ASSOCIATE EDITORS:

E. E. QUINLAN, J. T. MCCOLLOM,
J. A. WILT,
A. T. LILLEY. Communications may be sent to any one of the above editors, as may be preferred, and will appear in the issue of which he has charge.

E. E. QUINLAN, Editor. MAKE YOUR TEACHING PRACTICAL.

We hear frequently of revolutions in teaching. The methods previously approved by experienced, and sanctioned by years, are discovered to be all wrong. in the same manner. Some one with a pet hobby to try, or a new and novel text book to introduce, makes the wonderful discovery and he never lacks a following. Men that know nothing about managing even their own children, become Sir Oracles that know the defects and remedies of the "present system of education," and are fully competent to do on a large scale that in which perhaps they notoriously fail in the smaller one of the family.

Undoubtedly our present system of teaching many of the branches is far from perfect. We trust for the good of our youth that still great improvements may be made. Still would it not be better to and the acquisition of useful facts. They "little ones" will save a teacher many el an intricate sentence, can retain a which can be given to a class of begin truth, because he has mind enough to ners: grasp it in its fulness. Right here is one of the chief advantages of that derided "old fogyism," parsing in grammar. By exercising and calling in play the faculties of the mind as they must be exercised in parsing an abstruce sentence, or solving a difficult problem the mind is disciplined and sharpened and brought as 1, 6, 3, etc. under control so that its possessor is prepared to use it to an advantage in after spond to the unit value of figures. life. But say our critical friends, "many of those who can parse glibly and repeat the rules of syntax, cannot write a grammatical, or creditable letter, therefore

parsing is nonsense and the present methods of teaching grammar a waste of time." As well might they say because some college graduates do not accomplish work in life commensurate with their preparation, therefore colleges are a humbig and liberal culture something to be avoided. The fault is not in that the scholar knows how to parse, but in that his etymology and syntax have not been made practical by composition, by applying in written thought the principles that he has learned. Composition is not a new study. It is so old that it is almost entirely neglected in most of our schools. tirely neglected in most of our echools.

Presentation should be employed.—The Teacher. ously illustrated by sentences written on ously illustrated by sentences written on the board, subject to criticism of feachers and class. Every teacher ought himself to know how to write a creditable letter to know how to write a creditable letter and ought to require his scholars to write, OLD Master Brown brought his ferule down, one or more every term, instructing them And his face looked angry and red. in advance in regard to the proper forms Go, seat you there, now, Anthony Blair, ingl afterwards carefully, correcting their mistakes. That so many teachers and scholars write so poorly is not so much Took his penitent seat by the maiden sweet that we need new methods, as that we abuse old ones. Much writing is good, but unless it accompanies or follows the For he peeped at the girls with the beautifulcu applications of etymology and syntax in parsing and analysis, it is for the most 1 act imitation or guess-work. The student cannot apply what he does not know. . The same is true in arithmetic. While we must teach well what is in the books, we must not forget that the book is a

ing in the books. In spelling too, dictated exercises from papers, or magazines, should frequently be given, as an examination, if you please, of what the class is doing by the regular methods. Tests of this kind break up the monotony of the routine, and are valuable to determine the practical value of the instruction given.

means and not an end. Hence to test the

practical examples outside of the book-to

ascertain how much the student is learn-

SELF-CULTURE.-Many teachers bring discredit upon themselves and their calling by ignorance in matters that every well-informed person ought to know. That a teacher may not have had the advantages derived from competition of a curriculum of study in a high school, may not in every case be his own fault. But that he should be ignorant in regard to the current events in his own country, that he should know nothing of the wonders of science, or of the wealth of the literature of his own language, argues an incapacity to stimulate young people with a love for knowledge. The teacher that never reads, that never studies, soon beunfitted for the important work of moulding minds. As a general rule the better enough for himself-he does not think of be filled by committee), Secretary and Treas-

so exhausted by their work that they can fix the number of conferces from each counnot learn any more. It would seem that ty. Amendment by H. A. Woodhouse, o this is the only way a teacher could es- Wayne, that the number be three. Motion cape from mental exhaustion. To teach carried as amended. S. H. Bates, of Wayne, for ever and never learn, is the sure way to softer, the brain. The teacher of the primary classes should study History, Greek-anything but break the perpetual atmosphere of the class. Onward the teacher must go ; it is impossible for him to stop learning and cultivating himself if he is a true teacher .- New York School Journal.

THE LITTLE ONES.

