# THE MORRISTOWN GAZETTE.

By JOHN E. HELMS. MORRISTOWN, TENN., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 23, 1884. VOL. XVIII.--NO. 4.



**Drs. Neilson & Campbell,**

HAVING ASSOCIATED THEMSELVES IN the practice of their profession, offer their services to the citizens of the town and country. All calls promptly responded to, night or day.
Office over W. P. Carriger's Drug Store.
☞ At night, Dr. Campbell will be found at the Pettigrew House, and Dr. Neilson at their office. Dr. Campbell will give special attention to Diseases of Women and Surgical Practice.
apr16—tf

DENTISTRY! DENTISTRY!

**THOS. J. SPECK, D.D.S.**

OFFICES:

Rogersville, Tenn., from 1st to 15th of each month. Morristown, cor. Main and Henry sts., opposite Bank, from 15th to last of each month.

Terms Cash, or its Equivalent.

**DRS. OWENS & TURNER,**

HAVING ENTERED INTO A MEDICAL and SURGICAL partnership, respectfully tender their

Professional Services

to the citizens of Morristown and vicinity. OFFICE in Dr. M. Carriger's drug store.
Feb. 13, 1884. y17 n47 tf

**MANTUA-MAKERS.**

WE HAVE OPENED A DRESS-MAKING Establishment in the room of the Misses Shannon millinery store. Miss Lizzie having been engaged for several years in dress-making, flatters herself that she is able to give perfect satisfaction in fit, style and durability of work to all who patronize us.
We solicit work from town and county. Charges reasonable. Respectfully,
LIZZIE AND REBECCA LUTTRELL.
Feb. 14th, 1884. n47 tf

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DEALER IN

Walnut and Poplar Lumber,

MANUFACTURER OF

Spokes, Handles and Dimension Stuff in Walnut.

*MORRISTOWN, TENN.*

☞ Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

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Watchmakers AND JEWELERS,

Cor. Gay & Church Sts.,

KNOXVILLE, - TENN.,

Keep in stock a full line of

Watches & Jewelry,

Solid Silver,

Silver-Plated Ware,

Superior Table Cutlery, &c.

☞ Repairing and Engraving skillfully executed upon reasonable terms. All orders by mail will receive prompt attention, and satisfaction guaranteed. aug1'79—tf

**H. W. CURTIS,**

Watches, Jewelry & Silverware

Large stock and low prices.

SMITH'S OLD STAND,

KNOXVILLE, : : : : TENN.
feb25'83—1y

**D. W. C. DAVIS,**

Watchmaker and Jeweler,

Keeps constantly on hand a new and Select Stock of

Silverware, Jewelry,

Watches, Clocks, &c.

Main Street,

Morristown, Tenn.

Special attention given to repairing of all kinds, and satisfaction guaranteed.
oct. 4,1882 1y.

MORRISTOWN

**Female High School**

REV. J. G. MCFERRIN, A. M., PRINCIPAL.
MISS R. EVA LEMING, } Assistants.
MISS CORNELIA CARRIGER, }
MISS EDITH MATTHEWS, Teacher of Music.

The Second Term will open

*Monday, January 7, 1884,*

and continue 18 weeks.

TUITION RATES:

PRIMARY DEPARTMENT—Spelling, Reading, Writing, Primary Arithmetic and Primary Geography, $1.25 per month.
INTERMEDIATE DEPARTMENT—Arithmetic, Geography, Grammar, History and Penmanship, $1.75 per month.
ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT — Algebra, Geometry, Full Geography, Chemistry and all the higher branches, including Latin and Greek, $2.50 per month.
CONTINGENT FEE, 50 cents.

We are thankful for the liberal patronage and the success of the school during the past term, and we hope that the public will do their part in making this 4½ months a complete success.

For further particulars address the Principal, Morristown, Tenn. ja4,'84,3m

**Garden Growth Teas.**

Families can save about one-half by sending to us for Teas, as we import our own, and have done so for forty years. The Original American Tea Company.

