FARM AND ORCHARD.

CULTIVATION OF RYE IN THE FALL AND SPRING.

Experiments Made in Feeding Young Chickens—The Gapes—Raising Young Turkeys—Etc.

Rye is really a fall and spring crop, as it comes in for pasturing late in the season, and is ready for stock early in the spring before any other green feed is ready. As rye is expected to produce not only pasturage but also grain and straw, it taxes the land in proportion to the uses to which it has been applied, and to secure the best results the land should be prepared in August, not only by a liberal application of manure, plowing, and working down fine with a harrow, but the land should again be worked over in September, before seeding, as a fine seed-bed is essential. Rye flourishes on nearly all kinds of soils, and will thrive on light sandy lands that are unfit for wheat or oats. It is a hardy plant, and endures treatment that would be fatal to some other cereals. Though not valued so highly as wheat, yet it is more serviceable for farm purposes, and its adaptability to nearly all sections renders it one of the surest and best crops for those who do not secure straw or green food from other sources.

Rye is not considered as valuable as grass for pasturing, but its value consists in the amount of green and succulent food it provides late in the season. When nearly all other vegetation is drying up and dropping the leaves, rye is just in the proper condition to take its place for pasturage, and provides green food until well in the winter. The richer the soil the greater the amount of green food it provides, and the earlier it will start off again in the spring, and, of course, the rye can be grazed by stock with less injury on fertile soil. The importance of such a crop as rye for late pasturage is not so much in the nutrition afforded by the rye itself, for in the early stages of its growth it is composed largely of water, but it serves a purpose of assisting digestion when the animals are put on dry food. If but a few hours each day are allowed to the cows on rye, quite an advantage will be secured in the keeping of the animals in full flow of milk.

As rye grows early in the spring, it provides green food before grass is ready, and gives the first relief from the winter's monotony of dry provender, and as it grows up as fast as the animals graze it down, a small patch affords an abundant supply if it is not trampled too much. As a grain crop it also yields well when the land is liberally manured, and the straw is more valuable than that of wheat, being always in demand in the market for bedding purposes. In fact, in some sections rye is grown as much for its straw as for its grain, but its real value is as a grain crop.—*Philadelphia Record.*

SHOULD WET FOOD BE GIVEN?

The food of the hen was never intended to be wet or sloppy, while that of the duck should be just the reverse. The construction of the bills of the hen and the duck show plainly that the one should select seeds or other dry food, while the other is for food more bulky. The internal organs of the hen are adapted for the use of solid food. When the food enters the crop and is there accumulated it becomes softened somewhat and also slightly acidulated, the food then passing to the second receptacle, known as the ventriculous, and from thence to the gizzard. The ventriculous is supplied with a large number of tubular glands, the contact of the food with the walls of which promotes the pouring out of an acid secretion. The food thus saturated enters the gizzard, where it is reduced to pulp. When the food is very soft and watery a less quantity of the secretion is poured out and the digestion is not promoted. This is similar to the saturation of food by the salivary glands of mammals when food is masticated in the mouth, the more water drank the less quantity of the secretion poured out.

As the gizzard is intended to do the work of mastication, and as it is capable of reducing the hardest flint to the condition of an impalpable powder, it is plain that there is no necessity for softening or grinding the food of poultry, either for adults or chicks, as nature provides for both softening and grinding. The presence of too much water in the food is not relished by the hens, and when they are compelled to depart from the natural laws governing them they become liable to disease.

Experiments made in feeding young chicks with dry food exclusively show that they thrive and remain free from bowel difficulty, while similar results were not obtained when wet food was given, bowel disease attacking the chicks. In feeding dry food to poultry, however, one thing must be kept in view, and that is the fact that fowls must have a variety. The reason that wet food is given by many is that a greater variety can be included in that form. There is, however, a difference between dry food, wet food and food that is only slightly moistened in a manner to cause the ground food to adhere sufficiently to permit the hen to eat it. Ground, dry food clogs the nostrils of hens, and for that reason no food should be fed in the dry, ground condition, but should be fed whole or very slightly dampened. Whole grains, or food in its entire state, is more wholesome for fowls, because they can prepare it in the gizzard better than it can be done for them.—*P. H. Jacobs in Farm and Fireside.*

GAPES.

This death-dealing disease is easily mastered if you will but note the following: As a preventive, keep the chickens perfectly dry (on the barn floor is the best place) the first four weeks. If the ground is cold or damp, do not let them out until it is dry. Dampness is the main cause of gapes. I have had nine broods of chickens to care for this spring and have not lost one, nor has one been sick. If you already have gapes in your flock, give crumbs of bread with a few drops of turpentine on. The best way to prepare it is to cut twelve chunks of dry bread; place the chunks on a board and put a drop of turpentine on each. Cut each chunk in two, and feed. Or to one pint of corn meal add one teaspoonful of turpentine, mix thoroughly, then scald, and feed once a day. See that every gapy chick eats; if any refuse, put a pill of it down them. Will those trying the above please report?—*The Cultivator and Country Gentleman.*

TURKEYS.

In raising your turkeys be careful that they do not get wet. Give hard-boiled eggs, with a few bread crumbs soaked in milk for the first ten days, with a little pepper dusted into it after. Chopped corn scalded, with dandelion leaves or onion tops chopped up fine and mixed together, I find good and palatable food for a month or so, then small wheat. See that no lice get on them, for it is certain death; a little sulphur or insect powder dusted over them is good; give the old bird a good dusting also. Be sure they are brought home every night, as I have lost fifteen in one night, and in a short time they will come home of their own accord for their evening meal. Turkeys are very fond of milk, and it is very good for them; in fact, I feed all my fowls all the milk I can get for them. —*The Farmer's Advocate.*

FARM NOTES.