"What shall I do with the little ones?" is the exclmation of nearly every young teacher, at the close of the second week's work. We promptly answer, "Keep them busy." "How?" is the universal response. "How can I furnish a variety of profitable employment for those restless" 'little ones,' whose restlessness it would be a sin to repress, but which re- O. J. Chubbuck, of Bradford: quires almost the wisdom of a Solomon to direct and control?" This is the point of Hope, edited by Alen B. Tate, of William failure or success in primary instruction, and the one on which teachers, young and old, fail oftener than succeed. To give our brief talk a practical turn, we profitably in the school-room:

will avoid generalities, and name a few - Resolution adopted. things which the "little ones" can do READING. 1. Print* on the slate letters copied

class exercise. 2. Print on the slate words copied from black-beard.

3. Print on slate letters copied from

4. Print on slate words copied from 5. Print on slate sentences copied from s text-book.

6. Print on paper, with pencil, letters words, or sentences, from the black-board or text-book. SPELLING.

1. Arrange columns of words on slate each word of which contains a certain number of letters only, as two, three, four, five, etc., copied from a text-book, to be read as a class exercise. 2. Arrange columns of words, each containing words commencing only with a

3. Arrange columns of words, each containing words ending with a certain final letter only, e, y, r, etc. 4. Arrange columns of words, each containing only a certain vowel letter, as a, e,

i, o. u. etc. 5. Arrange columns of words each containing only one syllable. 6. Arrange columns of words each containing only two syllables, three syllables,

7. Arrange a column of words each to contain only words commencing with capital letters.

There has been an opinion quite prevatry and follow fally and well the systems | lent that numbers can be best taught already approved by age, and see if good | without a text-book. This may be true results cannot be secured. The world when the text-book contains but little behas had scholars before our day. Two side definitions, rules, and principles; yet things are constantly to be kept in view a text-book constructed on the principle in teaching, the discipline of the mind of providing ample work for the restless are so correlated that they mutually as- days of annoyance, and materially aid in sist each other. The student that can the pupil's present and future progress readily solve a knotty problem, or unrav- The following are a few of the exercises

1. Copy figures from the black-board on slate 2. Copy figures from text-book on slate. 3. Copy figures from text-book on

black-board. 4. Arrange groups of corn-grains to correspond to the unit value of a figure 5. Arrange groups, strokes, to corr

6. Arrange, on slates, tables in addi tion copied from black-board, thus: 1 + 3 = 4

0+2=? etc. 2-4-2 etc. To be computed by the pupils, and ead as a class exercise. 7. The pupils to copy and complete tables on slates from a text-book, to be read as a class exercise.

black-board from text-book, in the same The teacher should vary the exercises in all primary instruction, as the child tires of sameness. Such subjects only should be given as come within the mental understanding of the child, and the greatest possible variety of methods of

Along with the girls," he said.

Then Authory Biair, with a mortified air, And Anthony Blair seemed whimpering there But the rogue only made believe;

And ogled them over his sleeve. In 1661, the duties of Portsmouth (N H.) schoolmasters were as follows: "To monses, to lead the choir on Sundays, to

ring the bell for public worship, to dig the graves, to take charge of the school, value of the means we must give frequent and to perform other occasional duties. WHAT is the difference between

teacher and a railway conductor? One trains the mind, and the other minds the

Prohibition District Convention THE CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT PROHIBITION Convention met at 2 p.m., Feb. 18, 1880, in the rooms of the Y. M. C. A., of Scranton Pa., Hon. S. B. Chase, of Susquehanna co. chosen Chairman, and C. F. Whitney, o Susquehanna county, Secretary. Call of convention read by the Secretary, followed by remarks from the Chairman, setting forth more fully the object of the call. List of delegates prepared and roll called. Moved by S. H. Bates, of Wayne, that a committee of three be appointed to prepare program for the P. M Carried. Committee-O. J. Chubbuck, of Bradford, H. A. Woodhense of Wayne, J. E. Payne, of Susquehanna Committee report the following: We rec numend the organization of all the Prohibiionists in this Congressional District for united work therein. To this end we recommend the election at this meeting of one person as President, and from each county comes a rusty machine, out of date and as Vice President, and one person as Secre tary and Treasurer. These be constituted the Executive Committee, who shall have the student the better the teacher. In full power to take measures to complete orthe words of another, "The teacher has ganization in county, township and ward

too feeble an idea of culture. To be a throughout the entire district. Report teacher is, in his view, a knower of the adopted. The following persons were electfew things he is required to teach; a gas- ed officers: President, Hon. S. P. Chase, of light is better than a candle because it Susquebanna county; Vice, C. M. Scott, of lights the whole room; but many and Wayne, O. J. Chubbuck, Bradford, J. E. many a teacher considers he knows Payne, Su-quehanna, Wyoming, (vacancy to uter, C. F. Whitney, North Jackson, Susquelauna county, Pa. Moved by O. J. Some teachers complain that they are Chubbuck, of Bradford, that we proceed to

offered the following resolution: Resolved, That we as a convention recom didate in the field for the coming election. Unanimously adopted. H. A. Woodhouse of Wayne, offered the following resolution :

