out its arm and pointed with the finger toward the east. Light clouds arose in the distance, which dispersed, and revealed to my eyes a most astonishing picture. Before me all the countries of the earth were spread out—Europe, Asia, Africa and America. Between Europe and America I saw the waves of the Atlantic ocean toss backward and forward, and between America and Asia the waves of the Pacific ocean. Again I heard the voice, 'Son of the Republic, behold and learn.'

"Immediately a dark form like that of an angel appeared over the ocean between Europe and America. It then dipped water from the ocean with both hands, and with its right hand sprinkled it over America, and with its left hand over Europe. Immediately dark clouds arose from both these countries, which met in the middle of the ocean; here they remained stationary for a short while, then moved westward, and wrapped America in darkness. Lightning flashed through the dark clouds, and I heard the growling and shrieking of the American people.

"Again the angel dipped water from the ocean and sprinkled it as before. The black clouds withdrew and sunk into the sea. For the third time I heard the voice, 'Son of the Republic, behold and learn.'

"I looked toward America and saw populous cities and villages spread out from the Atlantic coast to the Pacific ocean. Again I heard the mysterious voice, 'Son of the Republic, behold and learn.'

"The dark form of the angel then turned toward the south, and, coming from Africa, I observed a horrible phantom make its way to our country. It floated slowly and heavily over our towns and the country; the inhabitants rose to make war on each other, and formed in battle array. As I looked at this scene I observed an angel surrounded with light; on his head he wore a beautiful crown, on which was inscribed the word 'Union'; in his hand he held the star spangled banner; this he planted between the contending armies, crying out, 'Remember, you are brothers.'

"Immediately the nations threw away their arms, became friends again, and gathered round the star spangled banner. Again I heard the mysterious voice, 'Son of the Republic, the second danger is past; behold and learn.'

"And I saw villages and cities steadily increase in size and number, until the whole country was covered with them, the whole extent, from the Atlantic to the Pacific ocean, and the nation had

multiplied in as countless numbers as the stars in heaven or the sands on the seashore. Again I heard the voice, 'Son of the Republic, the end of a century is at hand; behold and learn.'

"The dark angel then put a trumpet to his mouth, blew in it three times, then dipped out some water from the sea and sprinkled it over Europe, Asia and America.

"My eyes now beheld a most terrible scene. From each of these countries dark, heavy clouds arose and united in one mass; through this mass dark red lightning played. I saw troops of armed men marching, and then sail across the sea to America, which was immediately covered by the black cloud. And I saw how these immense armies desolated the land, and laid towns and villages in ashes. I heard the roar of cannon, the clashing of swords, the cry of victorious and vanquished millions in deadly strife—when again I heard the mysterious voice proclaim: 'Son of the Republic, behold and learn.'

"The dark angel then again took up the trumpet, and gave one long and terrible blow. Suddenly a light broke forth and drove away the dark cloud hovering over America. At the same time I saw the angel, with the beautiful crown, on which was inscribed the word 'Union,' descend from heaven, holding in one hand the star spangled banner, and in the other a sword, and accompanied by legions of heavenly spirits. These united

ter were almost overpowered, who then took fresh courage and formed in battle array. Again, amid the horrible noise of war, I heard the mysterious voice, 'Son of the Republic, behold and learn.'

"After this voice the dark angel dipped out water for the last time from the sea and sprinkled it over America; and immediately the dark cloud retreated with its armies which it had brought along, leaving the victory to the Americans. I saw towns and villages rise in the same places where they had stood before, while the heavenly angel planted the star spangled banner among the people and cried out with a loud voice, 'As long as the stars are in heaven, and as long as the dew descends from heaven to earth, so long shall this republic exist.'

At the same time he took the beautiful crown from his head, on which was inscribed the word 'Union,' placed it on the star spangled banner, and the people, kneeling down, cried out 'Amen.' "The apparition then gradually began to dissolve, and at last the mysterious female was all that remained before me in my room; and again I heard the voice, 'Son of the Republic, what you have seen is explained as follows: Three dangers will come over this republic; the second is the most to be dreaded, when this one is passed the whole world cannot conquer her. Let every child of the republic lead to serve his God, his country and the union.' With these words the form vanished.

