



PLATEAU GAZETTE.

Established and published as the *RUGBIAN*, January 1st, 1880.

Terms:

One Year \$1.50
Ditto, Foreign Subscription..... 2.00
Payable in advance.

Foreign subscribers can remit by registered letter or P. O. order on Cincinnati, Ohio.

Advertising Rates

And other particulars may be obtained on application at the Office.

The "Tabard Inn,"

A delightful Summer Resort "up in the Mountains"

AT RUGBY, TENNESSEE.

Attractions for Visitors.

A cool, bracing, healthful mountain air. Woods abounding in game, viz., deer, turkeys, pheasants, quail, squirrels, etc.

Fishing and bathing in the clear river near the hotel. Amusements of all kinds, viz., lawn tennis, croquet, ball games, swimmers, etc.

The elegant Hughes Public Library—free. Fresh fruits and vegetables in abundance from the English Gardens, adjoining hotel grounds.

Charming walks and views along the river. The hotel is beautifully located in its own enclosure of five acres of grassy lawn, flower beds, play grounds, pet deer park and native forest trees, having wide double verandahs on three sides.

Pleasant, light, airy rooms, completely furnished and excellent, wholesome, home-like board at very reasonable prices.

Round trip tickets from Cincinnati or Chattanooga over the Cin. Sou. Railway at low rates.

For illustrated guide books, maps and further information please address
ABNER L. ROSS, Jr., Proprietor.

NEWBURY HOUSE,

RUGBY, TENN.

Prettily situated in the most central part of Rugby.

MISS DYER PROPRIETRESS.

The above Family Hotel is now open for the reception of Visitors and Boarders, and every effort is made to provide for the requirements of visitors, while permanent boarders will find a comfortable and economical residence.

TERMS:

SINGLE MEAL - - - 25c.
BED - - - - - 25c.

BOARD AND LODGING.

Per Week - - - \$5.50 to \$7.00
According to situation of room.

CENTRAL HOTEL,

WARTBURG, TENN.

M. F. REDMAN, PROPRIETOR.

This hotel is pleasantly situated opposite the Court House, in a convenient position for business or pleasure. Strangers and friends staying at the Central Hotel will be well treated.

The table is supplied with the best that the market affords. Terms reasonable.

WARTBURG HOUSE,

WARTBURG, TENN.

Mrs. M. H. J. ROBERTS, Proprietress.

Located on the Cumberland Plateau, near the line of the Cincinnati South R. Railway, this house offers special inducements to seekers of health and pleasure.

ALLARDT!!

A New Anglo-German Settlement in Fentress County, East Tennessee, just opening.

Our Plot No. 1, containing some 14,000 acres, subdivided into lots of 100 acres, is now offered for sale at figures that will bring an hundred acre farm within the reach of almost every home-seeker.

A town site reservation convenient to the terminus of the projected Fentress Co. R. R. will shortly be platted and lots offered at low prices.

These lands are on the Cumberland Plateau proper, are abundantly supplied with the best of water and many varieties of valuable timber. They are well adapted for general farming, though stock and dairy farming, the cultivation of rice, corn, fruits, silk, etc., will be more largely remunerative.

For further particulars apply to
STEPHENS & GERNT,
FORT HURON, MICHIGAN.
Successors to ALLARDT & Co.

Untold.

A face may be woeful-white
To cover a heart that's aching;
And a face may be full of light
Over a heart that's breaking!

'Tis not the heaviest grief
For which we wear the willow;
The tears bring slow relief
Which only wet the pillow.

Hard may be burdens borne,
Though friends would fain unbind them;
Harder are crosses worn
Where none save God can find them.

For the loved who leave our side
Our souls are well nigh riven;
But ah! for the graves we hide,
Have pity, tender Heaven!

Soft be the words and sweet
That soothe the spoken sorrow;
Alas! for the weary feet
That may not rest to-morrow.

—Margaret E. Sangster.

SOUTHERN PROGRESS.