Resolved. That we deem it the duty of temperance men whenever in their respec-tive localities a proper temperance ticket is placed in the field to support it to the best of their ability, irrespective of solicitation from either of the other parties to prevent a bad candidate from being elected on the Moved by C. S. Scott, of Wayne, that

temperance mass meeting he held in each county during the coming season prior to election. . Carried. Moved and carried that when we adjourn it be subject to the call of executive com-The following resolution was offered by

Resolved, That we recognize the Star o

Resolved. That a copy of the proceedings be furnished to all papers in the district for publication. Carried. Adjourned. S. B. CHASE, Prest. C. F. WHITNEY, Sec. Feb. 19, 1880.

Farm Accounts!

Hailroads. T EHIGH VALLEY

PENN. & NEW YORK RAIL ROADS Arrangement of Passenger Trains to take effec

NOVEMBER 10, 1878.

31 15 9 7 STATIONA 8 30 2 3 certain letter, as a, b, c, etc., to be read

Trains 8 and 15 run daily. Sheeping cars on trains 8 and 15 between Niagara Falls and Phliadelphia and between Lyons and New York without changes Parlor cars on Trains 2 and 9 between Niagara Balls and Phliadelphia without change.

R. A. PACKER, Supt.,
Sayre, Pa., Nov. 10, 1878. P. & N. Y. R. R.

Miscellaneous

NEW FIRM!

H. DAVIDOW & BRO.,

CASH PAID FOR PURS, HIDES, PELTS, WOOL AND BEESWAX.

Towanda, Oct. 20, 1879-1yr. BEST IN THE WORLD NO HAMMER & 8. The pupils to copy and complete on

SALERATUS

Which is the same thing. Impure Saleratus or Bi-Carb Seda (which is the same thing) is of a slight-ly dirty white color. It may appear white, examined by itself, but a COMPARISON WITH CHURCH & CO'S "ARM AND HAMMER" BRAND will show the difference. See that your Saleratus and Baking Sode is white and PURE, as should be ALL SIMILAR SUBSTANCES used for food.

A simple but severo test of the comparative value of different brands of Soda or Saleratus is to dissolve a dessert spoonful of each kind with about a pint of water (hot preferred) in clear glasses, stirring until all is thoroughly dissolved. The deleterious insoluble matter in the inferior The deleterious insoluble matter in the interior Sod a will be shown after settling some twenty minutes or sooner, by the milky appearance of the solution and the quantity of floating flocky matter according to quality.

Be sure and ask for Church & Co.'s Soda and Seleratus and see that their name is on the pickage and you will get the purest and whitest made. The use of this with sour milk, in preference to Baking Powder, saves twenty times its cost.

ost.
See one pound package for valuable informa-n and read carefully. SHOW THIS TO YOUR GROCER.

CLOTHING HALL

M.E. Rosenfield

Main St., Towanda, Pa.

We have received a very large stock of Fall and Winter Goods

in great variety, embracing CITITO MEN'S BUSINESS, MEN'S DRESS, DUILD YOUNG MENS', BOYS'

UNDERWEAR

Gents' Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps,

Umbrellas, &c.

OVERCOATS Gloves and Mittens

A SPECIALTY. PRICES, THE VERY LOWEST.

M. E. ROSENFIELD. Towanda, Pa., Oct. 29, 1879.

Agricultural Machinery

THE WIARD TRUE CHILLED PLOW. This is the best and cheapest of all the chilled plows, and is adapted to all kinds of soil and work. WHEELER'S NEW DOUBLE-GEARED TWO AND THREE HORSE POWERS With Steel Rods; large truck wheels and latest This is an excellent power and has no superior

WHEELER'S NEW THRESHERS AND CLEANERS—with overshot and undershot. Attention is called to Wheeler & Melick's New Improved Undershot Thresher, one of which will be on exhibition after July 20th.

Several other kinds of Threshing Machines for sale, among which are Gray's Steel Rod Power, and Threshers and Cleaners, and Peerless Double-Geared Powers, and Peerless Threshers PARMERS' FAVORITE GRAIN DRILL.