The grooming of a horse after its day's work is done largely affects its capacity for work the next day.

The farmer who has kept his potatoes free from weeds will find his labor lessened when harvesting the crop.

A filthy pigpen breeds not only disease but swarms of flies. Many cases of typhoid fever may be traced to the pigpen.

Carrots are an important crop to look after, and their cultivation should not slacken because they are beyond the weeds.

Do not plant flowers haphazard. Study floriculture if you intend to grow flowers. That is the way to get the most out of the flower garden.

Test the melons for ripeness very early in the morning, before the sun is up, as it is then easier to distinguish the ripe ones than during the heat of the day.

When the chickens are large enough to roost shut them in a house and teach them to stay there every night. They should never learn to roost in boxes or on fences.

Everyone of our hens that has had a chance to sit on the ground has done well. The higher and dryer we have made the nests the worse the failure has been.—*Rural New Yorker.*

There is room on every farm for some hogs, but the number that can be kept to the best advantage must be gauged by the different conditions under which the farmer is working.

Another advantage of sowing rye is that the preparation of the land intended for it, if done this month, assists in the destruction of many weeds, and for that reason the work of preparing for rye should not be delayed.

No matter how clean the utensils may be, a filthy stall will cause the milk to be more or less filthy. The dried dirt floats in the air, and though unseen, is present in proportion to the manner in which the quarters are kept.

If tomato bushes are too thick the ripening will be delayed, as the sun and air will not circulate freely. This is the cause of rot at times. Tie the bushes to stakes where they have fallen down and covered the ground.

There are two objections to using racks for hay in preference to mangers. One is the liability of the stock getting seeds of various kinds in the eyes, and the other is the danger of injuring them in putting hay into the racks with a fork.

Whenever a tree is injured apply a covering of rosin and tallow over the wound. Insects will seek such injured places and do more damage than a weakly tree can stand. If an application be made soon after the injury the wound will readily heal.

Professor Baily suggests as a remedy for the curculio that carbolized plaster be applied profusely to the tree when the dew is on. To make this powder, stir one pint of crude carbolic acid into fifty pounds of land plaster, or quick lime may be slacked with the acid.

There is no security to the farmer against failure of a crop. He has the seasons and the insects to combat. But the farmer can at least grow more than one kind of a crop, and thus save himself from total loss. It is not a wise farmer who will place full reliance in one kind of a crop.

The pasture is a poor place for a cow if no shade is to be had. The direct rays of the sun and the attacks of insects will do more to cause a shrinkage in the yield of milk than is gained by attempting to make the pasture provide the food. Cows should be kept at the barn when occasions demand.

The annoyances from flies and insects cause animals to lose flesh rapidly. A work horse that has done service during the day requires rest at night, in order to be refreshed for the next day's labor. Screens should be affixed to the windows to prevent entrance of flies, and the stables should be kept clean.

Now, while the weather is warm, the food should be almost wholly vegetables. Meat is not necessary as a regular article of food. It is at this season that the advantages of a garden are appreciated. If you have no garden, come to the determination that you will not overlook that important adjunct of the farm next year.

Fully matured bulls are better for breeding purposes that younger ones. If a bull becomes ugly and dangerous as he grows older he should be kept penned up constantly except when he is taken out for exercise. If the animal is broken to do hauling and other farm work it will take considerable of the ugliness out of him.

For August the hogs should have more than usual attention. The hot, dry weather that is often experienced requires it, the pastures dry up, and the water is apt to fail. By all means do not depend on pond or pool water for the hogs. A pool that is fed only by rains will nor furnish the pure water required for hogs to thrive on.

It pays to feed meal to cows giving milk, and if a cow insists on having it every time she does a good turn by forcing us to be regular. Of all losses incurred by American farmers scarcely any one is greater than that which comes from allowing cows to fail in their milk for want of sufficient food of a kind that answers their requirements.

If the hens have a range, and are not allowed anything except that which they pick up, they will suffer but little from bowel disease; but when fed so as to have them somewhat fat, they are liable to bowel disorders. The best remedies are plenty of sharp grit and to keep a lump of lime in the drinking water, with a box of charcoal where they can at all times have access to it.

Experience has proven that while trees on which stable manure was used were healthy and vigorous, yet they were short-lived, while such as were fertilized by ashes were equally vigorous and far more durable. The conclusions thus forced upon us were that heavy applications of potash and bone made healthy trees, while any large amount of nitrogen led to the yellows and other diseases.—*J. H. Hale.*

The future farmer should be given a theoretical as well as a practical knowledge of agriculture. "Book-farming" is sometimes an important adjunct to practical experience. The farmer who studies and understands botany, the composition of fertilizers, the characteristics of the different soils, the breeds of animals and the plant food adapted to the many varieties of plants, has a great advantage over one who simply understands the mechanical work of a farm. Practical experience, however, is one of the best teachers.

We have a salt box in our general pastures. It is fastened on a block too high for hogs to reach. To supply the hogs when we pass the box almost daily we throw out a small quantity on the ground for them. We notice the sows take lumps of the salt in their mouths and crush them, but we see no evil effects from this. However, if not accustomed to a regular supply, it would, taken in such quantities, no doubt sicken them. The more succulent and rank the pasture, the greater the quantity of salt the hogs require.—*Stockman.*

A census incident from the St. Albans (Vt.) *Messenger:* "A sprightly maiden of something over sixty summers had an interview with the census enumerator in Milton a few weeks ago, and among other questions he asked her: 'Are you married, or have you ever been?' To which she replied in the negative; but observing how mournfully and pityingly he looked oevr the dismal fact, she briskly added: 'But I am expecting every day that I shall be.'"

