

FARM, GARDEN AND HOUSEHOLD.

Practical Hints for the Farmer.

The whole grass question, and a great many other questions, are summed up in the aphorism put in the mouth of an old farmer: No grass, no cattle; no cattle, no manure; no manure, no crops; no crops, no farmers; no farmers, no nothing.

A correspondent of the Kansas Farmer says a large hog breeder in Illinois informs him that he has produced eleven pounds of pork from a bushel of corn, and seventeen pounds from a bushel of wheat. He grinds the wheat, pours boiling water over it and allows it to stand some hours.

J. N. Stewart gave a whole lecture in a few words when he said: A mowing machine is an extravagance for him who is springing of weeds, not for him who is cutting them. The scythe is more economical. But when a man has a fine training to manage the mower the value of it is very great. So when persons adopt an intelligent way of keeping cattle, they will be appreciative of thoroughbred cattle, and they will be profitable to them, when not purchased at too high a price.

There is a great difference of opinion as to the value of tan. A recent writer cites several instances in which upon fruits and vegetables its effects were disastrous. Several market gardeners near Paris lost all their winter lettuce by covering the beds with tan. Any ill result must be due to the fact that the tan was not thoroughly exhausted. When the soluble matter is extracted from it the effect of the tan can only be a mechanical one. Where there are such different experiences it will be safe to expose the tan to the action of rains some months before using it.

In selecting buds for propagating the peach, I would not give much preference to single, double, or triple buds, believing that the single buds start the soonest in the spring, the double buds the surest. And in budding from year to year there is not much but single buds, unless we use very large buds. I prefer to have bud-sticks just a little smaller than the stocks, without regard to whether the buds be single or otherwise. In propagating from bearing trees I find it best to use triple buds, as then there is always wood as well as fruit buds. A budding that can tell fruit and wood buds apart it will make no practical difference, so far as my observations extend.

Whenever organic matter abounds in the soil a free use of bones and potash will speedily restore it to its original fertility. In sandy soils organic matter in the form of peat, muck, or leaf mold should be combined with the bones and potash. The more the soil is enriched the more speedily their action. If the bones are ground in a raw state, that is, without steaming or burning, and ground very fine and mixed with three times their weight of fine muck or peat or leaf mold, and kept moist for three weeks before using, they will generate all the ammonia necessary to the rapid growth of wheat or other growing crops, without the addition of other substances.

Value of Plaster.

An Ohio farmer writes the Western Rural as follows: The past four seasons have been very dry, as all in this part of the State will bear me witness; and a large part, probably two-thirds, of the clover seed sown in this vicinity during that time has been lost. In the spring of 1871 I sowed one field of eight acres to oats, thoroughly harrowed one way, then sowed on clover seed and cross-harrowed the field. I then put on about three pecks of plaster to the acre, and the result was a good yield of oats and a fine catch of clover, which grew finely throughout the summer, and last season produced a large number of number one calves. This I am now feeding to my calves, for I prefer it to any other when properly cured; for calves should have the best. The same week in which I seeded the eight-acre lot I seeded one of four acres, and in precisely the same manner, save that I sowed plaster on two of the acres. The other two acres went without plaster. Now for the result. Where the plaster was sown the clover grew as finely as in the eight-acre lot, and produced as much hay last season, while on that without plaster the yield of oats was much lighter, and what clover sown sprouted, or nearly all, died from the effects of the drought; so much so that it would not pay for harvesting. The soil was sandy—what we term here sand-knolls—and poor at that.

Apple Orchards Deteriorating.

An interesting paper on this subject was read before the Farmers' Club of New York, by Dr. J. V. C. Smith, which excited much discussion among the members present. The prevalent belief appeared to be, however, that the conditions of cultivating apple orchards had greatly changed in the past few years, or rather within a generation, and that the greatest cause of the change was to be found in the thoughtless and wasteful destruction of forest trees which provided for orchards the necessary climatic nourishment. The forests are justly termed the conservative forces in nature, in consequence of their power to harmonize extremes of temperature. They not only serve for a shelter from the cold winds, but they maintain the humidity of the atmosphere, and equalize the temperature so as to suit the demands of vegetation. Cultivators of all kinds of fruits, as well as of vegetables, will in due time consider the importance of a fact which has so long been neglected at a risk not now to be estimated.

Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines.