"I arose from my chair with the firm conviction that the birth, progress and fate of the United States of America had been revealed to me."

These words, says Mr. Sherman, I heard myself from Gen. Washington's own lips.

DAIRY CLEANLINESS.

Boiling Water Necessary to Prevent Injurious Germs—Scalding it Not Necessary.

A recent Ontario agricultural bulletin says that probably more trouble is caused to butter and cheese makers by the use of dirty utensils than in any other way. Every article that is brought into contact with milk is at once infected with germs. When milk is left in storage cans for some time a tremendous amount of germ life is developed, and a vast number of spores, or latent forms of bacteria, are produced. In this way vessels are infected, and it is very difficult to cleanse them so as to get rid of the germs which lodge in all the cracks, crevices, etc. Often the water used for washing is very bad—so bad that epidemics of typhoid fever have sometimes arisen from the use of impure water in washing dairy utensils. The washing which cans ordinarily get, first rinsing in tepid water, and then a momentary application of hot water. Even in some of the best creameries final washing is not done with boiling water; and the result is cans containing vast numbers of living germs, all ready to grow, are put away for future use. In order to wash cans thoroughly the following treatment is necessary:

First—Wash and scrub in tepid water, in which washing soda may be dissolved in order to free them from milk.

Two—Rinse them thoroughly with boiling water—not water at 180° or 190°, but at 212° F.

Three—Put steam pipe into the can so that the jet is applied with considerable force to the bottom, in order to penetrate all cracks and crevices, and kill the germs that may have found lodgment therein.

Four—In summer time have a shell or rock against the wall of the dairy, choosing the sunniest aspect, and lay the cans on their sides, with the tops slightly tilted downwards, for a thorough airing, remembering always that sunlight is a cheap and powerful germicide. It must be borne in mind that all utensils, dippers, cloths, strainers, etc., that come into contact with the milk should be treated in the same way, and whenever possible steam should be used in the final cleansing.

ENCOURAGING OUTLOOK

ANOTHER GREAT YEAR PROMISED FOR AMERICAN FARMERS.

Results of an Inquiry Into Present Agricultural Conditions—Money Plentiful With Farmers—Other Lines to Benefit.

A comprehensive inquiry into present agricultural conditions at home and abroad has been conducted by the Orange Judd syndicate of agricultural weeklies. It leads to the conclusion that America in particular and the world in general will see several years of good times based upon the bedrock of agricultural prosperity.

One thousand millions of dollars will hardly measure the increase in the farmers' receipts for last year's produce over the values that prevailed as late as 1895. More than \$100,000,000 of farm mortgages have been paid off during the past two years. Millions in chattel mortgages have been wiped out, and the paying up of other forms of indebtedness has become almost a mania in the West. This has been attended with such an increase in bank deposits that throughout much of the trans-Missouri country interest rates on farm loans are down to from 5 to 8 per cent, contrasted with from 6 to 10 per cent. or more as late as two years ago. These gains in the West are largely responsible for the vast increase in national bank resources of more than \$1,000,000,000 since the low point of 1893, and more than \$400,000,000 during the past 12 months.

The two wheat crops of 1896 and 1897 have returned farmers nearly twice as much as the crops of 1894 and 1895—a gain of more than \$400,000,000. Corn shows a decline of some \$150,000,000, but these two staples alone make a net gain of nearly \$250,000,000. The United States wheat exported during the past 12 months sold for about as much as the whole crop was worth in 1893, 1894 or 1895. While the agricultural exports of the past 12 months reach in the neighborhood of \$500,000,000, by far the greatest on record, this was partly due to the phenomenal crop shortage abroad. Hence The American Agriculturist bases its conclusions on the past two-year and four-year periods rather than upon a single season's exceptional conditions. It compares the last four years' agriculture and export with those of 1878-81, which ushered in the brilliant prosperity of the early '80's, and concludes:

"We look for an industrial activity early this fall quite unparalleled, with quick markets at home and abroad for the surplus of American farms. We find no reason to anticipate higher or fancy prices for produce, but with economy in production and marketing brought about by recent improvements, and having regard also to the cheapness of manufactures (also due to inventions) and the ease of money, our deliberate conviction is that the average American farmer is to have the largest prosperity he ever enjoyed. This forecast is measured by the standard of the present, by the exchangeable power of farm products for the products of labor in other vocations."

