

FARM AND HOUSEHOLD.

Is the Corn Crop Unprofitable?
We see it stated in some of our eastern exchanges, that the farmers of that section are about to give up the cultivation of Indian corn as an unprofitable crop.— We doubt whether this is to any great extent. No doubt there are some who are inclined to adopt such a course as this, as there always are in the case of any crop at some seasons, but those people are generally among the frightened ones, and soon return to growing the thing which a few years ago they abandoned. No doubt it is the few frightened folks who have started this idea of the unproductiveness of Indian corn and on the strength of these that the newspaper reports have arisen.

So far from being unproductive we believe corn is one of the most profitable of eastern crops, except perhaps in the higher regions of the States. If in Pennsylvania a good farmer would as soon think of giving up farming altogether as to give up the corn crop. True if he governed himself by western prices, it would frighten him. To calculate the corn is worth 25 cents in a bushel, and that it won't pay to grow corn at that price, is not the correct thing in reasoning on matters like these. Even our own market town, it is not a fair comparison, as the crop on one's own ground without any farm tilling or handling is really worth twenty per cent. added to the price.

But here in the Middle States, or at least those parts of them which constitute the milk and butter districts, the corn sells but half the story. The fodder well cured and cared for is at least worth as much as the grain, which at once doubles the western aspect of the question; but beyond all this is the great addition which those who grow corn and feed the fodder find in the manure pile. A good Middle State farmer finds his manure heap one of his best possible investments and to this end the waste cornfiddler adds materially.

We are quite sure that no intelligent eastern farmer will endorse the report that corn growing does not pay in the east and is being abandoned; and we should be sorry to see such an idea obtain general currency.

Irrigation with Liquid Manure.
There is no doubt that the experience of the last two or three years will lead to a very early use of some method or other of irrigating crops grown upon land of more than ordinary value. Market gardens, lawns, private gardens, dairy farms on which nothing crops are grown, all will, before long, be brought under some system of irrigation, not so much with water as with fertilizer in a liquid form. When it comes a question of crop on no crop upon land that may pay interest on a cost of several hundred dollars per acre, to say nothing of rearing the costly labor laid out upon the crops and that the saving of the crop depends up on a supply of moisture which is with held by nature, it is cut in that an immediate solution will be found in providing means for supplying the needed moisture. Besides, manure already dissolved is immediate in its action upon plants, and is at once absorbed by the roots. By irrigation with weak solutions of manure, crops of rye grass are continually grown upon some English dairy farms which amount in the aggregate to thirty to forty acres during one season, and an aggregate growth of 100 inches has thus been produced by making several cuttings.—*Agriculturist.*

Streakiness in Butter.

One of my lady readers who "has the care of the milk of fifteen cows," writes to say that the streaked appearance of butter is caused by skimming the milk when in different conditions; that is some of the milk is skimmed when it is thick, and at other times when scarcely sour, or at any stage between these two points; that the resulting butter will be streaked. This may be one of the causes, but it is not the only one. Careful examination shows these streaks to be composed of casein, but not in the form in which it exists in buttermilk. Hence I am inclined to think that the cause is to be found in some peculiarity of the churning, which separates the casein, or cheese, from the butter, so that they afterwards become mechanically mixed and cannot be separated.—[Journal of the Farm.]

Use of Hawdise.

The skin of an animal, whether cow, calf, colt, or horse, that dies on the farm, is worth more at home than at the tannery. Cut into narrow strips, and shave off the hair with a sharp knife before the kitchef fire, or in the workshop, on stormy days and evenings. You may make them soft by rubbing. A rawhide halter strap an inch wide, will hold a horse better and last longer, than an inch rope. It is stronger than hoop iron and may be used to hoop dry casks and boxes, and for hinges.

Try it on a broken shill, or any wood-work that has been split. Put it on wet, and it'll fast. Thin skins make the best bug strings in the world. A rawhide rope is a good substitute for a chain. It is valuable to mend a broken link in a trace-chain. For some purposes it is best to use it in its natural state. For other purposes it may be dressed soft.

A Western woman complains since her husband joined the Parrot of Husbandry, he has gone, nothing but wild oats.

An imaginary quantity—a lady's age.