We call attention to the Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machine in our columns. This well known company has the most advantageous facilities for supplying the public with sewing machines, on as favorable terms as the business will allow. They warrant all their work, and it is a matter of importance to the purchaser to deal with a company whose position and permanence give assurance that their guaranty will be fulfilled. They have agencies and offices throughout the civilized world, for furnishing needles, thread and other necessary supplies, and have an established reputation for reliability and fair dealing.

Self-Guidance.

It is the essence of a scientific paper that self-guidance is the first condition of a reasonable, improvable being. Children should learn at school how to study alone—to discover for themselves what they wish to know. In giving them no initiation, in denying them the free will, we are actually denying themselves the passive part imposed upon the nation by governments that take the initiative in all measures of social interest. We thus form subjects for a tyrant, not citizens of a republic.

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

Items of Interest from Home and Abroad.

Mason, arrested in New York charged with passing counterfeit money, was one of sixteen men who conspired to kidnap President Lincoln and Secretary Seward from Washington to Richmond. The plot was discovered, and he was sentenced to be imprisoned for life in the Columbus penitentiary. He was pardoned on condition that he should quit the United States and never return. In a case in Washington a colored man who was not allowed to shave in a barber's shop was refused a writ, the court declaring that saloons and barbers shops did not come under the civil rights act. A conflict had occurred between the troops of India and China, and twenty Chinese were killed. The lower House of the Reichsrath has approved a grant of \$25,000 for 1875 and one of \$50,000 for 1876 to defray the expenses of the representation of Austria at the Centennial exhibition. Charles H. Landis, well known as the founder of Vineland, shot and seriously injured Caruth, of the Vineland Independent, in the office of that paper. A difficulty of long standing existed between the two men, and the editor, in almost every number of his paper, had something to say of Landis. The United States government has already taken the preliminary steps for modifying the treaty with the Sioux Indians in regard to the Black Hills. In Newark, N. J., one man employed another to assassinate his wife, giving him \$100. The man employed took the money, and the wife and the in-law husband was arrested.

The Lincolnshire handicap, run at Lincoln, England, was badly beaten. The ice-gang at Port Jervis was swept out by a freshet which overflowed the town, causing a damage of \$50,000, and carrying away two bridges, one a railway bridge valued at \$140,000, and another a suspension bridge worth \$40,000. The Emma Silver Mining Company has been ordered to file a bond, to cover costs in its suit for the recovery of \$5,000,000, by Judge Donohue, of the New York supreme court. Messrs. Sordet & Co., well-known London merchants, have suspended payment. Their liabilities are stated at \$2,900,000. The New York Assembly passed the bill providing incorporated banks by a vote of sixty-six yeas to forty nays. A Camden (N. J.) school teacher was arrested and put under bonds for whipping a scholar. We have further reports of loss of life in Utah by snow slides. The old man arrested in Arizona confesses that he is John Bender. He denies committing the Kansas murders, but says that John and Kate, his son and daughter, did. He says he separated from them in Texas, where they all went to from Kansas, and came to New Mexico and subsequently to Arizona. John, Kate, and the old woman were together when he left them.

Ten convicts, employed in making bricks at Little Rock, Ark., overpowered their guard and escaped. One of the convicts was killed by a guard. All except two were recaptured. The grand national steepchase was run in England and won by Pathfinder. The United States Senate, in executive session, ratified the Hawaiian reciprocity treaty by a vote of fifty-one to twelve. The Canadian government will not impose a duty of ten per cent. on tea coming from the United States. The North Carolina House of Representatives passed the Senate bill calling a constitutional convention, to be held on the 6th of September next, and the bill is now a law. In the Cincinnati Republican convention John Robinson, the well-known circus proprietor, was unanimously nominated for Mayor. The failure in London of the South American Banking Company is announced. The liabilities are estimated at \$1,500,000. Charles Smith, of Greenville, an employee of the New Jersey Central railroad, awoke to find that himself and family had been chloroformed and robbed of nearly all their wearing apparel, a gold watch and chain, and about \$75 in money.

Every horse but one in Canam, Ga., was demolished during a tornado. The voting of the Episcopal standing committee of the United States has resulted in the confirmation of Dr. Jagger and the rejection of Dr. De Koven. James Gordon, wife, and Charles Ramsey, colored, were drowned by the capsizing of a boat in the Savannah river. Mrs. Avah Goss died in Amherst, N. H., at the age of 105 years, one month and nineteen days. The General Sessions national bank in Cincinnati now outstanding amounts to \$319,462.84, of which amount \$238,000 are notes issued in gold bonds. An Indian 123 years of age and believed to be the oldest inhabitant of the earth, died at Santa Cruz, Cal. The Mexican government is said to have given satisfactory assurances to the United States in respect to the massacre at Acapulco. It condemns the crime and promises to prevent other outbreaks. A mass meeting of thirty thousand Irishmen was held in Hyde Park, London, and resolutions demanding the release of the Fenian prisoners were passed.