Send for circulars, which gives prices and full particulars, to Hob't Wells, Prest., P. O Box 1287, 43 Vesey St., New York.

One dollar's worth of any of our garden growth, China or Japan Teas sent by mail, post paid, or a larger quantity by express, charges paid. Jan6,3m

**50,0000 Feet of Lumber for Sale!**

Can be delivered on short notice. Apply to W. G. DAVIS, Morristown, Horner, Winsted & Rader.
apr 2—4w

ESTABLISHED 1816.

**CHAS. SIMON & SONS,**

63 N. Howard Street,

BALTIMORE MD.

Importers and Dealers in

**DRY GOODS**

*Of Every Description.*

SAMPLES SENT FREE.

**Ladies' Ready-Made Underwear,**

CORSETS, &c.

☞ Orders amounting to $20 or over sent free of freight charges by express.

**DRESS-MAKING DEPARTMENT.**

Rules for self-measurement, samples of materials, with estimate of cost, sent upon application.

TERMS CASH.
feb21 83—1y

**CLARENCE L. TUCKER,**

DENTIST.

MORRISTOWN, TENNESSEE.

*Office over W. P. Carriger's Drug Store.*
Dec5,1883-1y.

**THE FIRE FIEND!!**

The Strong are Able to Protect!!!

I REPRESENT NEARLY TWENTY-FOUR MILLIONS of Dollars of Insurance Assets, as follows:

The Continental of N. Y.,— Assets over - - $4,500,000
The Traders' of Chicago,— Assets - - - 1,082,000
The North America of Phila.,— Assets - - - 8,956,000
The Etna of Hartford,— Assets over - - - 9,000,000

☞ Safer insurance than these Companies give cannot be had.
For these reasons I solicit your business.

J. C. HODGES.
Oct. 24, 1883—1y.

**DR. C. P. DUNCAN'S**

**Liver and Kidney MEDICINE.**

The great preventive and cure for all malarial diseases, and a sure cure for all forms of dyspepsia and indigestion; it acts directly upon the Liver and all the secretory glands of the stomach and bowels, it cures the disease by removing the cause from the system that produces it, brings on the diseases, hence gets unsurpassed for the cure of **Consumption**, sour stomach, heartburn, headache, and all those symptoms indicating the want of a proper action of those glands situated in the stomach and bowels. Two or three bottles of **Dr. Duncan's Liver and Kidney Medicine** is positively recommended to relieve and cure any of the above diseases if taken as directed. Price 75 cents.

**Cure for Croup!**

Dr. Duncan's Cough Balsam is the best remedy known to the medical profession for the prompt and sure cure of Croup in children; it is pleasant and harmless. No mother should be without a bottle in their house. Price 50 cents.

**Bad Colds and Sore Throats**

Promptly cured with Dr. Duncan's Cough Balsam; is a sure cure for sore throats, coughs and colds. It is unsurpassed for WHOOPING COUGH, and all bronchial diseases in children.

**CHAPPED HANDS, LIPS,**

Sore Eyes, Piles, and all ebrasions of the skin cured promptly with Duncan's Ointment.

**DR. DUNCAN'S BLOOD SYRUP,**

the great alterative, will remove any and all impurities from the blood, and cure all eruptions of the Skin. For Scrofula it never fails to cure.

