

The Greensboro Patriot

GREENSBORO, N. C., JUNE 16, 1885.

JOHN B. HUSKEY, Editor and Prop'r.

GLADSTONE'S DEFEAT.

On the question of increasing the duty on spirits and beer, as a part of the budget, the Gladstone ministry was defeated last week by a majority of 12. Though so small a majority, it was very important, vital significance to it placed its and in consequence in the hands of resignation. The actual question was the second reading of the Budget. The chancellor of the exchequer, in moving it, explained that, of the total increase in the beer and spirits duties, England pays seven ninths, Scotland one ninth, and Ireland one ninth. The government, said Mr. Gladstone, on rising to reply to the attacks on the proposed measure of increase, was compelled to raise money to meet the impending danger to the empire, a danger which now he was unable to say had passed away. He said the government had to choose between tea and sugar and alcoholic liquors. It would accept the issue of the vote as one of life or death, and did not envy those who, if they gained a victory, would have to bear the consequences. The vote rejecting the motion for the second reading was 264 to 252.

Thirty-nine Parnellites and all the Conservatives voted with the majority. Many government supporters were absent and not voting. Tremendous excitement was caused by the announcement of the result of the division. Mr. Gladstone immediately moved an adjournment, which was carried. When the House convened on the following day, Mr. Gladstone rose and announced that the cabinet had resigned.

His resignation has been accepted, and Lord Salisbury has consented to form a Ministry, with Sir Stafford Northcote as Chancellor of the Exchequer.

Recent advices state that during the past year a famine of terrible severity has depopulated the immense country to the east and south of Lake Tanganyika in Africa. This country is one of marvelous fertility and abundance, yet, like Egypt of old, has undoubtedly been the scene of many famines. Africa is, indeed, the "Dark Continent." Late African explorers bring back stories of migrations of mighty hordes of negroes which rival the descents of the Goths and Vandals on southern Europe, of whole tribes swept away by disease or conflict with stronger tribes, and yet the whole tropical belt of Africa teems with human life, growing as rankly as its vegetation, a field of unmined wealth.

Last week ended commencement week. Scores of young men who have been spending years in the exhilarating study of the dead languages, or varying the dull monotony by languishing through a game of base ball, have stepped across the threshold of the recitation room into the careers which they complacently expect will throw the planet out of its orbit. It is one of the beautiful illusions of every youth that he really believes the world is anxious waiting for his appearance, but at forty he learns that the world has made a mistake and is waiting for some one else.

To judge from the lavish and picturesque indignation of the disappointed Chicago politicians over the appointment of Marshall as marshal for the northern district of Illinois, we might infer that President Cleveland had outlived his usefulness and should at once resign and retire to private life. But more cheering news comes from the west, as the word comes from Chicago that the selection of Marshall is satisfactory to all parties and the best citizens generally.

The agony is over. Yarbrough has been appointed Collector in the 4th district. Grim visaged war has given way to peace, smiling peace. The Administration lives! The wheels of Government revolve as usual! Now, seriously, there must be a lot of cheap feeling Democrats about Raleigh.

The festive Isaac is no longer Collector of the 4th district. He has had a twenty years pull at the public teat. He has enjoyed it, and especially did the last month of his administration afford him supreme happiness.

Mrs. Revis is 79 years old. She lives in Madison county, and is credited with 141 children and grand children, who are all Republicans save one. Give him an office, Mr. Cleveland.

France and China signed a formal treaty of peace yesterday; and now will some one explain what the war was all about, and what either side gained by it?

Gen. Grant's health is again causing anxiety. The symptoms have taken an unfavorable turn, and another crisis in the disease may be approaching.

North Carolina Offices.

(Washington Correspondence New York Sun.)

There must be two sides to the North Carolina appointment of Senator Ransom, who understands the matter, supports the Administration at all that whatever the President may be at present, the tion that of the State will be in line in his favor. This does not agree with the representations of other Democrats of the old North State; but Senator Ransom is a cool-headed man, and knows a great deal about his constituents. His colleague, Senator Vance, is less positive in his opinions, but says he is for the Administration, and that he has entire confidence in the intentions of the President. Taking local Democrats of influence for authority, the State is a good deal torn up, and an election would be to come off soon the party would have to struggle hard to come out ahead.