If you have made up your mind to buy Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be persuaded to take any other. Be sure to get Hood's Sarsaparilla, which possesses peculiar strength and curative power.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

In taking up the September "Wide Awake" both the juveniles and the elders will turn at once to Mr. Ward's Andover serial; the chapters should be read in every college in the land. "Doc's" deathbed is a warning to those students who think "hazing" a manly kind of "lark." C. E. Garland has a capital story, "The Last Baseball of the Season." Preston Lee Otis gives a strong story, too, of Southern life. "My Friend, Ah Ging," is a San Francisco story by G. Adams. "The Quest of the Whipping-Boy" ends in this number. "Four Fire-Buckets" is by Mary Bolles Branch. An amusing "Tragedy in Three Scenes." "She did not go to Cooking-School," is by Miss Pollok. There are several fine illustrated papers in the number: "Helen's Tower," describing Lord Dufferin's beautiful devotion to his mother; "Capturing a Sea-Cow," by Dr. Hard, and "An Obscure Hero," by Edith M. Degen, giving an account of Mr. Hadley's work for the Indians. Mrs. White's "Business" paper for young women, Mrs. Claflin's "Margaret-Patty Letter" on street-car behavior, Mrs. Humphrey's article about "The English Cowslip," Mrs. Leonowen's anecdote, "The Little Hohenzollerns," Helen North's unique directions for "Summer Evening Diversions," the McLeod's dramatic Acadian tale, and the original anecdotes and short talks in "Men and Things," complete the prose miscellany. The poems are by Mrs. Thomas Sargent Perry, Mrs. Clara Doty Bates and Ellen V. Talbot. (D. Lothrop Company, Publishers, Boston, Mass.)

If for no other reason, the September number of "The Magazine of Art" is of unusual interest in consequence of the debut of George de Maurier as an author. He writes on "The Illustrating of Books, from the Serious Artist's Point of View," and illustrates his own paper. Claude Phillips begins a short series of articles on "The Modern Schools of Painting and Sculpture, as Illustrated by the *Grands Prix* at the Paris Exhibition." "Current Art" is in the hands of Mr. Walter Armstrong. Mr. Williamson continues his interesting researches into "The Development of Illustrated Journalism in England," with illustrations. Percy Fitzgerald gives a description of the great Roman Catholic College of Stoneyhurst, to the reproduction of which Mr. Fulleylove, R. I., has devoted his skillful pencil. Miss Mabel Robinson writes on "Francis I. as an Art Patron," and Cosmo Monkhouse a humorous poem, entitled "At the Academy." R. Phene Spiers writes on "Gothic Architecture." The frontispiece to the part is a highly-finished etching after Munkacsy's picture of "Milton Dictating 'Paradise Lost' to His Daughters." Cassell Publishing Company, New York.

To be helpful to women seems to be the chief aim of the managers of the "Ladies' Home Journal." Every article has a practical ring in it. What could be more helpful, at this season, for example, than a most sensible article on "How to Close a Country Home for Winter," by Florence Howe Hall, or a budget of advance "Hints for Making Christmas Presents," or what will be the most practical styles for women's garments during the fall, which Mrs. Mallon describes with a skillful pen. Mrs. Lyman Abbott begins her work in the current number, as one of the "Journal" editors. Maud Howe and Harriet Prescott Spofford supply each parts of a novel. Shirley Dare has an article on the wisdom of granting favors. Dr. Talmage chats with women. Foster Coates tells what are "Women's Chances as Journalists." Eben E. Rexford gives hints for fall flower potting. Ruth Ashmore treats of questions of manners and dress for girls. Edward W. Bok points out the possibilities of literary success. Ella Wheeler Wilcox has a poem. Dr. Louis Starr gives practical hints to mothers about the care of children. Published at 433 435 Arch street, Philadelphia.

The citizen soldier has the place of honor in "Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly" for September, the frontispiece of which is a fine equestrian portrait of Colonel Daniel Appleton, Seventh Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y. The paper, by Lieutenant A. C. Sharpe, U. S. A., on "The National Guard of the United States," is a concise, comprehensive and interesting article. William Hosea Ballou gives a graphic description of "The Great Cotton Belt." Captain J. S. Payne's thrilling articles, "Campaigning with Crook," embodies a tribute to the great Indian fighter. Other timely and beautifully illustrated articles, such as "Florence and the Beatrice-Dante Festival;" "The Green Vaults of Dresden," by Mrs. Schuyler Van Renselaer; "Adirondacks as They Are," by Frederic G. Mather, and "Some Poisonous Plants," by Dr. L. B. Fletcher, are among the main attractions of this interesting number. There are, as usual, short stories, poems, literary and descriptive essays, in abundance.

The numbers of "The Living Age" for the 9th and 16th of August contain "Official Polytheism in China," Nineteenth Century; "A Journey to the Capital of Tibet," and "French Affairs," by Gabriel Monod, Contemporary; "Among the Euganean Hills," by John Addington Symonds, Fortnightly; "Arthur Helps," Blackwood; "An Idyl of Clods," "Napoleon Described by His Valet," and "Vidocq," Temple Bar; "An English Monastery," and "Roman Life," All the Year Round; "A Chat About Jersey" and "The Evolution of the Umbrella," Chambers' Journal; "Paterfamilias Americanus" and "Ad Lydiam," St. James; "A West Country Well, and "Yet in the Long Years Liker Must They Grow," Speaker; "The Foundering of the Dacca," Public Opinion; with installments of "Eight Days," "An Advance Sheet," and "The Waterproof," and poetry. For fifty-two numbers, of sixty-four large pages each, the subscription price is $8. Littell & Co., Boston, publishers.