This is the most complete Grain Drill in use, amples on exhibition. WAGONS. I am prepared to supply anything in the line of Farm Wagons, Half Skeleton, Open and Top Bug-gles and Carriages, very chenp. Cortisnd, Bath, and Empire Wagons and Carriages. Empire and Jackson Farm Wagons, etc.

HYDRAULIC CEMENT, Just received a carload of Fayetteville Excelsion Counent, the best and cheapest in the market MIXED PAINTS,

For House and other painting. Ready for the brush. Cheap and good. Better than you buy in the ordinary way. SEND FOR CIRCULARS AND PRICES.

Office in the 99 Cent Store. Warehouse in rear sit same and First National Bank, and on alley running from Poplar to Pine street.

R. M. WELLES.

Towanda, Pa., July 15, 1879

Wellies. Well and the street of t Towarda, Pa., July 15, 1879 -

Berbwere, Sinware, &c. McINTYRE BROTHERS,

Towanda, Pa.,

DEALERS IN General Hardware,

HEAVY AND SHELF HARDWARE Stoves, Tin, Iron, Nails,

Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, Gunpowder, Shot, Cartridge-Carpenters' and Joiners' Tools,

Wagon Makers' Supplies, Farming and Dairy Implements, Table Cutlery, Clothes Wringers,

Rope, Bolts, Chains, &c., &c.



RANSOM COTTAGE RANGE.

With the Expansion Broiling Chamber,

AND SMYTH'S PATENT DUPLEX GRATE

With or without Low Closet, Reservoir, or Ornamental Elevated Shelf. The Greatest Combination of Valuable Improvements Ever Presented

in one Range.

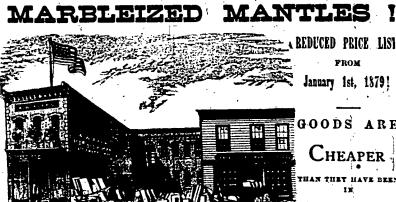
After the flattering experience of the past year, having had a very large and extended sale, we find that the THE RANSOM COTTAGE is universally conceded to be the most destrable Range of it class in the market. Its general features are the same as in the celebrated Ransom Range, which having years seen considered the finest large made. It contains the Batems Expansion Broffling Chamber, which is universally acknowledged to be the only successful and practical brotting attachment in uses. It its also furnished with Simyth's: Patems Duplex Grazie. This celebrated Grate is extremely simple in its construction. It has now been in active use for more than five years, and in view of the universally successful experience of its operation and durability during that time, as well as the highly satisfactory results obtained by usin our own thorough rial of its qualities, we have no hesitation in pronouncing it, the only complete and successful arrangement for removing clinkers and reduce from the tire-box instantaneously, thoroughly and cleanly, while the degree of combustion obtained has never, in our opinion, been equaled with any other style of grate.

THE RANSOM COTTAGE is a theroughly Arst-class Range in all portions and appointments, while the price is extremely low. It is so constructed that it can be changed from a Low Closet to a Single Oval Range, by merely lifting like upper part of the Range from the Low Closet and placing upon a set of ornamented legs. All sizes can also be furnished with the Ornamental Elevated Shelf.

upon a set of ornamented legs. All sizes can also be furnished with the Ornamental Elevated Shelf. The large haled Ash Pau is taken out at the end of the Range instead of the front—a much more convenient and cleanly arrangement—and the capa lous Warming Closet extends underneath the whole Range. The Hot Water Reservoir is heated entirely from the bottom, and is of a larger capacity than will be found on any other Range of this class. All the minor detain in the construction of this Range have received the closest attention. It has highly burnished ends, nickle-plated knobs of a new and beautiful pattern, nickle-plated panels, nickle-plated Towel Racks, and the mounting and fittings is in the best style.

McINTYRE BROTHERS. Towanda, Pa., October, 30, 1879

MANTLES



GOODS ARE CHEAPER

Jurniture,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

NEW AND DESIRABLE GOODS

LATEST STYLES AND LOWEST

PRICES

which we invite the public to call and exami

Our assortment of

PARLOR SUITS IN RAW SILK

TERRIS, PLUSH AND

HAIRCLOTH.

very large, and our prices as low as the lowe

We have a full line of

CHAMBER SUITS IN ASH

WALNUT AND SOFT WOOD.

which we are selling at a very low price. A full

SPRING BEDS, MATTRASSES

AND PILLOWS.

UNDERTAKING.

NEW STYLES

LATEST IMPROVEMENTS.