[The talk about any serious disaffection among North Carolina Democrats is ridiculous nonsense. Senator Ransom is not only "cool headed," but he thoroughly knows public sentiment in this State. Mr. Cleveland's administration thus far interest of the party to which he belongs. I am an offensive partisan myself. Officeholders should be removed because they are Republicans. Public sentiment, in my opinion, would sustain such a course.]

Mr. Randall on Offensive Partisanship. (St. Louis Globe-Democrat.)

WASHINGTON, June 6.—"I talked with Mr. Randall about the offices," said Col. Goode of St. Louis. "He takes the ground that questions of this kind should be virtually determined by the Representatives; that the Representatives should have a great deal and the Senators very little to say to the President about the candidates for appointments. He gives pretty strong reasons for his position. The Administration should get advice from as near the people as possible in the matter of selections, and the Representatives are therefore best qualified to recommend. Then he thinks it doubtful propriety on the part of Senators to go to the White House in the interests of certain candidates when they will be called upon hereafter to pass upon the appointments."

"He said to me, 'I wouldn't give a nickel for a man who isn't an offensive partisan in the sense now applied to the term, actively in the interest of the party to which he belongs. I am an offensive partisan myself. Officeholders should be removed because they are Republicans. Public sentiment, in my opinion, would sustain such a course.'"

"I asked Mr. Randall if he thought any of Mr. Cleveland's nominations would be fought in the Senate."

"They undoubtedly will," said he, "and there I think the President's position would be stronger if he stood on the broad plank of the right to surround himself with the members of his own party. I have urged the Administration to pursue this course rather than to rely upon the offensive partisanship. The latter is a flimsy pretense, to my mind."

"Mr. Randall further remarked that in his conversations with members of the Administration he had steadily urged his views, but he did not venture an opinion as to whether offensive partisanship would be dropped and this more practical policy be adopted."

STATE NEWS.

The 4th district revenue collections for May were \$78,806.85.

Messrs. Geo. E. Nisson & Co., have dug the excavation for a tobacco factory at Waukegan.

Salisbury Watchman: \$1,000 was the result of the Hunnyett mine for last week. We are informed the vein continues to hold well and is rich.

The State base ball association held its first meeting in Raleigh on last Tuesday. Goldsboro, Wilmington, Durham, Henderson, Oxford and Raleigh were represented.

Gov. Seales has consented to attend Davidson College commencement. It is not understood that he will make a speech, but will merely honor the occasion with his presence.

Asheville Citizen: The telegraph wire is now completed to Charlotte, Swain county. A telephone line is being constructed between Webster, in Jackson county, and Franklin, in Macon county, a distance of 20 miles.

Jack Lambert, for the murder of J. Thos. Wilson, of Jackson county, last winter, was convicted at Swain court last week, and sentenced by Judge Gilmer to be hung July 3rd. The prisoner took an appeal, and has been taken to Asheville jail.

Three negro men were sentenced at Fayetteville, on Wednesday last, to be hanged June 26th. They are, Thomas Gee, for the murder of Mary Hughes, a white woman; Joe Howard, for the murder of C. F. Blackman; Albert Lawrence, for the murder of a negro woman. They were sentenced previously to be hanged on the 12th of January last, but appealed to the Supreme Court, which confirmed the sentence of the lower court.

The Lenoir Topic says: There has been much inquiry about the status of the Ed. Ray case. The papers were in the hands of Judge Gilmer for the perfection of the appeal when, upon the conviction of Anderson, his lawyers withdrew from his case, and new papers had to be filed with the Judge, which was the cause of the case coming into the Supreme Court too late to be heard at this term. This is the way it is explained by a prominent attorney for the State.

Snowing in June.

A telegram from Bangor, Me., June 9th, says: "Today is as cold as March. A heavy northwester blows and people in the streets wear overcoats, while open fires blaze in every house and office. Snow flurries are reported in the suburbs. It is the coldest June known to the oldest inhabitants."

Grant's Account of Appomattox.

(From Grant's History of the War.)