THE CHILDREN CRY FOR

**Duncan's Worm Syrup.**

It is pleasant and Cheap. Try it.
March15—1y 4dwp

**MICHEAL PERKEY,**

AGENT FOR

**BALDWIN CORN, Wheat and Tobacco FERTILIZERS.**

OTHER AGENTS.—Galbraith & Nenny, Rutledge; M. A. Roberts, Talbott's; Hagan, Kinsley & Boyer, Newport; Godwin Bros., Mossy Creek and White Pine. Mar 26 4w

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

**CURE**

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

**SICK**

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

**HEAD**

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

**ACHE**

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York

☞ For Choice Family Groceries

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**W. M. WILMETH**

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Dry Goods, Groceries,

Boots, Shoes, Hats, &c,

Sole Agent for the Light-Running

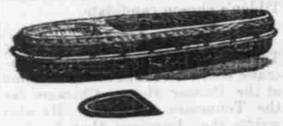
DAVIS SEWING MACHINE

☞ Sewing Machine NEEDLES of all kinds, OIL, &c., constantly on hand.

Highest market price paid for all kinds of Country Produce.

MAIN ST., MORRISTOWN, TENN.
jan 4 82—1y

**GEO. W. NOE,**



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MORRISTOWN, TENN.,

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND ROSEwood and Homemade Coffins of all sizes. Also keeps a full line of Burial Robes, &c. Respectfully solicits public patronage, and promises satisfaction. Orders by mail or telegraph promptly attended to. jun27 83tf

**HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED**

**STOMACH BITTERS**

The kidneys act as purifiers of the blood, but when their functions are interfered with through weakness, they need help. They become healthfully active by the use of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which fulfils, short of relief from other sources, the superb stimulating task also prevents or arrests fever and ague, constipation, liver complaint, dyspepsia, rheumatism and other ailments. Use it with regularity.

For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

**W. C. Durham,**

Attorney-at-Law and Solicitor in Chancery.

Morristown, - - Tennessee.

RESPECTFULLY OFFERS HIS PROFESSIONAL services to the public, and solicits a share of patronage.

Will practice in the courts of Hamblen, Cocke, Jefferson, Grainger, Claiborne, Hawkins and Greene counties, and in the Supreme Court at Knoxville. ☞ Special attention given to collections. may30 1y

**Parker's Tonic**

*A pure Family Medicine that never Intoxicates.*

If you are a mechanic or farmer, worn out with over work, or a mother run down by family or household duties try PARKER'S TONIC.

If you are a lawyer, minister or business man exhausted by mental strain or anxious cares do not take intoxicating stimulants, but use PARKER'S TONIC.

If you have Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Kidney or Urinary Complaints, or if you are troubled with any disorder of the lungs, stomach, bowels, blood or nerves you can be cured by PARKER'S TONIC.

If you are wasting away from age, dissipation or any disease or weakness and require a stimulant take PARKER'S TONIC at once; it will invigorate and build you up from the first dose but will never intoxicate. It has saved hundreds of lives, it may save yours.

**Parker's Hair Balsam**

The best, cleanest and most economical hair dressing. Never fails to restore the youthful color to gray hair.

HISCOX & CO.,

163 William Street, New York.

50c. and $1 sizes, at all dealers in medicine. Great saving in buying dollar size. apr16—3w

**CONSUMPTION.**

I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a Valuable Treatise on this disease, to any sufferer. Give express and P. O. address. DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 181 Pearl street, New York. apr16—4w

**WAR! BOOKS.**

SEVEN GREAT MONARCHIES of the Ancient Eastern World. By GEORGE RAWLINSON. "What is more TERRIBLE than war?—unless it be a war among publishers, then what could be HAPPIER, for rejoicing book-buyers? Such a war is in progress. Price reduced from $18.00 to $2.50. Specimen pages free. Not sold by dealers; prices too low. Books for examination before payment. JOHN B. ALDEN, Publisher, 18 Vesey St., N. Y. ap16 4t


The Susquehannah (Pa.) *Transcript* thinks that when Congress is through with it, Mr. Morrison's horizontal tariff bill will look like a crazy quilt.


**THE MORRISTOWN GAZETTE.**

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*Invariably in advance, otherwise $2.*

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## WHISKY LEGISLATION.

To the Editor of The Morristown Gazette:

There is no doubt of the fact that a very decided majority of the voters of both political parties, in most of the counties in Tennessee, desire to be rid of the curse of whisky. This has been so for a number of years past; and is more decidedly so to-day than ever before.