The balance of trade in favor of the United States during the past two years is more than \$1,000,000,000. From the resumption of specie payments up to July 1, 1898, the United States have imported some \$50,000,000 worth of gold more than it has exported, to say nothing of the large additions of gold from American mines, amounting to from \$30,000,000 to \$50,000,000 yearly. This, with the immense excess of merchandise exports, may well raise the question whether the United States have not practically paid up their foreign obligations, what they owe abroad being offset by what foreigners owe our people, so that the United States may enter upon the new century a creditor nation.

There is a brilliant promise for the largest tonnage of crops this year ever produced in America. Prices bid fair to be reasonably well maintained, compared to the low values of 1892-5, indicating a total return for staple crops alone of \$100,000,000 more this season than last year. Railroads may justly expect a large traffic, and some remarkable figures are given as to the earning capacity of railroads under assured conditions. Even if the world should have a bumper wheat crop, its supply for the two years ending June 30 next would be some 100,000,000 bushels less than for the previous two-year period of advancing prices, indicating that the fair prices paid for the 1896 crop (from 63 to 93 cents at Chicago) are likely for the present crop.

The advance in the value of agricultural lands is noticeable, with a more active buying demand for improved land, in view of the comparative scarcity of available public lands. The live stock industry is again flourishing, with a great revival in the breeding of thoroughbred stock, \$300 to \$500 being frequently paid for breeding animals of the best breeds, and as high as \$3,000 for a bull and \$1,500 for a cow. The speculation in Poland China hogs continues, \$50 to \$100 being common prices, and more than \$1,000 has been paid for a single boar.

"The strongest possible confirmation of these results and future prospects," says The American Agriculturist, "is afforded by our returns from a majority of the leading firms in all branches of the agricultural trade, particularly in the western and middle states. Most of these returns go into considerable detail, and give a very full insight into the real

state of farmers' finances. They show that trade with the farmers has increased this year from 10 to 300 per cent. over the corresponding seven months of last year. Only in one or two cases is business reported as less than last year, and these were for special causes. The universal report is more business. In a few cases manufacturers of popular specialties for farmers are making three or four times as many sales as in recent years. The general unanimity in reporting an increase of trade is proof conclusive of the accuracy of all other evidences of larger purchasing power among farmers. All returns agree that collections are easier among farmers than for years."

A Subject Which Should be Discussed.

In an address before the Hanover Farmers' club Hon. S. F. Nixon said: "In searching for data for an address before the state convention of superintendents of the poor at Niagara Falls last year I discovered that the state is expending more money on the insane than on the free school system. Under the present system \$5,500,000 annually go for the care of the 22,000 insane in the state and only \$4,800,000 for free schools. This is \$4.94 a week for the care of each insane person as against an average cost of \$1.10 per week under the county care system, and Chautauque county pays \$30,000 per year now for this object against \$6,000 when we had the unfortunate here, and our insane are not as well off. It is very evident that a change should be made."

B. R. & P. Improvements.

Improvements continue toward making this the most profitable coal road leading into Buffalo. The new viaduct gives opportunity to increase the tonnage of trains 30 per cent.

Now a uniform grade is being made between West Falls and Jewettville brick yard; a steam shovel cutting down a knoll near Jewettville, and the gravel train, of which J. B. Barnes is conductor, is making fills on both sides. The steam shovel is coming to the Springville gravel bank to load dirt for fills.

At Garroton the approach to the Erie crossing is nearly up to the top of the trestle, and is to be continued on a gradual grade to Riverside.