I found General Lee had been brought into our lines and conducted to a house belonging to a Mr. McLean, and was there with one of his staff officers waiting my arrival. The head of his column was occupying a hill, a portion of which was an apple orchard, across the little valley from the court house. Sheridan's forces were drawn up in line of battle on the crest of the hill on the south side of the same valley. Before stating what took place between General Lee and myself I will give all there is of the narrative of General Lee and the famous apple tree. Wars produce many stories of fiction, some of which are told until they are believed. The war of the rebellion was fruitful in the same way. The story of the apple tree is one of those fictions, with a slight foundation of fact. As I have said, there was an apple orchard on the side of the hill occupied by the Confederate forces. Running diagonally up the hill was a wagon road which at one point ran very near one of the trees, so that the wheels on that side had cut off the roots of the tree, which made a little embankment. General Babcock reported to me that when he first met General Lee, he was sitting upon this road and leaning against the tree. It was then that Lee was conducted into the house where I first met him.

I had known General Lee in the old army and had served with him in the Mexican war, but did not suppose, owing to the difference in our ages and rank, that he would probably remember me, while I would remember him more distinctly because he was the chief engineer on the staff of General Scott in the Mexican war. When I had left camp that morning I had not expected the result so soon that then was taking place, and consequently was in rough garb, and, I believe, without a sword, as I usually was when on horseback on the field, wearing a soldier's blouse for a coat, with shoulder straps of my rank to indicate who I was to the army. When I went into the house I found General Lee. We greeted each other, and after shaking hands took our seats. What his feelings were I do not know. Being a man of much dignity and with an impenetrable face, it was impossible to say whether he felt inwardly glad that the end had finally come, or whether he felt sadly over the result, and was too manly to show it. Whatever his feelings were, they were entirely concealed from observation; but my own feelings, which had been quite apparent on the receipt of his letter, were sad and depressed. I felt like anything rather than rejoicing at the downfall of a foe, that had fought so long and gallantly, and had suffered so much for a cause which I believed to be one of the worst for which a people ever fought, and for which there was not the least pretext. I do not question, however, the sincerity of the great mass of those who were opposed to us. General Lee was dressed in full uniform, entirely new, and wearing a sword that had been presented by the State of Virginia; at all events, it was an entirely different sword from the one that would ordinarily be worn in the field. In my rough travelling suit, which was the uniform of a private, with the straps of a general, I must have contrasted very strangely with a man so handsomely dressed, six feet high, and of faultless form. But this was not a matter that I thought of until afterward.

General Lee and I soon fell into a conversation about old army times. He remarked that he remembered me very well in the old army, and I told him, as a matter of course, I remembered him perfectly, but owing to the difference in years—there being about sixteen years' difference in our ages—and our rank I thought it very likely I had not attracted his attention sufficiently to be remembered after such a long period. Our conversation grew so pleasant that I almost forgot the object of my meeting. General Lee, at that time was accompanied by one of his staff officers, a Colonel Marshall. I had all of my staff with me, a good portion of whom were in the room during the whole of the interview.

There is a Hell, Says Dr. Marshall.

The great religious revival in Atlanta has not yet come to an end. The Rev. Dr. Marshall preached on hell in the great tabernacle in that city on last Sunday. He believes in what used to be called the orthodox hell, and he says that there must be fire and brimstone there, because the Bible says there is. He argued that those who do not want to believe in hell are the only ones who do not believe in it, and he asserted that "there is not a keeper of a bar room or a brothel in this town to-night who will admit that there is a place of eternal punishment." There would be a great jubilee in every den of sin if it could be demonstrated that there is no such place. He was not at all disturbed by the revision of the Old Testament and the use of the word hell in place of the word hell. It was all the same thing.

To prove that hell exists, he spoke of an old farmer who said there was no such place, but he would give a yoke of oxen if he could feel sure of it, and he told a thrilling story of a worldly woman whose beautiful daughter, lying at the point of death, said she dreaded to die through fear of hell. Her mother told her the whole story of that awful place was a bug-a-boo intended to scare people. In a few hours, just as death came, the beautiful girl raised up in bed, her eyes glaring wildly, and pointing before her, cried, "Oh, mother, there is a hell, for I see it." She fell back dead, and her mother's hair turned white in two days. "If hell is not a place of fire and brimstone," said the eloquent pastor, "it is something a great deal worse."