It is now settled beyond serious controversy that prohibitory and local option laws are constitutional.

Very extensive experience in many of the States has demonstrated that, outside of the large towns, prohibition, whether by vote under a local option law, or by direct enactment, does prohibit.

If the will of the people on this subject could be expressed by enactment, of the Tennessee Legislature, we would have either a prohibitory or a local option law enacted by the next General Assembly.

But those who desire this thing, have hitherto been defeated. How? It has been done in the nominating conventions. Unless there is, very soon an *active interest* taken in this matter, by temperance men, of both parties, another defeat awaits them. When the nominating conventions meet, the whisky men by themselves and by those whom they can trust, will be on hand. They will be there to deprecate making a political question out of the whisky question. They will be there to express themselves as loudly in favor of temperance as any body. But they will be there to effect the nomination of men for Legislative office, who are non-committal on this subject. And unless they are met and beaten in this *particular game*, the next Legislature of Tennessee will take no decided step in regard to the sale of whisky.

Now, this ought not to be made a party question, for the reason, that among the masses, both parties alike favor decided steps in regard to whisky.

This is what ought to be done.

Temperance men of both parties ought now to begin to put their heads together—and ascertain who are the proper men of their respective parties, to be trusted. If candidates are making themselves known, temperance men ought to approach them and exact from them decided pledges. If they will not make these pledges, let men be brought out who will make them.

Then let temperance men attend the conventions in force sufficient to compel the nomination of such men as they can trust.

For certainly, a man is not less worthy to be trusted as a Democrat, because he is a sober man, and because he is willing to do what he can to rid the country of drunkenness and crime.

Certainly our Republican friends have in their ranks good, sound, able, trustworthy men, who will vote for Republican measures every time; and who will yet vote for local option or for prohibition. See to it, temperance men, whether Democrats or Republicans, that the proper men are nominated, and then you will not be compelled to vote for a whisky advocate, in order to get to vote the ticket.

Papers friendly to the cause please copy.

***

*INSOMNIA.*

The proximate cause of sleeplessness is plethora of the cerebral blood-vessels, and a palliative cure can be effected by anything that lessens the tendency of the circulation towards the head. But a permanent cure may require time and patience. By night-study brain-workers sometimes contract chronic insomnia in that worst form which finds relief only in the stupor of a low fever, alternating with consecutive days of nervous headaches. Reforming topers often have to pass through the same ordeal, before the deranged nervous system can be restored to its normal condition. Fresh air, especially of a low temperature, pedestrian exercise, and an aperient diet, are the best natural remedies. Under no circumstances should sleeplessness be overcome by narcotics. An opium torpor can not fulfill the functions of refreshing sleep; we might as well benumb the patient by a whack on the skull. —[*Dr. F. L. Oswald, in Popular Science Monthly for April.*

It is a startling fact that there were more lynchings than executions last year in the United States.

What sense is there in the present custom of debarring a juror merely because he can write his name and has read an account of the case he is to try?

From all sections of the country comes reports of the splendid crop outlook. It is predicted that the crop this year will be the largest known for years.

## THE AFRICAN MISSION.

### A continuation of Miss Alice Lyle's letter to her Mother.

MONROVIA, LIBERIA, W. C. AFRICA, January 10, 1884.