J. O. FROST'S SONS'

Plain Mantels, Complete \$15.00 White Marble for Children \$5.00 Extra Fine 10.00 20.00 Extra Fine 8.00 (50.00 Suitable for Grown People 8.00 Ex.Fine 15.00 Extra Fine for Family 225.00 23" I would recommend especially the Beautiful COLUMBIAN MARBLE, and far more durable for his climate, will not soil or discolor with age like other marble.

A. W. AYERS 442, 444, 446 and Granite Vard 458, 460 462 East Water Street, ELMIRA, N. Y.

Jurniture. PRIDGE STREET

TROST'S SONS' **FURNITURE STORE**

TWO STORES IN ONE

Having doubled our facilities this year by occu-pying two stores, we are prepared to offer you a larger stock than ever before, and at reduced

FURNITURE

CHEAP CHEAPER

CHEAPEST

UNDER!TAKING. (OUR SPECIALTY),

Call and see for yourself N. P. HICKS.

WOTHERFUL DIPROVE



HARMLESS, EFFECTUAL & AGREEAB Ask your Druggist for Circulars. January 1st, 1879! For sale by CLARK B. PORTER (Ward House), DRUGGIST

I am using Ely's Cream Balm and receiving very nave been frombed with a alarra for over 15 years, my head has been, most of the time, stopped and very much inflamed. It has opened my nostrils and reduced the inflammation in my head—in fact I feel I am being cured. It is the only remedy I have found which can be applied without pain and dread. My eyes are improving so that I can stand strong light, which I have not been able to do for years.

NATHANIEL FEGLEY.

ears. NATHANIEL FEGLEY. With E. F. MONTZ; Merchant. Oct. 36 STOP THAT COUGH BY USING

DR. GERMAN'S COUGH AND CON-Warranted to give relief or money refunded READ THE FOLLOWING LETTER

WHICH SAYS: Messrs. Howarth & Ballard.
Gentlemen: I take pleasure in recommending Dr. German's Cough and Consumption Cure, as I have suffered with a severe cough since last May. Have used all kinds of Cough Mixtures, but could get no relief. Mornings after getting up from my bed I would be so choked up that I could hardly breathe; also frequently vomiting severely. A friend directed me to use Dr. German's Cough and Consumption Cure. I did so, with but little faith at the time, but after using I changed my mind, and I can conscientiously say, after taking only one bottle. I did not only obtain relief but am not troubled with that fullness in the morning. My cough has stopped, and I can obtain a good night's sleep—something not enjoyed by me for weeks before. Will close by saying if this letter will be of any benefit to you, you may have my consent to make it public. Yours very respectfully,
I.E. DOOSHAMER,
171, Bleecker St., Utlca.
Remember that after using 3 of a bot-

Remember that after using § of a bottle and you are not satisfied return the bottle and get your money as we sell no cure, no pay. Price 50c and \$1.00 per bottle, as we are authorized to sell on these terms. Turner & Gordon agent for Towanda, Pa. 7-6m

HOP BITTERS. HOPS, BUCHU, MANDRAKE, UPD THE PUREST AND DEST MEDICAL QUALITIES OF ALL OTHER DESTRUCT THEY CURE 81000 IN GOLD. or Cougn Crazis the sweetest, safest and best

I IST OF LEGAL BLANKS Printed and kept on sale at the REPORTER OFFICE at wholesale or retail.

Articles of Agreement, 2 forms
Bond on Attachment.
Constable's Bales,
Collector's Sales,
Execution. ital not required; we will start you. Men, women, boys and girls make money faster at work for us than at anything else. The work is light and pleasant; and such as anyone can go right at. Those who are wise who see this notice will send us their addresses at once and see for themselves. Costly Outfit and terms free. Now is the time. Those already at work are laying up large sums of money.

Address TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine.

Sarm and Household. Insurance.

INSURANCE C. S. RUSSELL, Agent, TOWANDA, PA.

Medical.

MOTT'S

LIVER PILLS

The Great Cathartic Vegetable Regulator

They rectify torpidity of the Live They give tone to the Stomach.

They prevent griping of the Bowels. They remove bile from the Blood.

They purify and invigorate the Body. They cure all billous complaints.

for MAN and BEAST.

For External and Internal Usc.

The Greatest Pain Reliever of the Age

Can be used as a Plaster.

24 Conlege Finder,

CRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE.

RADE MARK The Great TRADE MAR

ystem; is perfectly harmless, acts like magic, at as, been extensively need for over thirty yea, with great success. ** Full particulars, in of amphiet, which we desire to send free by mail

THE GRAY MEDICINE CO.,

No. 3 Mechanics' Block, DETROIT, MICH.