Stacy Atkinson, of Mount Holly, N. J., slipped on the ice, and the contents of a gun he carried killed him instantly. Mrs. Otten-dorfer, proprietress of the New York Herald Zeitung, mediates the founding of a home at Astoria for aged persons. H. L. Bateman, the well-known American theatrical manager, died in London. On the Atlantic, while some fifty persons and several teams were on the ice bridge at Quebec it broke loose and floated up the river with the tide. All were landed safely some distance above the city on Monday morning. Senator Abbott introduced a bill into the New Jersey Legislature confirming the sale of the Stevens battery to John Roach, of New York, for \$105,000. The projected fusion with the Carlisle has proved a failure. Only eight of the insurgent chiefs followed the action of General Cabrera in giving in his adhesion to the government of King Alfonso. The tornado in Georgia did more damage than was first reported. Five lives were lost, and much property was destroyed.

A dispatch from Georgia referring to the terrible tornado there says: The tornado was preceded by a dull, heavy roaring as of heavy artillery. At spent its fury in about three minutes. At eye-witness says the houses were utterly dashed and appalled. There was a crash, a roar, and the mingling of a hundred terrific and unearthly sounds. The destruction of property is immense, and the list of killed and wounded appalling. The United States Senate, by a vote of thirty-three to twenty-three, passed the Republican caucus indorsement of President Grant's action in reorganizing the Kellogg government in Louisiana. Hay is in the market for a loan of \$12,000,000. At Lowell, Mass., Mrs. Sarah Low, a young married woman, was mortally wounded by her husband, Charles J. Low, who fired two shots from a revolver into her head and then killed himself with a remaining charge. Mrs. Low was a domestic in the family, and had died from her husband in New York State. He pursued her to that city and killed her because she refused to live with him. An alarming death rate is reported among the colored residents of Washington, D. C. The rate shows from fifty to seventy-five per one thousand per annum above the rate among the white population, which is attributed mainly to the want of proper food and protection from the cold. In Prince George's county, Md., a negro, who had committed a fearful crime upon a married lady, was hung to a tree within one hundred yards of where the crime was committed.

SORE THROAT.

An Article to be Read Carefully by Every One.

Cold manifests itself differently in different people. In some it produces fever and pain in the limbs, in others catarrh, in still others sore throats. Whatever part of the system is weakest will be attacked by the cold.

A large proportion of cases of deafness comes from neglected sore throat. This is because of the intimate connection between the throat and the ear by means of the Eustachian tube. Hence the importance of keeping the throat in a healthful condition. The tendencies of sore throat are to the worse and not to the better; hence any affection of this part of the body should receive prompt attention. In case of ordinary sore throat, the simplest and best treatment is the wet pack, using a linen cloth wrung from cold water, and over this a knit or crocheted handkerchief, four feet long and four inches wide. Apply this two or three nights in succession, unless it is a very serious case, when the pack should be kept on during the day. If taken off in the morning, wash the throat in very cold water, rub dry with a coarse towel and with the hand. This will prevent taking more cold.

Mucous membranes have three kinds of inflammation—catarrh, croup, and diphtheria. Everybody knows how the first appears; in the croupous a liquid is poured out which collects on the outer surface of the mucous coat, and forms a membrane which can be peeled off or removed without injury to the mucous coat beneath. In the diphtheritic the liquid poured out infiltrates through the mucous membrane, and if forcibly removed leaves the mucous coat raw and sore. Diphtheria is blood poison. The patient complains of feeling stupid; the angle of the throat swells; there is likely to be more or less nasal catarrh; there appears in the throat patches looking like dirty wash-leather, which, being removed, leave a raw spot; the odor of this exudation is offensive, but the disease is not usually contagious unless the exudation comes in contact with the mucous membrane of another individual. Hence the greatest care should be taken that no towel or drinking vessel or spoon used by the patient touches the lips of any other person. Croup is inflammation of the larynx and usually attacks the patient suddenly in the night. The membrane is formed in the larynx, is white, and extends each way up and down. In diphtheria it forms in the throat and extends downward.