Sam Scarborough, living near Chattanooga, Tenn., shot and killed his brother Talbert. The latter had threatened to kill him.

THE NEWS.

—Yellow fever is spreading in Callao.

—Asiatic cholera is prevailing in Valencia.

—The trial of Riel has been postponed till the middle of July.

—Four hundred people were killed in the recent earthquake in India.

—The Hessian fly is destroying the wheat in Kansas and Maryland.

—Miss Eula Brown, of Courtney, Texas, in her eighth year, is the youngest telegraph operator in the world.

—The first shipment of peaches this season was made June 1st, from Sandersville, Ga., to the New York market.

—Two men were struck by lightning while standing in the doorway of their residence at Mendota, Ill., and instantly killed.

—Superintendent Walling has resigned as chief of the police of New York, and Inspector Murray chosen as his successor.

—The Apaches are raiding in Arizona; the authorities of Tombstone have appealed to President Cleveland for help against the Indians.

—A negro suspected of witchcraft was attacked by a mob of colored people in Etowah county, Ala., severely beaten and her house set on fire.

—The Illinois Senate passed the House bill giving colored people the same rights as whites in hotels, restaurants, theatres and other public places.

—Mr. Blaine has nearly finished the second volume of his history. He will spend the summer in Maine and intends to visit Europe next year.

—The earthquake in Cashmere, is felt in Wall street in the shape of a marked effect upon the rice markets, not only of New York, but of the world.

—The residence of Frank True, at Piano, Iowa, was struck by lightning and consumed. Mr. True was struck by the same bolt and instantly killed.

—President Cleveland has appointed Fred. H. Marsh United States marshal for the northern district of Illinois, ending a bitter faction fight in Chicago.

—Miss Addie Kurtz, the only woman deputy sheriff in Pennsylvania, takes prisoners to the penitentiary during every term of the Chambersburg courts.

—Mr. Gladstone has at last been defeated. While he squandered the money or blood of England, he was safe. Having touched their beer, he is overthrown.

—It has finally been determined that the New Orleans World's Industrial and Cotton Centennial Exposition shall be continued another year, opening in November.

—Miss Jennie Conner, aged 26 years, who lived near Woolwine, in Patrick county, Va., committed suicide on Wednesday last, by hanging herself with a rope.

—John Coles, proprietor of the Johnson House, Nashville, Tenn., shot himself through the head yesterday, dying instantly. Coles was a regular attendant during Rev. Sam Jones' revival and seemed deeply affected.

—Over \$150,000 have been spent in experiments and in purchase of the plant of the American Wood Preserving Company. A naval board finds that the process does not preserve wood and that the patent is valueless.

—Inquiry shows that the specific charge in the indictment found against Ferdinand Ward is grand larceny, in having stolen a carpet bag containing a million and a half of dollars, from the vaults of the Marine National Bank.

—The truth concerning General Grant's throat is that the swelling is now so large that the physicians cannot examine it except by feeling it. He cannot open his mouth wide enough for them to look far into it, except with great pain.

—Secretary Manning has issued instructions to Mr. A. J. Perry, the new appraiser at the custom house, which will effectually break up the ring system of reappraisment and do away with the abuses of damage allowances through interested brokers.

—The law, cheapening postage by increasing the weight of letters to one ounce for the single rate, to go into effect July 1st, is already giving token of its influence in the orders that manufacturers are getting. Light weight writing papers have had the preference over the heavy ones to avoid double postage, but now the tendency is setting toward the heavy papers, which, of course, are greatly to be preferred.

—Adjutant-General Drum has completed a list of casualties in the Federal army during the late war. The aggregate number of deaths is shown to have been 350,496. Of these 29,498 occurred among Union soldiers held as prisoners of war. The total number of troops reported as furnished by the various States under the various calls is 2,772,408. Some of the returns were duplicated, and it is estimated that the actual number was about 2,500,000.

The Madstone Tested.

(Charlotte Observer.)