33. Sold in Tewanda by C. T. KIIGHY, and brugglists everywhere. Johnston, Holloway & Coholesale agents, Phila. [April 10, 1879-y1.

ELY'S

CREAM BALM

LATARRH, COLDS

SUBDUES CO

HEADACHE. TE

PRIOE 50 CENTS

CATARRHAL STA

NASAL PASSAGES

Before Taking overwork of the

a peerless remedy for Serofula, White Swellings, Cancer, Eryspelas, Gout, Chronic Seres, Syphilis, Tumors, Carbuncies, Salt. Rheum, Malaria, Bilious Complaints, and all diseases indicating an Impure Condition of the Blood. This Grand Remedy is a compound of vegetable extracts, the chief of which are SARSAPARILLA and STILLINGIA. The cares effected by SCOVILL'S BLOOD AND LIVER SYRUP are absolute, and their record is undisfigured by failure. For sale by all Druggists. IRE, LIFE, AND ACCIDENT **POLICIES** Issued on the most reasonable terms

None but reliable companies represented Losses adjusted and paid here.

Coal. HENRY MERCUR, deàler in

Towanda, Nov. 12, 1879.

ANTHRACITE AND

SULLIVAN ANTHRACITE COAL Corned Park and River Streets, Towarda.

Borough. ALL ORDERS MUST BE ACCOMPANIED BY THE CASH. H. MERCUE, Towanda, Dec. 1, 1879.

TEW ARRANGEMENT COAL BUSINESS.

The undersigned having purchased from Ma McKean the COAL YARD AT THE FOOT OF PINE STREET, NEAR THE COURT HOUSE, Invites the patronage of his old friends and the public generally. I shall keep a full assortment of all sizes, PITTSTON, WILKESBARRE AND LOYAL SOCK COAL, AND SHALL SELL AT LOWEST PRICES FOR CASH.

NATHAN TIDD. Towanda, Pa., Aug. 21, 1878. 1291 CURES COLDS, COUGHS, ETC. FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. Groceries and Provisions. JOHN F. HENRY, CURRAN & CO. 24 College Place, New York.

> General Dealers in GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

HAVE REMOVED

TO THEIR NEW STORE.

HAY-FEVER NAME OF THE AD HEALS SORES IN THE COLUMN THE ADDRESS OF ORNER OF MAIN & PINE-Sts.

(The old stand of Fox, Stevens & Mercur.) They invite attention to their complete assortm and very large stock of Choice New Goods, which they have always on hand.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE PRODUCE TRADE. And Cash paid for desirable kinds.

M. J. LONG. Towanda, Apri 1 1879. GEO. STEVENS. Elmira Advertisements. CERITY & MORREL, [Established 1847.] WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS

UGGISTS SUNDRIES, PATENT MEDICINE 126, LAKE STREET, Feb. 28, 78. ELMIRA, N. Y. LADIES AND GENTS.

ADED DRESSES, COATS, OR ANY ARTICLE THAT NEEDS CLEANING OR DYEING. Tous, We will GIVE SATISFACTION OR PAY FOR THE WM. ROBERTS'

CELEBRATED DYE & CLEANSING WORKS. 484, 436 & 125 WATER-ST., ELMIRA, N. Y." Established 1855. Work returned C. O. D. by express if d MOODEN

WATER PIPE CHAIN PUMP TUBING.

The undersigned having resumed business at hold place, is now ready to supply Farmers, Tanner and all others in need of Pipe, with a SUPERIOR ARTICLE, AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES. . WYCKOFF, (Successor to I. S. HOBBIE, Elmira.) 122 R. R. Ave., Elmira, N. Y. Eimira, June 10, 1878 H. M. KENT

DEALER IN

CLOTHING

Furnishing Goods, 133 EAST WATER STREET.

LORING BLOCK, ELMIRA. Elmira, N. Y. June 13, 1878.

SORTING BEANS. A farmer's wife was busy Sorting beans; The poor ones were so many, he good ones scarcely any, For the harvest time was rainy,

She was rexed and tired by picking Out bad beans, For it took her many hours, And it tired her patient powers, Till she washed there were no showers . To spoil beans.

Suddenly she stopped, and thinking Of the beans, Now finished, said with smiling: What a fool to let this 'riling,' Come, the pleasant hours beguiling, For bad beaus. When I come to have another

And my pleasure will be double While I burst the hideous bubble Of bad beans. " For instead of always looking I will gather out the treasure,

Sorting beans,

I will save me half the trouble,

Till I fill my little measure With good beans," There's a lesson from this story-Life is full of smiles and madness. Many griefs, and sometimes gladness, Much of joy and more of sadness-

Like poor beans.