MY DEAR MAMMA:—A new note of praise from the depth of my soul, ascends to the dear Father of love this moment, as I eagerly grasp the pen to send you a message. With the Psalmist of old I would say: "Bless the Lord, O my soul, and all that is within me praise His holy name"—that He has called me and so safely and gloriously led me to bear the message to the poor heathen. How glorious to now realize the call not a delusion to this field. I am now just a little distance from the place where sleeps all the first missionaries who came here. I have not a fear. The Lord has brought me here to live and labor, and I hope to return to see you again. Should it be at any time to lose my life here, it will be only to find it again with my dear Savior, in the mansion He has gone to prepare for me. The vessel arrived here the night of the 8th inst. She dropped anchor about 12 o'clock, and we were safe in port. Thanksgiving and praise in a manifold air went up, and up. O what wonderful things God hath done for me. The vessel was anchored about two miles from shore and we had to come on shore in small boats. The first thing I saw was a boat coming with six big negroes at the oars Some of these without shirts, and some without pants. The pilot had on clothes. The time was early, about six o'clock in the morning. The Captain went ashore, and said he would inquire for me a good boarding place. I could not go on shore till next morning. That night the poor seamen seemed anxious to have me talk with them on the Word that had more than all else given satisfaction to all our souls. But as I went to the forecastle to begin the lesson the Captain came on board. Then they were called to elevate the boat. They said, "We will be back in a few minutes." The Captain was suffering with toothache and neuralgia, and a poultice was desired for his relief. I went to make it but found no fire. While the cook made the fire I went on with the lesson among the sailors. They asked me about Heaven, and if I thought the first in position here, would be highest there, and how we would differ there. Just as I began to reply, the cook called me to make the poultice for the Captain. I excused myself and said, "I will leave my Bible and return in a few minutes, then we will finish our talk." Having finished my errand, I returned. They seemed glad. It was getting rather late and I felt sleepy and unfit to say anything interesting. But the Lord did so wonderfully help me. I took the 3d chapter of Proverbs. The commands and promises there given. Oh! I had such an understanding of the word, such grand and new thoughts to give them. They all said they wanted to be christians, and promised to give their hearts to the Savior and meet me in Heaven. They kneeled down and prayed with me, and I believe the kingdom of Heaven was near each one. I told them I would always pray for them, and they must pray for me. O, it would do me good beyond expression to know they were saved and would pray for me. I want you all to pray for Captain Rogers, and all the men on the vessel, the "Monrovia." A sailor's life is a hard one. I am not so much surprised at the seamen being wicked since I see some things of their life. Now let us always pray for the sailors. Thursday morning, 10th inst., I was early committing my way to the Lord, as I would soon go on shore where my new home was to be, perhaps. I did not know if I would stay in Monrovia or not. At half past six I sat down in a chair to which ropes were attached, and the seamen let me down into the boat which carried me on shore. And oh! the degraded scenes that met my eyes. He took me into a business place to wait a few minutes, and he would take me to the mission house. Very soon the pastor of the Methodist Church came in. I was introduced to him. He asked me to go to his home and he would see about a boarding place for me. He is a real black man—a native. He is educated, and a good holy man. But mamma, dear, the experience of my feelings when I bid the Captain good-bye, not knowing when I would see another white, was such as it had never been before. O, it took new and living faith to support my heart. Nothing but the love of Christ constrained me to endure this. The minister took me into the mission house, and there I met Miss Sharp, a missionary, who is doing a grand work here. She is a white lady. She has a school of boys and girls. She gathered them from a tribe near by. She was so glad to see me she cried. The little children came around me shaking my hand—calling me mamma. They call all the lady missionaries mamma. I told them they must call me Miss Alice. She would have me to stay and take breakfast with her. A poor woman has just come into the mission home with measles to be taken care of. The minister did not know it. So I went into disease the first thing. My faith was steadfast in the Lord. Very soon the minister, Mr. Pitnan, came for me. I went to his home and waited till he found me a boarding place. The best he could get. The price is $17.00 per month. I will have to pay from $1.50 to $2.00 per month for washing, and furnish soap, starch and blueing, myself. The Lord is good to me here. He has blessed me more than I can tell —far more than I expected.

In love, ALICE.

*"NOT LOST, BUT GONE BEFORE."*

London Queen.