A young man named Little, son of Mr. Wm. Little, of this county, came to the city yesterday in search of Butch's stone. He had been bitten severely in one of his legs by a mad dog, and the stone was promptly furnished by Mr. Butler. On the first application, the stone adhered to the wound and held fast for the space of two hours, when its pores became filled with the poison absorbed, and it fell off. The stone was then cleaned by boiling in milk, and again applied to the wound, when it adhered for the space of half an hour, the test was witnessed by a doctor and several citizens, and they were inclined to have faith in the madstone cure. Young man Little expresses himself that the madstone has saved him.

SPRING CLOTHING!

LARGEST STOCK, LATEST STYLES, LOWEST PRICES.

For years we have sold the best Ready-Made CLOTHING, and we still continue to do so, and at prices that defy competition, for we buy direct from the Manufacturers. We can show the largest stock of

CLOTHING

In this market, and a SPECIAL INVITATION is hereby extended to all to visit, without delay,

Fishplate's Clothing House

Where can be found the latest and most desirable styles in

MEN'S, YOUTHS' AND BOYS'

CLOTHING,

For Spring and Summer, together with the finest, largest and choicest Stock of GENTS' FURNISHINGS, Shirts, Collars and Cuffs, Hosiery, Spring Style Neckwear, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, and Umbrellas. Everything requisite for the street toilet at bottom prices—always.

F. FISHBLATE.

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OUR Spring and Summer STOCK

Is the Largest and Most Complete Ever Offered in Greensboro,

A selection surpassing in style, beauty, quality and prices

Any That Has Ever Been Offered by Any One.

Our aim is to please and to please everybody; their tastes have been consulted while purchasing; and to this end we offer you a stock which for size and elegance of selection is unequalled. The advantage of experience and unlimited capital place us in such position to sell goods low. "As goods well bought are half sold," we will make it to your advantage to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere. It will be our pleasure to show you our goods and name prices, as we feel assured of your patronage after once consulting us.

Prices to Suit the Times:

The scarcity of money and the need of retrenchment felt on all sides, have led us to purchasing with this end in view. We call especial attention to our large and increased stock of COMBINATION

DRESS GOODS,

Pongees, Mohairs, Black and Colored Nun's Veiling, Black and Colored Cashmeres, All-wool Debeiges, Gingham, Seersuckers, Chambrays, Figured Lawns, Black and Colored Dress Silks, Satins, &c. A special drive in SUMMER SILKS. An immense stock of White Goods, consisting of Indian Mulls, Persian Lawns, Victoria Lawns, Indian Lawns, Muslin D'Islande, Nainsooks, Swiss, Jaconet, Marseilles, striped and figured Piques, &c.; of

LACES and EMBROIDERIES

We have an unlimited supply to meet all requirements, from low to high cost, according to styles and quality. The fashionable and much used ALL-OVER EMBROIDERIES, we also keep a good selection of, from 25c to \$1.75 per yard.

You will find a splendid selection of Ladies' Underwear, Mitts, Gloves, Hosiery, Parasols, Handkerchiefs, Fishes, Ties, Collars and Cuffs, Nottingham Lace Curtains, Cretones, Lap-Robes, Carpets, Table Linen, Napkins, Doylies, Counterpanes, Marseilles Quilts, and a full line of NOTIONS and HOUSEKEEPING GOODS in such endless variety as will please everybody. We carry an immense stock of Ladies', Misses', Children's and Men's

SHOES AND SLIPPERS,

Of only such makes as have established reputations, and whose past efficient service to wearers are a sure guarantee of their acceptability to the public in regard to good wear and cheapness. Look at our SHOES and compare with others and if judgment is used the sales will be made by us. Don't fail to call and see us before buying elsewhere.

C. & M. Pretzfelder.

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DRIVE! DRIVE!! TO THE FARMERS' WAREHOUSE, GREENSBORO, N. C., FOR THE SALE OF LEAF TOBACCO. W. E. Bevil & Co., Prop's.

This is the oldest house in town and you will always get the very highest market prices for your tobacco when you go to the FARMERS' WAREHOUSE. The FARMERS' WAREHOUSE has sold more tobacco than any other house in the city, and always ahead and wanting to make their Warehouse headquarters for high-priced tobacco. They undertook the sale last year of the famous

"Anchor Brand" Tobacco Fertilizer

And placed a great deal of it in this region. The reports on it, in spite of the severe drought, were so excellent that we expect to greatly increase its sale this season. We beg, therefore, that our customers will have in their orders early for it. We have sent you the new RAGLAND TOBACCO DOCUMENT. It shows fully what the "ANCHOR BRAND" is, at all points, as a maker of high-priced tobacco. Come to see us. Very truly, W. E. Bevil & Co., Greensboro, N. C.