And our work of life is sorting. As with beans. We can go through life and end it, Leaving all the best, that lead it, Charms and joy, and only spend it With bad beans.

Bus there is a way that's better, Sorting beans: Choose the good, and when life closer, There will be less thorns and roses, For the garnered good disposes . Of poor beans.

Application of Manure. Manure is becoming to most Amercan farmers something more than a

conomy, is welcome to us all. STEVENS & LONG the great question. Singularly enough, packed closer and are easier to be though pages on pages have been handled. The fertilizer is not a stim-written about this, the most intelli-ulant, but a plant food, and plants gent of our agricularists seem to dif- that are watered with it, if planted fer about it. Some insist that they out, will continue growing and keep have the best success when they bury in good growth, which cannot be the manure deep into the earth, said of guano. It is as powerful as

while others contend that the nearer guano, as quick in action, and more the surface the better. he surface the better. | lasting. | lasting. | It will not do the slightest harm the arguments used in this question to the foliage; most other liquid maare theoretical. One tells us that he nures spoil the foliage when they has found roots of grain and grass come in contact with it. It forms two or three feet from the surface, no crusts on the pot of soil. It is and as they thus wander so far, ma- cheaper than any other good fertiiznure ought to be scattered all along er which is used in liquid form. The the road traversed by them. Others chips need be renewed or replaced contend that the mass of roots are only twice a year, while the water generally near the surface, and that can be withdrawn every day. When the food ought to be chiefly placed liquid guano is used toostrong it will where there are the most mouths to cause the plant to drop their leaves. require it. For our part we have This liquid will not, even if used little faith in any rule of agricultural once or twice a day for a short time. practice that is derived from mere theoretical considerations. We know that in Europe, where the theories of intelligent men have been put to practical test, it is found that the given to investigation do not sow so nearer the roots can be kept to the much wheat to the acre as they for surface, the better are the crops. merly did, and they do not sow it so Not that they favor shallow soil, or deep. The great, heavy harrows of shallow culture, for they subsoil and ten or twenty years ago are not now underdrain at an expense per acre employed by them in covering seed,

that would frighten us; but this is and the drill, which can be depended chiefly to keep the ground open that on better, is becoming universally water may pass rapidly away, or that popular. In broadest sowing, after moisture may come up by capillery the ground is thoroughly prepared, attraction at a dry time. But after the Thomas smoothing harrow covworking the ground up thus deeply, ers the seed deep enough. A Wisthey take pains not to let the roots consin writer gives the result of an run deep. We noticed recently in a experiment in at different depthschapter on grape growing in England, on the surface, one-fourth inch, threethat they even go to the trouble of fourths inch and so on to several raising roots occasionally in the inches. That on the surface lay two grape borders, so as to bring them weeks before sprouting; that onenearer the surface, and it is well fourth to three-fourth inches deep known in Germany that in order to came up in four or five days and so have walnuts in perfection, the roots on, getting later as the depth increasmust be compelled to keep near the ed. The last to come up was plantsurface; and this they insure, by ed three and a half inches deep, and planting under the tree a milk pan was fourteen days in reaching the

of the old earthen pattern, so that surface. At the end of six weeks the roots cannot extend down but that planted one-fourth to one-lial? inch deep stood far ahead of the These and other European experiences all favor the idea of surfacefeeding. We are inclined to think Eat Onions. also, that the average American experience has been in favor of keeping the manure near the surface. Some even go so far as to assert that it is best applied wholly on the surface, and not buried in the earth at and liver complaints are certainly all, and we may add that it is becoming more and more the customamong our best farmers in Eastern Pennsylvania. Nevertheless we should like to see the matter tested more thoroughly than we think it has

and our columns are open to hear from it.—Germantown Telegraph.

Plain Talk About Stock. rmantown Telegraph. anything about housing stock during ly nostrums a neglect of their u'e the winter month's especially to far- will necessitate. mers who take an agriculural paper like the Telegraph; but a word about how they should be fed and otherwise cared for may not be amiss. We annually winter three grades of