In looking at the splendid exhibit of the natural products of the South at Louisville, it seems almost incredible that resources so vast, and so generously distributed, should have remained undeveloped, save to a limited extent, for so long a time. The explanation is easily discovered. Under the old regime there was little or no incentive to utilize to the latent wealth of that section in minerals, woods, etc. Cotton was indeed king, overshadowing and controlling the capital and labor of the country. Manufacturing enterprises were rare. Cotton mills and iron furnaces were started here and there, but they were like angels visits, few and far between, and maintained a precarious existence. The greater facilities and experience of Northern and English manufacturers were drawbacks difficult to overcome. Gradually this state of things is changing, and when we take into account the terrible waste and desolation caused by civil strife, and the violent agitation which necessary followed a complete and radical change in the system of labor at the South, the progress made is wonderful. It is unreasoning folly to say that new ideas, new methods, new opinions, affecting the social fabric of any country can be put into practice in a day, or a year, or a decade. Habits long established, and prejudices inherited from ancestors can not be changed or eradicated in one generation, possibly not in two or more. But the transition is already marked, and is greater than could reasonably be expected. The number of cotton mills in the South is large and constantly increasing. The spirit of enterprise is abroad. Iron furnaces light up numerous "hills and hollows" in Tennessee, Alabama, and other States, and various manufacturing enterprises are multiplying. In the words of the Economist, "the improved system of agriculture that is finding place in the South is of immense value to that section. Her manufacturing growth and the development of other sources of prosperity point unmistakably to the final satisfactory solution of our great national problem. In showing that the bands of economic interests are making the United States a nation whose integrity is impregnable."—*Prairie Farmer.*

To improve coal oil light, add one-eighth to one-fourth amount of common salt. It makes the light very brilliant, prevents smoking and keeps the wick clean.

The value of a man's advice is the way he applies it to himself. Ancient rulers, in times of suspicion, used to make their attendants taste every particle of food in their presence before royalty would indulge. It is well to make sure that men take their own advice before giving to others.—*Golden Rule.*

ANOTHER HORROR.

Several Javanese Towns Destroyed—Loss of Life Estimated at 75,000.

One of the most destructive volcanic disturbance on record is reported from the Island of Java. The eruptions caused tidal waves, which swept whole towns. The loss of life was enormous, it being estimated at 75,000. The entire Karding range of mountains, extending along the coast in a semi-circle for sixty-five miles, have sunk into the sea. One populous town within twenty miles of Batavia, the capital of the island, has been swept away. A tract of country fifty miles square, extending north from Point Capercion, containing two villages and many country people, has been all swallowed up. The Strait of Sunda has become dangerous to navigation, new islands have arisen and the coastline is changed. Sixteen volcanoes appeared between the site where the Island of Krahatoa formerly stood and the Sibisie Island. A portion of Bantam is an ashy desert. The Island of Serang was completely inundated, and not a soul remains to tell the tale of disaster and death. At Cheribon the loss of life and property caused by falling rock and the flow of lava was immense. The "thousand temples" at Arambanau were very much damaged and some of them totally destroyed. The Island of Onrust was completely inundated and the floating dock destroyed. Buitenzorg and a large number of towns and villages, suffered very seriously. Many islands have entirely disappeared. A large amount of damage was sustained in Batavia. The damage caused by ashes, red hot rocks and lava, was terrible, houses and trees being set on fire by them. Cattle are starving, and the people are in despair.

Latest advices say the eruptions still continue, although their violence had abated. It is feared that the end of the disaster will show it to have been one of the most frightful ever known in the history of volcanic eruptions.

LIQUOR IN DRUG STORES.

Comptroller Pickard has had a consultation with Attorney-General Lea in reference to the sale of whisky by druggists on prescription. Judge Lea holds that druggists may sell liquor on the prescription of a regular practicing physician, but that they are liable for the same tax as other tipplers. He further holds, however, that the druggist who has paid his tipping license as prescribed by law may sell liquor on the prescription to regular practicing physicians regardless of the four-mile law.

COWS AND CLOVER.

An Illinois farmer gives the following advice:

"If you are obliged to use your clover pasture, do not use it while the clover is wet, and before putting the cattle on the clover give them some dry food so they will not attack the clover while they are very hungry; and do not take them out every fifteen minutes, because if that is done the animals will, during that time, eat with such haste and greed as will prevent a thorough mastication and mixing of the food with saliva; and as they will manage to get down quite a quantity of clover, bloating is sure to follow. So that to get the animals used to the clover they must be left in it all day; but it is important they should be allowed to eat an hour or so of good hay in the morning before they are put in the field."

OVER THE STATE.

Memphis has ten cotton seed oil mills.

The crops in Madison County are very fine.

Several counties are moving for good roads.

Iron cages are being put in the jail at Lewisburg.

The reunion at Kingston has been postponed till the 16th.

An extensive cotton-seed mill has been erected near Newburn.

Extensive preparations for a fair are being made at Savannah.

A new paper, the *Mountain Eagle*, has been started at Tracy City.