LISTER'S FERTILIZER.

WE MAKE OUR FERTILIZER OF PURE ANIMAL BONE!

We do not use a pound of S. C. Rock. Our factory is at Newark, N. J., where we invite any one who may doubt this statement to come and see for himself. We sold from Greensboro, through Stratford, Wakefield & Co., (now dissolved) last year, two car loads, and one car load from Brown Summit, and all are strong in its praise.

Messrs. Wharton & Wharton

Are our agents at Greensboro, N. C., at the old "Sloan Stand," where Mr. Stratford (who was largely instrumental in introducing it) is identified, and will give his careful and personal attention. They will deliver in car loads at Brown Summit, Gibsonville, Friendship, and other points suitable.

The tobacco which took the premium at the N. C. Exposition was made in Granville county, N. C., by

Lister Fertilizer.

BE SURE TO TRY IT.

Factory Newark, N. J., south office and warehouse, 54 & 58 Buchanan's Wharf, Baltimore, Md.

LISTER BROS. STEER FOR THE BANNER.

LOOK AND READ!

The Tobacco Manufacturers of Greensboro wish to purchase large quantities of Tobacco this season, and are impressed with the importance of establishing a home market for the sale of the leaf, and as the new Tobacco year is upon us, we desire to call attention to the fact that we will open the

"Banner Warehouse"

IN GREENSBORO, N. C.,

Is Now Open for the Sale of Leaf Tobacco.

We have made special arrangements to secure to our patrons every convenience possible, and pledge ourselves to exert our BEST EFFORTS to make their Tobacco bring the very best prices. Good stalls for your stock, and camp rooms with water on the premises. We enter upon the new Tobacco year WITH A DETERMINATION to leave nothing undone—to work early and late—to make this a profitable year for Tobacco growers.

Our personal attention will be given to the unloading, and especially to the sale of your Tobacco. Earnestly hoping that it may be your good pleasure to sell with us, we remain, your friends,

J. H. GILMER & CO., Proprietors.

MONEY. MONEY.

MONEY SAVED IS MONEY MADE.

Discretion is a Noble Virtue. Practice it by buying your goods of

G. WILL ARMFIELD.

I adopt this method of informing the public that I am now displaying a much larger and more varied assortment of Goods in my line than ever before. In SHOES and BOOTS I control goods from the leading manufacturers of this country, namely: N. Hess & Bro., Zeigler's, and the "Bay State" Company. With double as large a stock of

Boots and Shoes for Ladies', Gents' and Children's Wear,

as any house in Greensboro, I can offer a much greater variety of styles and quality, and at prices to suit all. My CLOTHING Stock is complete, and I DEFY COMPETITION in styles and prices. I cannot and will not be undersold in this particular line. In my

DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT

I am displaying a much larger and more varied assortment of SILKS, SATINS, VELVETS, CASHMERES, ALBATROSS, NUN'S VEILING and WHITE GOODS of every variety, than ever before. Should you need a

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of any shape or quality, I always have on hand a full line of Stetson's, and all styles of straw goods. To merchants especially, I will say I have completed, for the JOBBING TRADE EXCLUSIVELY, the well lighted and spacious room (50x100 feet) above my Retail Store. Merchants will find it decidedly to their interest to call and go with me through my exclusive wholesale department, for in it there are many attractive bargains in

Boots, Shoes, Hats, Trunks and Valises,

to be sold at Wholesale Only. Entrance to the Wholesale Department from Retail floor. G. WILL ARMFIELD, Greensboro, N. C.

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The Greensboro Patriot

GREENSBORO, N. C., JUNE 16, 1885.

JOHN B. HUSSEY, Editor and Proprietor.

HOME AND FARM.

Communications for this Department of the Patriot are earnestly solicited. Write plain, on one side of the paper, and the communication will be put in shape for publication.—Ed. Patriot.