The above is a very common expression, and yet its true source has been almost wholly overlooked. It has figured as an epitaph upon the gravestones and has been utilized by the poets and other writers. The thought is, indeed, a Christain thought, but the words are the words of a pagan. It was the stoic Seneca who said. "Not lost but gone before." There is in his 36th epistle a remarkable sentence, in which we read, "Death, which we dread and shun, interrupts life, does not take it away; the day will come again which will restore us the light, and which many would shun unless it brough back those who are forgotten." The meaning of this is not that of the Christain, and nothing else in Seneca, so far as we can discover, can be compared with the phrase under consideration. But Cyprian, the martyr, who wrote in the third century, supplies us with something very definite. In his discourse "On Mortality," Cyprian speaks in this language: "Our brethren should not be bewailed when by the summons of the Lord they are delivered from this world, for I know they are not lost but sent before (non eos amitti, sed prœmitti,) that when they retire they precede (or go before,) so that they ought to be longed after as those who go on a journey or a voyage, and not lamented. It will be seen at a glance that our common saying is almost an exact rendering of the words of Cyprian, and to him we should hesitate to ascribe the expression.

*PREPARING TO PLUNDER.*

A Chicago correspondent of the Memphis *Appeal*, under date of the 8th, says the Palmer House, one of the principal hotels of that city, is in a state of eruption, and a very effective serio comedy is being enacted within its palatial walls. Last week Mr. Willis Howe, whose title has been raised to "managing partner of the Palmer House company," sent a note to each of the 200 permanent guests of the house, requesting them to vacate their rooms one week in June and another in July, during the two national political conventions. There ensued deep lamentation among the regular boarders, many of whom had resided at this caravansary for years before Mr. Howe left his small clerkship at another hotel. Protests were numerous, secret indignation meetings were held, Potter Palmer was appealed to and recourse had to various expedients with a view of changing the order of the "managing partner," but all in vain. Yesterday all the regular boarders who failed to acquiesce in the Howe program were notified that their rates of board were forthwith raised 100 per cent. This was the last straw, and the regular guests have resolved to quit the house on the last day of May. It is arranged that at a certain hour on that day 200 carriages will form in a line in front of the Palmer House, and every regular boarder will file out and the grand procession will move through the principal streets, followed by a long line of express wagons loaded with the baggage. The exodus being complete, the evicted people will then scatter to their new homes, never to return to the house of the "managing editor."

The New York street railways kept 12,553 horses last year at a cost of $2,715,215, or $107.38 eac.

The New York *Tribune* says that Moncure D. Conway, the brilliant and philosophic lecturer and newspaper correspondent, who has made London his home for the past twenty years, is about to return to the United States, and will most probably take up his residence in Washington. He will continue here the journalistic and literary labors which he has so successfully pursued in England. Some time before the war Mr. Conway was pastor of a Unitarian congregation in this city. He is a native of Stafford county, Virginia.

Wm. B. Scott, sr., aged about 60 years, a well known colored newspaper editor of Maryville, Blount county, died suddenly of heart disease on the 7th. He was an honest man and much esteemed by his fellow-citizens.

Kissimee is the name of a Florida town, and the hair of the railroad ticket agents near there is already turning gray.

M. Gladstone has plainly intimated that he will not accept a title until Mary Anderson leaves the country.

In iceland the nights are six months long. That's why the song "We Won't Go Home Till morning" is never sung there.

Housecleaning time approaches, and the nervous Benedict is busily engaged in framing excuses that will keep them down town until the stars grow pale.

Young man, did you ever have her father rain down emphatic curses on your head and kick you over the fence at the same time? Well that's the "foot and mouth disease."

Legal Blanks—About nine tenths of the young lawyers.

## THE FARMER.

The Jerseys are the native cattle of Russia, and can be purchased in that country at from $3 to $10 per head. It is more than probable if we should import directly from Russia a little careful judgment would give us a stock of Jerseys that would be hardy and vigorous.