Rock from the Pennsylvania works is being distributed through the Golden valley, to be put in place of wood docking along the creek.

Five mastodon locomotives, weighing 110 tons each, said to be the largest in the world, are now hauling coal over the road.—Springville Journal and Herald.

Private Property in Cuba.

The Spanish who are in Cuba—we mean the civilian Spanish and not the military—have apparently to learn that with the control of the island in our hands their property will be at least as secure to them as it has ever been under the rule of Spain.

There is to be no confiscation, no sequestration of private property. To every man his own; and to all, law, order and individual liberty. "The guarantee of this, so far as it is possible that it should be personified, is William McKinley, president of the United States; and we don't know of an insurance policy anywhere in the whole world that can hold a candle to it.—N. Y. Sun.

The Maine Man Was Ahead.

A Maine soldier boy writes home that an Arkansas guard, who was talking with a Maine sentinel recently, said: "S'near as I can see, there ain't much difference between we uns and you uns, 'cept that we uns reckon an' you uns guess."

"That's about all, neighbor," replied the Maine man, "cept that we can guess a darn sight better than you can reckon."

And the Arkansas trod along in silence trying to reckon who got the better of the sally.

How to Cure a Cold.

Simply take Otto's Cure. If you wish to try it call at our store and we will give you a sample bottle free. Hughes, the Druggist, Salamanca; McCabe Bros., Red House; Byron Bissell, Limestone.

Notice.

The office of the Fitts Lumber company will be located in Mrs. M. C. Fitts' office, South Main street, and all persons owing the above firm are requested to settle their accounts at once.

FITTS LUMBER CO.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, Lucas County.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1898.

A. W. GLEASON.

Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

How are you neighbor, and how about Ginseng Roots? We lead but never follow. Now in position to pay the highest cash price. C. A. DOTY, Agr., Salamanca, N. Y. "Come every body."

If You want as well as every suit, go to TONY STRONZ, merchant tailor.

EVERY WALK IN LIFE.

Salamanca Citizens Appreciate the "Little Conqueror."

Every class of people has sick kidneys. The busy business man rushing through life on the run, fails to realize the constant strain he daily puts the kidneys to. The mechanic, forced to assume unnatural positions stooping and straining at his work, does not know that his backache is simply a kidney ache. The clerk on his feet continually leaning over a counter or desk; railroaders, conductors, engineers, street car men, subject to constant jarring, have backaches from the kidneys. Women at their household duties, girls and boys at play overtax the kidneys, give them more work than they can do. "Tis a fortunate thing the kidneys warn you when in trouble, they cry out for help. Don't neglect the warning. Don't neglect a bad back. A weak, lame or an aching back, if neglected, will mean future trouble, kidney trouble, urinary trouble. Doan's Kidney Pills cure every form of kidney ill, cure a bad back and make sick kidneys well. Doan's Kidney Pills are endorsed by people we know, by citizens. Words of praise come from all parts of the state. Read what a Salamanca woman says:

Mrs. C. S. Gardiner, of 28 Maple street, says: "My youngest boy was troubled with his kidneys ever since he was treated for diphtheria. As soon as I learned that his kidneys were weak I had a doctor prescribe for him. He did not seem to get much better; in fact, I saw no difference. We were visiting my son in Rochester, and he procured Doan's Kidney Pills, as they were so highly spoken of by so many in that city. They promptly relieved him. On my return I procured more for him from

isfactory in every way, and soon strengthened his kidneys and removed the other difficulty. Doan's Kidney Pills proved superior to any remedy we have ever been able to obtain."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Sole agents for the U. S. Remember the name Doan's and take no substitute.

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In buying Jewelry, although a good many people seem to think there is. If you get Brass when entitled to Gold it is not bad luck; it is simply because you buy of some "Cheap John."

Purchase Jewelry only of a reliable, first-class dealer, and you will find that there is no luck about it. You will get straight goods every time.

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When you deal with

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If a Young Man loves a young lady, that's his business.

If the Young Couple get married and want their house papered, that's part of our business.

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