Agricultural Items.

—The Cuban sugar crop is estimated at 1,000,000 tons. England are

—Crop prospects in England are favorable. Cattle are growing

—It is estimated that a ten weeks' drought will cost ten cents.

—Large floods in Texas recently have caused much damage.

—In Holland cows are always groomed and carried similarly to horses.

—Herefords seem to be taking the palm everywhere as beef producers.

—There is a large increase in the supply of butter with no increased demand.

—A new double white variety called the *Swallow white* is a recent novelty.

—Reports from the West give little encouragement to expect a big wheat crop.

—The idea prevails in cities that anybody can farm—never was there a grander mistake.

—Over 91,000 barrels of apples have been shipped to Europe this season from Portland.

—A contract has been made of one thousand hogsheads of tobacco to go from Ohio to Italy.

—In the year 1637 one hundred and twenty tulips were sold at public auction for \$3,600.

—Texas wool is coming into market in considerable quantities, selling for about twenty cents.

—The cattle ranching business is not so profitable as it once was. Competition has brought this about.

—The prize essay on Jersey cattle was written by L. S. Hardin of Kentucky. The sum won was \$300.

—There is a glut of tobacco in Virginia. In one city there is a stock of 1,500,000 pounds and no sales.

—Harvest prospects in Germany are favorable. The cultivation of beet root has been reduced twenty-five per cent.

—Young colts should always receive a certain amount of grain, oats for example, to supply bone and muscle material.

—Sweden has imposed a duty on fruits and vegetables in order to replenish the treasury by taxing supposed luxuries.

—A short time ago a Kansas sheep raiser sheared 600 fine sheep; during the night cold rains set in and 400 perished.

—It does no harm to repeat the statement that clover is an excellent fertilizer as it draws nitrogen from the atmosphere.

—The cheese market is in a very depressed condition and no improvement can be hoped for and prices are the lowest known.

—The tulip is a native of Asia Minor and Central Asia, just brought into public notice by a Swiss naturalist named Gesner.

—Practical farmers' discussions of agricultural subjects are the most valuable of all agricultural matter without exception.

—Famines are frequent in certain districts of China, so the Government in plentiful seasons stores up vast magazines of grain.

—Belgian gardeners are industrious and frugal, working early and late for small returns, owing to the density of population there.

—Some contend that under the roller process, bran is not so valuable a feed as it was under the old process of grinding. Others deny it.

—A poultry raiser in Maine has a stock of 3000 chickens and is doing well with them. The secret of his success is he began on a small scale.

—The only way to fight eleomargarine properly is to produce a fine quality of butter in place of the second grades now so common in our markets.

—The crop prospect in California may be judged by the fact that there is an over supply of grain barely 10,000,000.

—The soil of Bermuda is a red dish land, not very fertile in itself, but the genial climate is what brings forth the irrespressible onion and delicate tomato.

—Grain markets are still depressed, but the usual reports of winter wheat being a short crop are coming in and will have a tendency to boom prices.

—The Indian troubles in the Canadian Northwest have had a depressing effect upon immigration and have seriously hindered spring work on the homesteads.

—But few valuable novelties in grains and vegetables have been introduced this season. The usual extreme claims are made for those that have been introduced.

—We export every year large quantities of cottonseed meal and oil cake, showing that these valuable articles are not used by our farmers to the extent they should be.

—The coffee plant or tree is beautiful with its small shiny leaves, dark and glossy as holly, with red fruit like the cranberry. The plant is from ten to fifteen feet high.

—A new lake is being surveyed and explored in Canada, said to exceed in size Lake Ontario. It is named Westassini, the district around it is of no agricultural value.

—There is always a certainty of cows falling off in flesh when put on grass for the first time in the spring, as it has a purging effect. The transition from hay and roots to grass should be effected more gradually than is usually the case.

Preserving the Pastures.

(National Live Stock Journal.)

It is not uncommon to find all

through the country, half the

which are not yielding much less

forage they ought to be able to

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Better Blood for Butter.

(Prof. L. B. Arnold, in New York Tribune.)