The cotton-seed oil mill at Trenton will commence work to-day.

The cotton compress recently burned at Nashville is being rebuilt.

A negro child with two heads was born dead near Alexandria, recently.

White County fair commences October 2nd, and continues four days.

The Memphis grain and package elevator covers an area of seven acres.

Highwaymen have put in their appearance in the neighborhood of Nashville.

The Supreme Court meets the second Monday in September at Knoxville.

There were 2,000 persons present at the temperance picnic at Athens on Tuesday.

The Smithville telephone is proving a very profitable investment for the company.

Brownsville will probably ship 20,000 bales of cotton during the coming season.

A combined guano and button factory has been recently established in Murfreesboro.

A company with a capital stock of \$20,000 is putting up a wagon factory at McMinnville.

The Cowan furnace company's brickmasons struck last Friday and were promptly discharged.

Near Jackson, Thomas Allison was thrown by a runaway team from a bridge into a stream and drowned.

The Knoxville Car Wheel Company have shipped specimens of their work to the Exposition at Louisville.

The Commissioner of Agriculture reports the cotton crop in good condition and equal to that of last year.

The Tullahoma Woolen Mill has received a large order for stripes for the convicts at the State Prison at Auburn, N. Y.

Nowhere can red clover be grown more successfully than in East Tennessee, where it is not uncommon to cut three crops a year.

Shippers at and above McMinnville are putting on wagon trains to Nashville. Freights are delivered lower than by railroad.

The west side of a steam flouring mill in Knoxville fell through to the basement on Wednesday, throwing a thousand bushels of wheat to the ground.

In a boiler explosion on Monday, near Memphis, one man was killed and several injured. The loss by damage to property is not far short of \$2,000.

Some of the citizens of Jackson have gone to work in earnest to raise the means for building a cotton factory in that city, with every prospect of success.

GENERAL NEWS.

The funeral of Count de Chambord will take place on Monday.

The number of deaths in Egypt from cholera is daily decreasing.

O'Donnell, the slayer of James Carey, claims to have done it in self defense.

It is reported that Tisza, President of the Hungarian Council will probably resign.

It is reported that Henry M. Stanley, the African explorer, has closed the Upper Congo to commerce.

Sir Stafford Northcote will probably, on account of poor health, resign the leadership of the Conservative party.

The British Parliament was prorogued on the 25th. The Queen's speech closing the session was read by the Royal Commissioner.

The French harvest returns are unsatisfactory. It is certain large quantities of grain will have to be imported during the coming winter.

Dr. Ginsburg, in his report to the managers of the British Museum, declares that the Shapira manuscript of the book of Deuteronomy a forgery.

In portions of Kentucky there has been no rain of importance for twelve weeks. The tobacco and corn crops have been injured and pastures are becoming short.

The steamer George has started from Archangel, Russia, to seek the Dutch Polar vessel Varna, for the discovery of which a reward of £2,800 is offered.

Two thousand dollars' worth of precious stones, which had been sent from Europe to a Philadelphia jeweler through the mails, have been seized by the Government.

The control of the Memphis and Charlestown road has been secured by the East Tennessee and Georgia. The roads will not be consolidated, but will be operated in harmony.

The Convention to be held in September of Irish National League, of Great Britain, will demand self-government for Ireland and direct representation for the laboring classes in Parliament.

The drummer ahead as usual. A water drinking match occurred last week at Iuka, Miss., between a drummer and John Hoys, of Memphis. The drummer won, drinking two and a half gallons. It must have surprised his stomach.—*Ex.*

Treasury Statement.

WASHINGTON, August 25.—The condition of the Treasury to-day is as follows:

Gold coin and bullion \$203,309,254
Silver dollars and bullion..... 118,219,984
Fractional coin..... 27,251,914
U. S. Notes..... 53,541,805

Total..... \$403,014,326

Certificates outstanding—
Gold..... \$32,938,270
Silver..... 74,625,471
Currency..... 11,945,000

To Young Men Desiring to Attend College.

The Commercial College of Kentucky University will begin its New Session September 10th, 1883. Our young men should make their arrangements to enter this popular College, at the above time or as soon after as possible. The specialty of this College is a Business Education, yet students have the advantages of a Literary Course free. See advertisement in another Column and write to its President, W. R. Smith, Lexington, Ky., for circulars.

We now take soothing syrups, cradles, etc., in payment for advertising. The junior editor was married last week, on the sly, so such articles will prove useful in future.