Miscellaneous.

**NEW STOCK OF
FALL & WINTER DRESS GOODS**
Shawls, Cloakings,
Flannels, Blankets, etc.

**NEW FALL STOCK
OF MILLINERY GOODS**
Ladies' and Misses' Trimmed Hats;
VELVETS, RIBBONS, ETC.

**NEW FALL & WINTER STOCK
READY MADE CLOTHING**
BOYS', YOUTHES', AND MEN'S
COMPLETE SUITS.

**NEW FALL
CASSIMIRES, COATINGS,
And Vests,
FOR CUSTOM WORK.**

**NEW STOCK OF
Hats & Caps.**

**FALL STOCK OF LADIES', MISSES',
Boys' and Men's**

MEERINO-WRAPPERS & DRAWERS.

**NEW FALL STOCK
Ladies' and Gents'
FURNISHING GOODS.**

**NEW CARPETS
AND OIL CLOTHES**

All the above opening in large variety at the store of

Guttenberg, Rosenbaum & Co.,
M. N. DESSAUER, Managing Partner.

Montrose, Sept. 24, 1873.

J. DICKERMAN & CO.

New Milford, Pa.

**ALL ATTENTION TO THEIR IMMENSE
STOCK OF**

NEW FALL GOODS!

Now on Sale.

GREAT BARGAINS IN DRY GOODS,
both Foreign and Domestic, Silk and Fancy, All
the Novelties in Three Trimmings, Ribbons,
Laces, Embroidery, Hair Goods, etc.

J. DICKERMAN & CO.

Offer Great Inducements to Buyers of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS,

bought at bottom price for cash, and underpaid by

A magnificent display of SHAWLS.

J. DICKERMAN & CO.,

have in stock

NOTIONS almost enough to fill a small house.

On hand a large and complete stock of

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS,

including all kinds of Household Goods.

PAPER HANGINGS, all the popular styles.

DRUGS,

MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS, DYE STUFFS, PATENT MEDICINES, Etc.

Everything in the drug line at prices that will astound the drug buyer.

J. DICKERMAN & CO.

call particular attention to their very large

assortment of

STOVES,

both wood and coal, for sale at prices that will astound the buyer.

Manufacturers and dealers in

IRON, COPPER,

WROUGHT IRON,

STEEL, ETC.

Young men of employment, with \$10 capital, can make \$100 weekly, and \$1000 monthly, with stamp.

Nov. 18, 1873.—Yours truly, J. DICKERMAN.

J. DICKERMAN & CO.

New Milford, Sept. 24, 1873.

An imaginary quantity—a lady's age.

Miscellaneous.

Furniture
WILLIAM SMITH'S
Extensive Furniture Warehouses you will find the largest stock of

**FIRST CLASS AND COMMON
FURNITURE**

To be found in this section of the country, of his own manufacture, and at prices that cannot fail to give satisfaction.

He makes the very best.

EXTENSION TABLES

In the County, and WARRANTED them.

UPHOLSTERY WORK

Or all kinds done in the newest manner.

SPRING BEDS

of various kinds.

PURE NO. 1 MATTRESSES,

COMMON MATTRESSES,

UNDER TAKING

The subscriber will hereafter make, advertising a

new business.

He will be pleased to do all that is

needed in his services will be attended to promptly and at a

reasonable charge.

W. H. SMITH & SON.

Montrose, Pa., Jan. 21, 1873.—005-45.

Real Estate for Sale.

The subscriber offers for sale the

following Real Estate, to wit:

THE FARM

known as "Robert Moore Farm," situated in Briarcliff, township, Susquehanna Co., Pa., about two miles

from the village, and about a mile from

a good farm house and outbuildings, a fine orchard of

fine fruit trees, a garden, and various

useful articles.

ALSO, A HOUSE AND LOT

estate in the Borough of New Milford.

Excellently improved, and the balance well timbered, particularly with chestnut.

A good 30x40 feet

front, and a large back room, and a

two-story wing.

Also a two-story dwelling, a good garden spot,

and a comfortable house.

ALSO A DISTILLERY

for the manufacture of

Cider, Wine, Etc.

Also a fine garden spot.

Also a fine