The September number of "The Quiver" opens with an illustrated article by Professor W. G. Blaikie on the great American evangelist, John Edwards. This number contains four complete stories. The paper on "God in the Book of Nature," by the Rev. B. G. Johns, M. A., will attract special attention. Devotional papers are contributed by the Rev. Drs. Hugh Macmillan and J. R. Macduff, and the Revs. P. B. Power and W. Murdoch Johnston. Sunday-school teachers find the International Lessons for the month sketched for them in the "Scripture Lessons for School and Home;" organists and choir leaders will find in the number a new hymn tune by Dr. A. H. Mann, organist of King's College, Cambridge. The author of "How to Be Happy Though Married," contributes a suggestive paper on "Work and Rest," and a missionary working in China sends an account of "A Christian Chinese Wedding." Cassell Publishing Company, New York and London.

The "Overland Monthly" for August (420 Montgomery street, San Francisco,) has these papers: "The Iron Molders' Strike," by F. I. Vassault; "The Whispering Telephone," by Alvan D. Brock; "The Flight of Helen," by Francis E. Sheldon; "The Loan of a Name," by Flora Haines Longhead; "The Institution of the Vestal Virgins at Rome," by Albert A. Howard; "The Truth About Gerald James," by Walter Kelly; "Is Assimilation a Spent Force?" by George Mooar; "Parson Fourbits," by Henry S. Brooks; "The Position of Labor Among the Hebrews," by G. A. Danziger; "In the Mojave," by Charles F. Lummis; "Deer and Deer Hunting in California," by James A. A. Robinson; "A Face," by Lucy E. Tilley; "The Story of Catalina," by Ninetta Eames; "Unconscious Celebration," by J. Preston Moore; "Politics and Political Economy;" "Recent Biography;" "The Presidency of the University—Some Chance Acquaintances," by H. R. Taylor.

"Peterson's Magazine" (Philadelphia) for September opens with a fine engraving, "A Letter from Home," and the full page wood illustration, "In the Sunset." The illustrated paper, "A Giant Grass and Its Uses," is very amusing. "Ransom's Aimless Journey," by James K. Reeve, is a wonderfully realistic episode, and Alice Maud Ewell follows it with the first instalment of "Jackey and the Princess." "Autumn Leaves" is a seasonable paper. "Their Mutual Mistakes," by Frank Lee Benedict, will afford all the more pleasure because of the happy ending. "Things Worth Knowing" contains an excellent article on "Choosing Meats." The household department is charged with good recipes and suggestions, and the fashion and needle-work designs will please ladies.

The "Electrical World" (New York) for August 16th is a number of more than usual interest. It has able articles on the Kemmler execution, accounts in detail of two new advances in the construction of electrical motors, all electrical-patent news of prominence, an extended personal mention of electricians, electrical building, business and discovery, and able and considerate criticisms on electrical progress and its relations to industry, legislation and the general welfare. The pages are fully illustrated, and the many diagrams and plates render the articles descriptive of new electrical discoveries very much more intelligible and interesting. We do not know of any scientific journal devoted to one branch that is more exhaustive, better edited or so newsy than the "Electrical World."

"Harper's Bazar" for August 15th had these, among other papers: "Women and Men. The Mission of the Summer Visitors," by T. W. Higginson; "In Bondage to Flannel," by Helen Marshall Worth; "What to Eat, and How to Serve it," by Christine Terhune Herrick; "Embroidery Design from the South Kensington School," New York fashions, pattern sheet supplement, Paris fashions, "Her Love and His Life," by F. W. Robinson; "At an Old Chateau," by Katharine S. Macquoid; a full-page illustration, "At the Luxembourg," engraved by Ch. Baude, from the painting by Edefelt, and many other illustrations.

"Harper's Weekly" for August 13th had as leading articles: "A Word for Women," "Lavender as an Animal Tamer," "Chief Joseph," "Teaching a Mustang to Pack Game," "Summer Night Scenes in New York," "Typical American Canoes," "The Fishing Craft of the World," by Captain J. W. Collins, of the United States Fish Commission. The illustrations were especially numerous and fine, and nearly every article was illuminated by fine engravings.

"Harper's Young People" for August 19th had, besides beautiful illustrations: "The Coming of Ninety-two," by F. M. Bicknell; "Beetle Musicians," by William Hamilton Gibson; "Mother's Way," a story for the little housekeepers, by Margaret E. Sangster; "How to Tramp," by W. R. S.; "A Boy's Town," by William Dean Howells; "The Cat's Disappointment," by A. D. Walker; humorous stories and illustrations and the "Postoffice Box."

"Macmillan's Magazine" for August (Macmillan & Co., London and New York,) presented these papers: "The Two Mr. Pitts," by Goldwin Smith; "Chapters from some Unwritten Memoirs. II. My Musician;" "Scott's Heroines;" "The West-Bound Express," by George Flambro; "Modern School-Books," by Arthur Gaye; "An Obscure Sect and its Founder;" "Piranesi;" "Kirsteen," by Mrs. Oliphant.

The "Western Journalist" for August (Burrelle & Welch, Chicago), is well filled with personal news, and has some very thoughtful articles on the ethics of journalism, writing for the press, newspaper illustration and topics of general interest. It is by far the best number of the "Journalist" that has fallen under our observation.

"Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper" for August 16th consisted of twenty-two pages richly illustrated and well filled with news matter, political essays, biographical sketches, fashion notes, stories, poetry and general miscellany.

The "Photographic Times" for August 8th (New York) is a quarto, fifty-four pages, richly illustrated and well supplied with news, advice and record of discovery and experiment of value to photographers, regular and amateur.

JOHNNY REB JOKES.

Stories from the Other Side of the Late Ensanguined Chasm.

[From the Chattanooga Times.]

Once General Hardee came across a straggler and asked him "why he did not travel faster and keep up with his command."

The soldier wished to know "what in the deuce he had to do with it."

"Only that I am General Hardee, the Commander of this department," was the reply.

"Oh, you wrote a book on tactics, did you?"

"I did," said the General.

"Well," said the private, "I have been taught according to your rules how to double column at half distance. Now I wish you would tell me how to double distance on half rations."

General Hardee stuck spurs to his horse and traveled on.

Early in the war one of the men in a South Carolina brigade was on picket duty (so called) near Manassas. There was not a Yankee within twenty miles of us at that time. The next day there was to be an inspection, and our hero had taken his gun all to pieces and was rubbing it up so as to make it shine the next day when inspected. While so doing General Barham, who was unknown to the soldier (who was a new recruit), rode up. "What are you doing there?" said General B. "Oh, I am a kind of a sentinel; who are you, anyhow?"

"Oh, I am only a 'kind' of a Brigadier General," was the answer.

"Hold on; wait until I get this darned old gun together and I will give you a kind of a present," said the sentinel.

But General Barham did not wait. He went off and reported the luckless soldier, who, in a short time, found himself "a kind" of a prisoner in "a kind" of a guard-house and had to do a number of extra hours of duty as "a kind" of sentinel.

On one occasion a man from Georgia had been very persistent in personal application to General Lee for a furlough. One morning the General asked his tormentor if he understood the position of a soldier. The latter said he did. He was ordered to assume it. General Lee then gave the command, "right about face; forward, march." As he never gave the command to "halt" the Georgian kept on marching until he got tired; but this little hint cured him, and his next application was through the usual channels.

When General Mahone was wounded at second Manassas some one, to comfort Mrs. Mahone, said: "Oh, don't be uneasy, it's only a flesh wound." Mrs. Mahone, through her tears, cried out: "Oh, I know that is impossible. There is not flesh enough on him for that."

I don't know whether this is a joke on the General or the private. A day or so after the old First reached Manassas Junction, in August, 1861, one of the men, who did not clearly comprehend his position, had the impudence to ask General Beauregard "where certain big guns that had just arrived from Richmond were to be placed." The General replied: "Young man, if the coat on my back knew the secrets of my heart I would cut it in pieces."

On the Peninsula the gallant and jolly General Bankhead Magruder had ordered a meal for himself and staff. A hungry reb—and who ever saw one that was not hungry?—came up to the farm-house, espied the nicely-filled table, and, without leave or license, sat down and began to annihilate things. Just then the General and friends walked in, escorted by the host. All were surprised.

"Halt!" said fiery Magruder, in terms more explicit than polite; "do you know whose table that is you are eating at?"

"No, sir," said John Reb, with his mouth full. "Whose is it?"

"General Magruder's sir, the commander of this department."

"All right, General," with another big mouthful. "These war times I ain't particular where I eat or who I eat with; sit down and make yourself at home."

The foraging private was unceremoniously fired out, but not before he had nearly gotten outside of a pretty square meal.

Phenomenal Growth of Hair.

It is generally understood that the hair and nails grow faster in hot weather than in cold, but, perhaps, few are aware that any temperature can impart so great a stimulus to the growth as Colonel Pejevalsky, the Russian traveler, says the central Asian heat did during his journey in those regions in the summer of 1889. In June the ground and the air became excessively hot, so great, indeed, as to render travel in the daytime impossible. Within a fortnight after this oppressive weather began it was noticed that the hair and beard of all the party were growing with astonishing rapidity, and, strangest of all, some youthful Cossacks, whose faces were perfectly smooth, developed respectable beards within the short period of twenty days.

F. A. Swinden, of Brownwood, Tex., has a pecan orchard of 11,000 trees, covering 400 acres. He thinks his first crop of nuts, when his trees are five years old, will not be less than 11,000 bushels. Of this orchard 150 acres are in alfalfa.

Men and women prematurely gray and whose hair was falling, are enthusiastic in praising Hall's Hair Renewer for restoring the color and preventing baldness.

AUCTIONS.

AUCTION SALE

BELL & CO..................Auctioneers,

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At 10 A. M. sharp,

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A large lot of Elegant Parlor, Bedroom, Dining-room and Kitchen Furniture of all kinds. Also, Carpets, Stoves, Ranges, Crockery, Glassware, Books, Horses, Wagons, Buggies, etc.

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American Mares and Horses,

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SATURDAY, AUGUST 23d,

At 1 o'clock P. M.,

At which time I will sell one carload of fine AMERICAN MARES and HORSES to the highest and best bidder for cash. SALE POSITIVE AND WITHOUT RESERVE, for the purpose of cleaning out this stock. They are on exhibition now at the corner of Eleventh and J streets.