hear from them. hay and grain alone; what hay they, stucture must be rebuilt. Four sets will eat and about one quart of corn of lambs are all a ewe can bear; this Wholesale and Retail and ont-meal to each calf per day. will bring her five years, and this is Our yearlings get from two to three an age when, with little extra care. quarts of clear corn-meal, according she will round a fine carcass. Exto their size, which usually fattens them sufficient for market in about three months. From experiments | valuable than anything else." that we have made we know that a ration of turnips and beets would be a great help and pay well in wintering of stall-fed cattle or cows, especially the latter. Farmers who winter a variety of cattle like the above. usually calculate in this section to make their cows eat more or less coarse feed, and if there is any scrimping to be done it usually falls on the poor cows, whose exhausted vitality fter a summer's milking, ill-fits them for the course pursued. Cows, in order to winter well should go into winter quarters in good condition. and when in this shape we have found by repeated trials that they will hold their own if milked to within six weeks of calving, on the following feed and treatment: Free actions of the following feed and treatment of the feed and treatment of th cess to salt and water at all times, dear, which works the hardest?" with cornstalks in the morning; at THE flower of the family is generally night one quart of corn-meal and a found in a sacque. feed of oat-straw, with an occasional feed of hay.

About the first of March discontinue the straw and feed good clover or timothy hay in its stead. You may increase the ration of grain now if you wish, but not to too great an extent, lest you induce garget in the udder, to which cows are less subject when kept in uniform flesh and not fed too high. As a remedy use bone meal or saltpetre, either of which is good, but the former best. We have always found it best to commence milking all cows that show much extension of the udder, especially heifers, for some time before calving, which as a preventive for the above disease is worth many pounds of cure.

Bradford, co., Pa., Nov. 29, 1879.

A Good Liquid Manure.

A Baltimore florist sends the Boton Journal of Chemistry the following formula for a liquid manure for flowers. The materials may be had at any blacksmith shop: Put one bushel of clipping from horses' hoofs into a barrel, and fill it up with water Let it stand for a week, when t is ready for use. Apply it with a watering pot. All bedding plants can be watered with this liquid every othe day if they are not pot bound. Repotted plants should be watered once a week until they have plenty of working roots to take up the manurca. It will also be found excellent for hard-wooded plants if used once or twice a week. Two or three weeks after the plants have been watered with the manure the foliage generally changes from a green to a golden yellow, moving from the stem down to the point of the leaf, which, however, lasts only for a few weeks, when it changes to a dark glossy green. Plants under this watering grow very strong; the flowers are very large and bright in color. Plants thus treated can be kept in very small pots for a long time with mere luxury—it is really to plants in out being transplanted. This is esthese old-establised places one of the pecially advantageous to the market necessaries of life. We cannot af gardener, who can sell his plants in ford to waste it, and hence any infor- three or four-inch pots, while he mation that leads us to use it with would have to shift them into five and six inch if he used rich soil alone. The subject comes up periodically Flowers watered with this liquid maas the fall comes round, and seeing nure will bring twenty-five per cent. its importance, it is not to be won- more than otherwise: besides being lered at. The proper application is in small pots, they are lighter, can be ulant, but a plant food, and plants

Farmers who are wide awake and

Few people dream of the many virtues of onions, and those few are enthusiastic for the beneficent bulb, and believe it a panacea for every ill. Lung benefited, often cured, by a free consumption of onions, either cooked or raw. Colds yield to them like magic. Don't be afraid of them-especially if you are married. Taken at night all offence will be wanting by been, and the results sent to us for morning, and the good effects will publication. As we have said, it amply compensate for the trifling anseems that the best testimony is in noyance. Taken regularly they favor of surface dressing; but there greatly promote the health of the lungs and the digestive organs. Anis much to be said on the other side. extract made by boiling down the juice of onions to a syrup, and taken as a medicine, answers the purpose very well, but fried, roasted or boiled onions are better. Onions are a very cheap medicine, within every-We think that the time has gone body's reach, and they are not by any by when it should be in order to say means as "bad to take" as the cost-

Keeping Old Sheep.

The New York . Tribune says : "It is folly to keep old sheep. Theycattle-calves, yearlings and cows. should be turned off to the butcher We propose to give our method of while they are in their prime. It each, and if others think they have a does not take half so much to fatten better plan, we should be pleased to them then. When they get old and thin, in order to put them in condi-Our calves and yearlings are fed on | tion to slaughter, the whole superceptions may be made when the breed is scarce, and the blood is more

> How to Preserve Autumn Leaves. An exchange says that a lady subscriber furnishes the following method of preserving autumn leaves, which. will be of interest to leave gatherers; Spread the fresh leave sand press them in a suitable dish, with alternate layers of fine sand which is thoroughly dry and as hot as the hand can bear. When the sand has cooled they may be removed, smoothed under a hot iron, dipped for a moment in clear French spirit varnish, and allowed to dry in the air.

SAID a little girl of five-" Mamma, "God, dear.

THE only augelic county officer in heav-