Chickens when first hatched should not be hurried out of the sitting nest. For twenty-four hours at least, from the time the earliest commence to show themselves, it is better to leave them under or with the hen mother. They need no food for from a day to a day and a half usually. When they get strong enough to venture from beneath their mother's wings it is time to move the brood.

When spring calves are to be raised, it is better to raise those which come in March than later, though they may be successfully raised at any season of the year. In dairies where cows habitually come in the spring, heifer calves dropped in March are much more likely to be ready to enter the dairy at a timely date in the spring, when they are two years old than are calves dropped later in the season.

A practical farmer, who has done a good deal of tile draining, says that he has two fields, apparently alike originally, one of which is drained in lines ten paces apart, with drains two and a half feet deep. The other is drained in fourteen pace lines with tile laid three and a half feet in the ground. It is many years since the draining was done; but the deeper drains have uniformly carried off surplus water best. They have, besides, deepened the soil. The roots of clover in the deeply drained soil are larger and go farther than in the other.

A writer in the *Ohio Farmer* says that he is not an old wheat raiser, but has not lived these last few years to no purpose, and thinks he has struck the keynote of success in raising wheat in a thorough fitting of the soil before sowing the seed; and he is convinced that a poor piece of land, dragged, rolled and then refitted until the ground is as mellow as an "ash heap" will produce a better yield of wheat than a rich piece of land poorly plowed, half dragged and the seed scattered among the lumps and clods, and a portion of it without covering or any chance to germinate and obtain a hold.

Here is a practical idea, in few words, from a correspondent of the *Poultry Yard:* I make saw benches for roosts—that is, I take 2x4 scantling and nail legs to them of the length to suit space and breed. These, as you will at once see, can be moved at pleasure when cleaning droppings, or for any other reason that may present itself; but the best part of it is as regards lice. Every week I take my kerosene can and go to the hen house, carefully pick up and carry out of doors my saw benches, pour the kerosene on them, and touch it off; the flame will quickly run over every part of it, and go out without burning the wood, but every mite, or nit that would have made one, you are rid of forever. I have followed this plan for some time, and have no trouble with lice.

### TOBACCO FERTILIZERS.

Superphosphate, says a tobacco grower, is very quick in its efforts, and it has always been remarked that a spoonful of it in the hill would ripen the tobacco plant a week or too sooner than when well rotted manure was alone used. It has also been the experience of our growers that superphosphate gives a fine, thin leaf. This quick ripening is now though objectionable by many since if the plant remains of a dark green, exhibiting a healthy growing appearence for a long time, the leaf will be heavier and of a dark color. This is effected, as is claimed, by the use of castor pomace and cottonseed meal. Perhaps the theory needs longer testing before it becomes a fixed principle, yet this is the common view of growers.

### FRUIT GARDEN HINTS.

The pruning of grape vines and training them upon their trellises, and the transplanting of blackberries raspberries and currants should be attended among the first warm days, says the *American Cultivator*. They strat out their new shoots, which will beat the next years fruit very early and it is better for them to be placed where they are want to grow, before they do so. An abundance of these fruits for family use is one of those luxuries which every farmer should enjoy. A little land, a little manure and a little labor will furnish them, and as the land may be in nooks heretofore occupied by unsightly hedges and weeds, and the labor will be but little more than a pleasure, taking up the half-hours after supper when one can stroll about the grounds, admiring the growth of the things in the garden, the chickens, the flower-beds and other ornamental and useful appendages of the farm and door-yard they will be enjoyed at a small cost.

## CARE OF ORCHARDS.

### EXPERIENCE THAT DEMONSTRATED WHAT ATTENTION WILL ACCOMPLISH.

From the Cincinnati News Journal.