W. H. SHERBURN, Auctioneer.

Notice of Sale of Real Estate.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE UNdersigned, administrator of the estate of LORINDA WASHBURN, deceased, that, under and pursuant to an order of the Superior Court in and for the county of Sacramento, State of California, made on the 25th day of July, 1890, in the matter of the estate of the said decedent, the undersigned, the said administrator, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, in gold coin of the United States, and subject to confirmation by the said Court, on TUESDAY, the TWENTY-SIXTH (26th) DAY OF AUGUST, 1890, at ten o'clock A. M., at the premises known as No. 519 J street, in the city of Sacramento, California (being the store now occupied by Samuel Nathan as the I X L store), all the right, title, interest and estate of the said LORINDA WASHBURN at the time of her death, and all the right, title and interest that the said estate has, by operation of law or otherwise, acquired, other than or in addition to that of the said LORINDA WASHBURN at the time of her death, in and to the following described real estate, together with the improvements thereon and the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging, to-wit:

The south quarter of lot one, in the block bounded by E and F and Sixth and Seventh streets; and the south quarter of the west half of lot two, in the block bounded by E and F and Sixth and Seventh streets, in the city of Sacramento, county of Sacramento, State of California.

Lots one, two, seven and eight, in the block bounded by E and F and Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth streets, in said city.

The east quarter of lot four and all of lot five, in the block bounded by F and G and Twelfth and Thirteenth streets, in said city.

The north twenty feet of the south sixty feet of lot five, in the block bounded by G and H and Fifth and Sixth streets, in said city.

The south three-quarters of lot five, in the block bounded by H and I and Fifth and Sixth streets, in said city.

Lots nine and ten, in the block bounded by I and J and Twelfth and Thirteenth streets, in said city.

The south quarter of lot three, in the block bounded by J and K and Front and Second streets, in said city.

Lots one, two, three, four, five, six and seven, in the block bounded by K and L and Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth streets, in said city.

The east quarter of the north ninety feet of lot one, in the block bounded by K and L and Third and Fourth streets, in said city.

The east fifty feet of lot four, in the block bounded by N and O and Front and Second streets, in said city.

The north quarter of lots seven and eight, in the block bounded by Q and R and Seventh and Eighth streets, in said city.

Lot eight, in the block bounded by R and S and Seventh and Eighth streets, in said city.

The north forty feet of the west seventy feet, the north ten feet of the east twenty feet of the west ninety feet, and the south forty-five feet of the east twenty feet of lot four, in the block bounded by I and J and Front and Second streets, in said city.

Lots one, two, three and four, in block sixty-four, of the town of Folsom, in said county and State.

Dated Sacramento, Cal., August 2, 1890.

W. W. WASHBURN,
Administrator of the estate of Lorinda Washburn, deceased.

D. J. SIMMONS & CO., Auctioneers.
JOHNSON, JOHNSON & JOHNSON, attorneys for estate. au3-td&Su

The best place in California to have your printing done: A. J. JOHNSTON & CO.'S, 410 J street, Sacramento, Cal.

NEW THIS WEEK.

PURE CREAM TAFFY

(ALL FLAVORS).

Do Not Fail to Try This or You Will Regret It.

FISHER'S, 510 J St.

(Retail Department). je6-tf

McMORRY & McEWEN,

Agents for SCHMIDT & CO.'S

SARSAPARILLA AND IRON.

Also Dealers in Groceries, Provisions, Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

NORTHWEST CORNER FOURTH AND M STS.
TELEPHONE NO. 276. jy15 tf

PROFESSOR SPEAR,

PHRENOLOGIST AND MAGNETICIAN

DELINEATES CHARACTER, CHOOSES partners, advises those in troubles, and cures all curable diseases by the magical, matchless "magnetic shield." All charges reasonable; consultation and new book free. Office in Postoffice Block. jy18-3m

AMERICAN STEAM LAUNDRY

Nineteenth and I Sts., Sacramento,

WHITE LABOR ONLY. LINEN POLISHED in the neatest manner. Washing called for and delivered to any part of the city. Office at Sawtelle's Book Store, 708 and 710 J stree Branch office at Opera House Shaving Parlors 805 K street.
tf E. H. GREEN, Proprietor

GUTHRIE BROS.,

PRACTICAL PLUMBERS, STEAM AND GAS Fitters. Roofing and Jobbing. Sipage water removed from basements at very low prices Telephone 165. 127 J Street. 'a26-tf

S. CARLE,

SUCCESSOR TO CARLE & CROLY, CONtractor and Builder. Orders solicited and promptness guaranteed. Office and shop, 1124 Second street, between K and L. jo21-1y

HORSES FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

APPLY TO CENTRAL STREET RAILWAY STABLES, Twenty-eighth and J streets Sacramento, Cal. my16-istf

BANKING HOUSES.

NATIONAL BANK

—OF—

D. O. Mills & Co.

Sacramento, Cal.—Founded, 1850.

Saturday Hours..................10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

DIRECTORS AND SHAREHOLDERS.

D. O. MILLS..................1,688 Shares
EDGAR MILLS, President..................1,588 Shares
S. PRENTISS SMITH, Vice-Pres..................250 Shares
FRANK MILLER, Cashier..................351 Shares
CHAS. F. DILLMAN, Asst. Cashier..................125 Shares
Other persons own..................1,198 Shares

Capital and Surplus, $600,000.

Chrome Steel Safe Deposit Vaults and Time Lock. d&Su

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK,

Sacramento, California.

Capital stock paid up..................$222,500 00
Reserve and surplus..................54,253 26

Term and Ordinary Deposits Received, Dividends Paid Semi-annually.

Money Loaned on Real Estate Only.

WM. BECKMAN, President.
GEO. W. LORENZ, Cashier. au1-tt&Su

CALIFORNIA STATE BANK,

SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA.

Does a General Banking Business.