The advantage of having a thor

oughbred sire of high butterpro

ducing blood, whether of Jersey

or some other blood, to cross on

common cows, must be apparent

when it is remembered that the

reasonably be expected to exert

much influence upon his offspring

as the dam. A heifer calf from

a cow making 200 pounds of butter

a year out of a sire from a family

habitually making 400 pounds

yearly, may fairly be expected to

become a cow that will make 300

pounds a year. This may not be

true in every instance, but it will

generally be closely approached.

It is claimed by breeders that in

such crosses the sire affects more

especially the quality, and the

dam, the quantity of the milk the

progeny will produce. If so, there

might be special advantage gained

by selecting a sire from a family

giving a large quantity, with a

reasonable hope of developing a

cow superior to her ancestry on

both sides.

The owner of a dairy heard that

will not produce yearly over 200

pounds of butter per cow ought not

to rest satisfied with its perform

ance. He must carry too much live

weight for the small return. He

ought, at once, to set about improv

ing it in some way, either by sell

ing off his poorest animals and re

placing them with better ones by

purchase or raising its capacity by

breeding butter-producing stock.

The latter is the cheapest method,

especially when sires of superior merit

can be bought at fair rates. Young

Jersey bulls, of better families,

have become plenty enough to

lower the price from thousands and

hundreds to \$100, and even in some

cases to \$50 or less. At such fig

ures it would pay any one having

common stock of only average ca

acity, to invest in a bull of that

kind, not waiting for several other

breeds which have a decided ad

vantage over the Jerseys in ac

count of superior size, which are

steadily coming to the front, and

may at no very distant period,

overshadow the little Jerseys.

A breeder who would run more

uniform than the Jerseys is believ

ed to be quite possible, but how

ever promising other varieties of

cattle may be, there is as yet no

other plenty enough to bring prices

down to the views of practical men,

or widespread enough for general

use. Jerseys are commended there

fore, because, just now, the most

available of any noted butter breed.

Meanwhile, it would certainly not

be advisable for one who has occa

sion to improve his herd in the di

rection of butter making, to let

slip a chance of getting for a rea

sonable consideration, an Ameri

can Holstein, a Guernsey, or even

a Short horn bull with good antec

edents. He would make good pro

gress with either. Still the chances

for finding a sire of good butter

making blood lie with the Jersey,

from the present abundance of Jer

sey males of accepted merit; but

no opportunity should be lost for

replacing poor cows with good ones,

from whatever source it may come.

Breaking Cattle.

The time to begin breaking a

colt is when it is a sucking pig

the side of its dam. It should early

be taught it has nothing to fear

from the presence of man, and that

no harm will come to it from be

Milk for Poultry.

(American Rural Home.)

On almost every farm, or where

one or more cows are kept there

is generally a surplus of milk which

is given to the pigs. This is all

well enough if there is no poultry

or if the chickens first get their

share, but to give it all to the pigs

and none to the poultry is not fair,

neither is it profitable, for it is

pretty generally known that poultry,

meat and eggs are more valuable

than pork. Poultry of all kinds

are very fond of milk in any form,

and if given judiciously it is a good

for them and takes the place of

water nicely, and keeps the fowls

in good condition, imparting a

beautiful gloss to the plumage and

increasing egg production. Milk

is best given when thick or curdled,

although the chickens will not be

likely to refuse it in any form. If

sweet, however, it should always

be scalded before giving it to the

fowls as it is then, when sweet,

liable to give them diarrhea unless

it is first scalded, and thus would

become more of an injury than a

benefit. Give it, therefore, when

curdled, and it will be found to be

invaluable for the breeding and

feeding fowls, while fattening fowls

will not only relish it, but thrive

wonderfully on it when given in

connection with strong grain food

in the most desirable form. For the

growing chickens it is one of the

most healthy things that can be

given in connection with their regu

lar food, and seems to supply just

the material they must have to

make a rapid, vigorous and healthy

growth. Those who have not tried

it should give it a trial this season,

and we think they will be well

pleased with the result that they

will continue it as long as the milk

supply holds. We are of course

only referring to those who have

plenty of milk; of course we would

not expect nor advise the custom

of buying milk for poultry, but in

the absence of milk, pure water

every day is an absolute necessity,

and it certainly is a cheap luxury,