We thank our Iowa correspondent for his remarks on "The Care of Orchards" in *The News Journal* of a few weeks ago. Iowa has not been considered as a favorable climate for the culture of fruit, but the experience of our correspondent, who has resided there some forty years, shows what may be done by care and attention. A few years ago he rented from a neighbor an orchard in very bad condition, and which had never repaid its owner for the expense of fencing. After fencing, scraping, and soapwashing, substantially as described in our article, he was delighted to see it set and mature a fine crop of fruit. But owing to the scarcity of fruit in the neighboring orchards, his investment did not remunerate him, as his fruit was carried off by basketfuls both by day and by night. But his experiment showed what could be done with an orchard ruined by neglect. There are thousands of orchards in the Ohio Valley which have been neglected in the same way, until their owners have come to the conclusion that the climate has so changed that fruitgrowing no longer pays. To all such we would say, turn over a new leaf with the commencement of this new year; see that your orchards are put in good order, dead and dying trees and branches removed, moss and all that harbor insects scraped off, the bodies and large branches well swabbed with soft soap and carbolic acid or some other insecticide, the ground well manured and scarified where sod bound, destroy caterpillar nests, keep your pigs in the orchard to destroy the insects in the fallen fruit, and report to *The News Journal* next autumn whether fruit raising pays. The last generation, with a virgin soil and the protective wind breaks of surrounding forrests, needed only to *plant* their trees and nature did the rest. But the present has another lesson to learn; constant cropping has impoverished the soil, insects have multiplied, and new species have been introduced; the wind breaks have been cut away, and the rains, instead of being absorbed by the soil or sluggishly finding way into the streams, now drain rapidly from the surface and are carried off in washing torrents. These changed conditions require in our farmers a change of tactics. It will not do to say, "I have always done so." We need a new agriculture as well as a new chemistry.

### PAUPERIZING CATTLE.

One of the religious papers, dealings with the subject of mission work in the western States and Territories, draws an illustrations from the experience of men who know all about cattle: In New Mexico, Colorado, and Wyoming Territory, and all along these lines of longitude, millions of cattle subsist through all the winter seasons on the native grasss without being fed. The cattle kings of Wyoming told me when I was laboring there that, from the severity of some of their winters, they lost from three to five per cent. of their cattle. I asked why they did not keep a supply of hay to help the weaklings through. "Give them hay and they quite work, and their example tends to demoralize the herd— cheaper to let them die." A friend of mine in Nevada, who had a stock ranch, told me once, in the severity of a hard winter, he bought a stack of hay to tide his weakly cattle through a cold snap. His supply of hay was not at all adequate to the length of the winter season, but would sustain life till the snow should pass away and allow the cattle access to the grass; but to his great disappointment, all the cattle admitted to the hay-stack lay down by it as soon as they fill themselves. Then when hunger returned they would walk to the water-trough and drink, and return to the hay-stack and eat. Thus they spent their days till the hay was all devoured, and there, one by one, they lay down and died.

The next winter was also very severe, and my friend saw that he was likely again to loose a large number of cattle, but, having learned a lesson of wisdom on the distribution of charity, he determined to adopt a different method; so he secured a supply of hay, but kept it entirely out of sight of the herd, and during the very severe weather, he had each "cowboy" sling two bundles of hay across his shoulder, and have them hang down fore and aft of his body, so as attract the attention of the cattle, and pass quietly among them as they were scattered widely over the plains, and when they found one in a starving condition, just to lay down a little hay and pass on. In that way he did not pauperize, but he did vitalize and keep his needy cattle to work on the line of self-support. He did not lose one that winter.

The American Cultivator says: "We imagine that many farmers plant too large a garden and try to raise too much variety. Enough to supply one's own needs is about all the ordinary farmer can afford to grow, unless it be a little surplus to supply a local market." We imagine the trouble is that they do not plant any garden at all worth mentioning and do not raise vegetables to supply their own tables seasonably.

Intelligence from the Pocahontas mines says the drill passed through the entry on the 8th, when there was an escape of foul air. It was thought the mines would be opened by the 12th or sooner. Later accounts say that the work of removing the dead had commenced, and the horror of the accident more fully realized.