Draws Drafts on all Principal Cities of the World.

Saturday Hours..................10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

OFFICERS:

President..................N. D. RIDEOUT
Vice-President..................FRED'K COX
Cashier..................A. ABBOTT
Assistant Cashier..................W. E. GERBER

DIRECTORS:

C. W. CLARKE, JOS. STEFFENS
GEO. C. PERKINS, FRED'K COX,
N. D. RIDEOUT, J. R. WATSON,
W. E. GERBER. d&Su

SACRAMENTO BANK.

THE OLDEST SAVINGS BANK IN THE city, corner of Fifth and J streets, Sacramento. Guaranteed capital, $500,000; paid up capital, gold coin, $300,000; loans on real estate in California July 1, 1890, $2,893,442; term and ordinary deposits, July 1, 1890, $2,709,894. Term and ordinary deposits received; dividends paid in January and July. Money loaned upon real estate only. The Bank does exclusively a savings bank business. Information furnished upon application to W. P. COLEMAN, President.
ED. R. HAMILTON, Cashier. 4p-tf

THE CROCKER-WOOLWORTH

National Bank of San Francisco.

822 PINE STREET.

PAID-UP CAPITAL..................$1,000,000

(Successor to Crocker, Woolworth & Co.)

DIRECTORS:

CHARLES CROCKER..........E. H. MILLER, Jr.
R. C. WOOLWORTH..................President
W. E. BROWN..................Vice-President
W. H. CROCKER..........[4ptf]..........Cashier

FRUITS, SEED, PRODUCE, ETC.

THE PACIFIC,

725 to 729 J Street.

Now Ready for Business at Old Stand.

GRAND OPENING

—ON—

FRIDAY EVENING, AUGUST 22d.

Concert by the First Artillery Band from 7 to 9:30 O'clock P. M.

Christianson, Dierssen & Co.,

GROCERS,

Produce and Commission Merchants.

au19-tf

THE CITY MARKET.

G. S. BOURRETT HAS OPENED THE CITY MARKET, 511 K street, where he will keep fresh on hand every day Fruits, Vegetables, Poultry, Game, Fresh and Salt Water Fish. Poultry dressed to order. Would be pleased to have the public give me a call. Orders delivered to all parts of the city.
au11-6m G. S. BOURRETT.

W. H. WOOD & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

California and Oregon Produce and Fruit.

POTATOES A SPECIALTY.

Nos. 117 to 125 J st., Sacramento.

S. GERSON & CO.,

—WHOLESALE—

Fruit, Produce & Commission Merchants,

SACRAMENTO, CAL.

P. O. Box 170.

CURTIS BROS. & CO.,

General Commission Merchants and Wholesale Dealers in

Fruit and Produce.

308, 310 and 312 K st., Sacramento.

Telephone 37. Postoffice Box 335. tf

W. R. STRONG COMPANY,

—WHOLESALE—

Fruit and Produce

DEALERS,

SACRAMENTO..................[1p]..................CAL.

EUGENE J. GREGORY. FRANK GREGORY.

GREGORY BROS. CO.,

(Successors to GREGORY, BARNES & CO.)

Nos. 126 and 128 J Street......Sacramento.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN PRODUCE AND Fruit. Full Stocks of Potatoes, Vegetables Green and Dried Fruits, Beans, Alfalfa, Butter Eggs, Cheese, Poultry, etc., always on hand. Orders filled at Lowest Rates. tf

Schaden & Tanquary,

—Wholesale and Retail Dealers in—

Choice Family Groceries,
Flour, Hay, Grain,
Wines, Liquors,
Cigars and Tobacco

S. E. Cor. Fourth and L Streets.

COUNTRY ORDERS SOLICITED.

Goods delivered to any part of the City, Steamer Landing or Railroad Depot FREE OF CHARGE. my3-1y

BUILDING AND LOAN STOCK.

NEW SERIES.

THE SACRAMENTO BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION will issue its Fourteenth Series of stock, commencing SEPTEMBER 1ST. Shares can be secured now at the office of

A. LEONARD & SON,

No. 1014 Fourth Street. au19-2w1p(Su)

PUBLIC NOTICE.

A BRAND NEW OUTFIT OF

GROCERY FIXTURES FOR SALE.

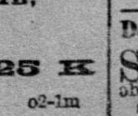
They have not been in use six weeks.

No. 817 J Street..................Sacramento.

HENRY ECKHARDT, GUNSMITH

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER in Guns, Rifles, Revolvers, Ammunition and Sporting Goods. All the leading makes of Guns and Rifles at popular prices—Parker, Lefever, Colts, Smith, Ithaca, new Baker and new make Guns First-class Gun and Rifle Work. Send for price list of guns. No. 523 K street, Sacramento. Cal.

CHAS. FLOHR,



PRACTICAL GUNSMITH, 1024 Sixth street, between J and K, importer and dealer in Shotguns, Rifles and Pistols. Ammunition of all kinds constantly on hand. Safes and Scales repaired, and Trusses made to order. au7-tf

GOOD AS GOLD—THE BEST.

5-CENT CIGAR ON EARTH,

To be had only at

R. H. Pettit's, 225 K

Street, Sacramento. o2-1m

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

UNION HOTEL,

1024 AND 1026 SECOND ST., BET. J AND K, Sacramento, Cal. Conducted on the European plan; open all night; nice Restaurant and Dining-room. [au20-tf] CHAS. REAMS, Prop.