The food of a patient suffering from diphtheria cannot be too nutritious and stimulating. All physicians agree in this. There is nothing better for the patient than beef tea, made by putting a pound or two of tenderloin into a glass can, or bottle, sealing it tightly and immersing it in water, gradually raised to the boiling point, and kept there until the juices of the meat are extracted. Give as much of this as the patient will take. Old sherry is also prescribed as a stimulant by the most devoted adherents to temperance principles.

A California Jury.

They have peculiar jurymen in San Francisco. In January a Chinaman named Wah Ah Toong was convicted of murder. Recently, when a motion for a new trial was being argued, one of the jurors made an affidavit to disorderly conduct in the jury room, in which he admitted drinking liquor. When they returned to the jury room, one of the jurors produced a bottle of whisky and several packs of cards. The jurors played cards, some for money, all night, during which time there was one bottle of whisky drunk. Afterwards there was a bottle of liquor of some kind, which the juror took to be cognac, and used it until the jury room and drank by the jurors during their deliberations upon the question of the guilt of the accused. During the night there were two or three bottles of liquor drunk by the jurors. In playing cards crackers were used, with which several jurors seemed to be abundantly supplied, and one juror was also supplied with money. Money was also used by the players. During their deliberations the juror was frequently insulted and threatened with personal violence. It went so far that at one time the juror was compelled to call in the deputy sheriff for protection. Had the juror fully understood the facts of the case, on the date when the murder was committed, he never would have consented to the verdict.

They Saw It.

Some time since a vessel was cast upon the shore of Lake Michigan, and the captain and crew were threatened with death at any moment. Two horsemen were seen riding along the shore and looking at the vessel. The captain inquired of the men, and they answered by the strangers, who at once turned about and, at full speed, retraced their steps. In three hours a tug and life boat, manned entirely by members of the society, arrived, rescued the famished crew, and secured the vessel so that she was again rendered seaworthy. N. B. This story will answer for Masons, Odd Fellows, Good Templars, Rechabites, Sons of Malta, Grangers, or any other secret society.

The Wales Miners.

Twenty thousand people at Merthyr-Tydvil and Dowlais, in Wales, are now dependent for fuel upon the coal they can get out of the waste patches and croppings on the mountains. A large number of men have left for Queensland. The coal owners have refused to meet a deputation of the miners, and the latter are obliged to act as mediators between them and the strikers, and it has been intimated that none will be received until the submission of the men. The coal owners are determined to resist at all costs, even if the hands stand out until the summer.

Six Millions.

About two years ago, Dr. J. Walker, an old and prominent physician of California, discovered, by actual experience upon his own system, a medicine which may honestly be termed "a boon to suffering humanity." It is a simple, natural, and safe remedy, and is sold in all the principal cities of the world. It is a simple, natural, and safe remedy, and is sold in all the principal cities of the world. It is a simple, natural, and safe remedy, and is sold in all the principal cities of the world.

The Piano-Harp Cabinet Organ is a new invention, combining three and one-half octaves of a pianoforte, or of an instrument with tones between those of the piano and the harp with the organ. It is a beautiful instrument, costing but a little more than \$600. The Mason & Hamlin Organ Co. are not able to manufacture it rapidly enough to supply the demand.

Giant Trees in California.

It has been supposed, says a California paper, that the Sierra sequoia, or big trees of California, were confined to a few small, isolated groves like those known to tourists by the name of Calaveras, Tuolumne, Merced, and Mariposa, scattered at considerable intervals along the western slope of the mountains for a distance of sixty miles. It was known that a collection of big trees larger than any of those in California, Mariposa and Calaveras regions exists in Fresno county, where Thomas' mill has for several years been sawing this red wood of the Sierra to supply the market of Visalia, but it was discovered last summer that this body of big-tree timber is not properly a grove, but a forest extending for not less than seventy miles in a northwest and southeastward direction, with a width in some places of ten miles, and interrupted only by the deep canyons which cut across the general course of the forest, and reduce the level to an elevation below that at which the tree is found in a wild condition, although when cultivated it thrives in all our valleys.