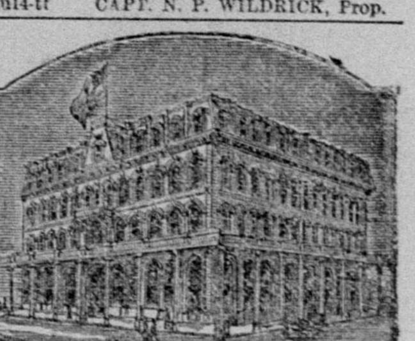
UNION RESTAURANT,

Second street, between J and K.

FIRST-CLASS IN EVERY RESPECT.

Private Rooms for Ladies and Families.

au14-tf CAPT. N. P. WILDRICK, Prop.



GOLDEN EAGLE HOTEL,

Corner Seventh and K streets.

STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.

Free 'Bus to and from the Cars.

W. O. BOWERS, Proprietor.

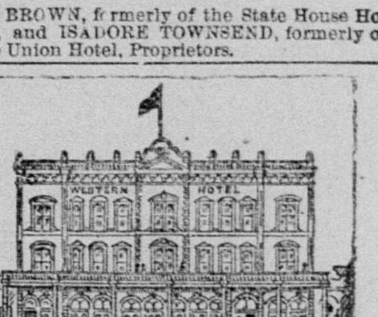
CAPITAL HOTEL,

SACRAMENTO,

CORNER SEVENTH AND K STREETS.

Strictly First-Class—Free 'Bus to and from the Cars.

B. B. BROWN, formerly of the State House Hotel, and ISADORE TOWNSEND, formerly of the Union Hotel, Proprietors.



WESTERN HOTEL.

THE LEADING HOUSE OF SACRAMENTO, Cal. Meals, 25 cents. WM. LAND, Proprietor. Free 'Bus to and from hotel. 4ptf

RESTAURANT DE FRANCE,

427 K STREET. ENTRANCE TO PRIVATE rooms for families on Fifth st. Oysters in every style. Family Orders, Banquet and Wedding Parties a specialty. BECKER & FAURE.tf

PACIFIC HOTEL,

Corner K and Fifth streets, Sacramento.

CENTRALLY LOCATED AND CONVENIENT to all places of amusement. The best family hotel in the city. The Table always supplied with the best the market affords. Street Cars from the Depot pass the door every five minutes. Meals, 25 cents. C. F. SINGLETON, Proprietor.

THE SADDLE ROCK

Restaurant and Oyster House.

FIRST-CLASS HOUSE IN EVERY RESPECT. Ladies' Dining-room separate. Open day and night. BUCKMANN & CARRAGHER, Proprietors, 1019 Second street, between J and K Sacramento. tf

ST. DAVID'S,

715 Howard st., near Third, San Francisco.

A FIRST-CLASS LODGING HOTEL, CONtaining 200 rooms; water and gas in each room; no better beds in the world; no guest allowed to use the linen once used by another; a large reading room; hot and cold water baths free. Price of rooms—Per night, 50 and 75 cents; per week, from $2 upwards. Open all night.
R. HUGHES, Proprietor.
At Market-street Ferry take Omnibus Line of street cars for Third and Howard. TTStf

SUMMER RESORTS.

CAMPBELL HOT SULPHUR SPRINGS, SIerra county, Cal., 28 miles from Truckee. Good stage road; hot and cold baths; plunge and swimming baths 20 by 40 feet. H. PIERCE, proprietor. Keeps first-class hotel. au4-1m

IMPORTANT

—TO—

CONSUMERS OF COAL OIL.

YOUR LAMPS WILL NOT EXPLODE IF you burn

"Extra Star" Kerosene

Because it is full 150° fire test, and

Absolutely Safe.

Every can is stamped and labeled with the name and trade mark of the manufacturers' agents, who fully guarantee its quality and fire test to be as represented.

Ask your Grocer for "EXTRA STAR" and accept no other.

Whittier, Fuller & Co.,

SOLE IMPORTERS. s17-tf3p

NOTICE TO WATER TAKERS.

SECTION 3 OF ORDINANCE NO. 188 IS amended, and provides rates payable in advance at the office of the Clerk. If not paid on or before the 30th of the first month of the quarter the Superintendent or the Clerk of the Water Works shall cause the water to be shut off the premises, and not restored until all arrearages are paid, and costs of shutting off and turning on are also paid. M. COFFEY,
Clerk of the Water Works.
Office hours from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
au15-10t

THIS SPACE FOR

MINER, COYLE & FOX,

Fall Millinery.

Will Open Store at 523 J Street, August 12th. au6-tf3p

Waterhouse & Lester,

—DEALERS IN—

IRON, STEEL, CUMBERLAND COAL,

Wagon Lumber and Carriage Hardware,

709, 711, 713, 715 J street, Sacramento, Cal.

FRIEND & TERRY

Lumber Company.

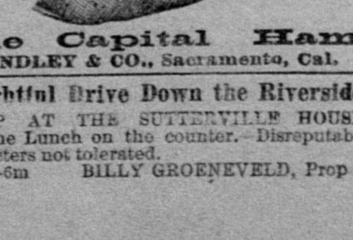
Main yard and office......1310 Second street.
Branch yard...Corner Twelfth and J streets.

E. W. Bruening, Bookbinder,

Paper Ruler and Blank-Book Manft'r,

No. 702 K Street, Sacramento. my6-tf

THE SWEETEST AND BEST!



The Capital Ham,

LINDLEY & CO., Sacramento, Cal.

Delightful Drive Down the Riverside.

STOP AT THE SUTTERVILLE HOUSE. Fine Lunch on the counter. Disreputable characters not tolerated.
apl1-6m BILLY GROENEVELD, Prop