Different persons have traced the forest from the basin of the Tule river; in latitude thirty-six deg. and twenty min., across those of the Kaweah and Kings to that of San Joaquin. The elevation has not been carefully measured, but is supposed to vary from 4,000 to 6,000 feet. At one point, and one only, this forest is accessible by a wagon road, and this is at Thomas' mill, forty-eight miles from Visalia. Unlike the groves further north, this forest consists mainly and in some places almost exclusively of the big trees, and there are also a multitude of small ones in all the ages of growth, some just sprouting, and others saplings only two or three feet through. The largest standing tree as yet measured is forty feet in diameter; a charred stump—the tree itself having disappeared—measures forty-one feet across. A tree twenty-four feet in diameter, four feet above the ground, is precisely the same thickness sixty feet higher. A fallen trunk is hollow throughout, and the hole is large enough to drive a horse and buggy seventy-two feet in it as in a tunnel.

This forest is so extensive, the timber is so abundant and excellent in quality, and the demand for it is so great in the bare valley at the foot of the mountain, that it cannot be withheld from the axe and the sawmill. The wood is similar in general character to the Coast sequoia, or common red wood, straight in grain, splitting freely, even enough in grain for furniture, and superior to oak in its keeping qualities in positions exposed to alterations of moisture. The Sierra sequoia does not throw up sprouts from its stump as does the redwood, and can therefore be felled out more readily.

It is better to be late than never at a church.

A Baltimore beggar has retired from business with a fortune of \$26,000.

A Few Words to Feeble and Delicate Women.

By R. V. Pierce, M. D., of the World's Dispensary, Buffalo, N. Y. It is better to be the subject of a great amount of suffering, that deliver you from a strong tendency to prolong, and the longer it is neglected the more you have to endure for future, than to undergo the operation of a physician, who is daily convinced by scores of your sex, desire to say to you that I am constantly meeting with those who have been cured by a Sewing Machine without having benefited in the least, until they have become perfectly discouraged to be abundantly supplied, and one juror was also supplied with money. Money was also used by the players. During their deliberations the juror was frequently insulted and threatened with personal violence. It went so far that at one time the juror was compelled to call in the deputy sheriff for protection. Had the juror fully understood the facts of the case, on the date when the murder was committed, he never would have consented to the verdict.

What the Leading Manufacturers of Boots and Shoes say of WHEELER & WILSON'S

NEW NO. 6 Sewing Machine.

We, manufacturers of boots and shoes, are using Wheeler & Wilson's No. 6 Sewing Machine in all kinds of stitching on our work, and confidently believe that it will supersede all others in this branch of manufactures, for the following reasons: 1. The work done by this machine is superior to that of any other in variety, amount, excellence and beauty. 2. This machine is more durable than any other of its class, requiring much less outlay for repairs and renewal of parts. 3. It does the work of stitching of button holes in a most elegant and substantial manner, without the expense of royalty. In short, because of the use of this machine we can turn out superior work at less cost than with any other.

NEW NO. 7 Machine,

now for the first time introduced to the public, ranks in excellence with their famous No. 6 machine, but has some modifications adapting it to special classes of work. The Tailor will find it as well suited to his work as is No. 6 to leather work. It might properly be termed the Tailor's Machine. Send for Circular to Wheeler & Wilson's Mfg Co., 44-14th Street, New York.

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More than fifty years have elapsed since Johnson's Anodyne Liniment was first invented, during which time hundreds of thousands have been benefited by its use. Probably the only article ever known so universally popular with all classes as Johnson's Anodyne Liniment.

The Markets.

Table with multiple columns listing market prices for various commodities such as Beef, Mutton, Pork, etc., with prices per unit.

WHEELER & WILSON'S

Rotary-Hook Lock-Stitch SEWING MACHINES.

MORE THAN 1,000,000 OF THEIR FAMILY MACHINES IN USE.

A QUARTER of a CENTURY'S Trial has Demonstrated their Superiority.

WHEELER & WILSON'S NEW NO. 6 MACHINE must eventually supersede all others now run with which it comes in competition. We recommend for the highest award, which it is in the power of the Institute to bestow. From the unanimous report of the five Judges of the American Institute, New York, 1874.

The Board of Managers unanimously approved the report, and recommended for this machine the Gold Medal of the Institute.

The Board of Directors unanimously approved this recommendation, and awarded the Gold Medal to Wheeler & Wilson, the great medal awarded for a Sewing Machine by the American Institute for many years.

The Austrian Official Report of the Vienna Exposition pronounced it "the marvel of the Exposition," and added, "this universal machine sews the heaviest leather harness and the finest gauze with a truly perfect effect."

The Grand Medal of Progress was awarded for it.

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