

# The Morning Star.

## FIELD AND FIREIDE.

KIDNEY WORMS IN SWINE.

[Rural Alabamian.]  
Kidney worms, both in hogs and sheep, are parasitic insects. In sheep it is called fluke. Therefore, to cure the animal, some remedy must be given that will operate through the liver and kidneys.

Among the remedies are white lye, from hard-wood ashes, to be repeated daily until the effect is produced. Turpentine thoroughly rubbed upon the loins is a good auxiliary, and it is also used internally, in doses of a tablespoonful every day in the food for three or four days.

Coppers pulverized, in doses of two or four ounces daily, fed in soft boiled food is good; also half-grain doses of arsenic, to be increased by one-quarter grain each day for three or four days, or until an effect is produced, the animal to be constantly given access to fresh earth during the treatment.

As a preventive allow *liver* all the soft (bituminous) coal they will consume. Since using coal we have not been troubled with this difficulty, and it is somewhat surprising how much will be consumed.

### SAVE ALL THE BONES.

There is nothing that will induce early laying in pullets better, if as well, as to be fed with raw bones, pounded in pieces of proper size. It strengthens them, and prevents leg weakness, which is often seen in cockerels. But for chickens intended for exhibition, we would not recommend its use, as the fact that it induces laying is an argument against its use, if for the conceded that growth ceases when the pullet commences to lay. In these cases bone dust will be found to answer better, as it does not have the same effect on the tendency to lay.

### The Impracticability of Balloon Navigation.

*Editor Morning News.*  
In addition to your clever article of yesterday morning on the *Graphic* Balloon Bubble, I give you a few facts that may interest your scientific readers, particularly of the younger class. And first, we give a table of the velocity and force of the winds.

Miles	Velocity in one hour.	Pressure on Common one foot.	Common designation of the force of the winds.
1.	1.	Hardly perceptible.	
5.	44.	Just perceptible.	
10.	88.	Gentle, pleasant wind.	
15.	132.	Brisk breeze.	
20.	176.	Very brisk.	
30.	432.	High wind.	
40.	720.	Very high.	
50.	900.	Great wind.	
60.	1,080.	Very great.	
70.	1,260.	Greatest.	
80.	1,440.	A hurricane.	
90.	1,620.	A tempest.	
100.	1,800.		
49,000.	49,000.	A hurricane that tears up trees, moves buildings before it, etc.	

The maximum density of water is at 39 6-10 degrees, merely a trifle more than 1,000 ounces avoirdupois to the cubic foot, and its specific gravity about 1,020.

Now admit, which you in your article justly expose, that a balloon has a sustaining power equal to the lifting power of gas while it confines, yet how can it navigate the air against a head wind?

See table of velocity and pressure per square foot above.

A vessel beats against the wind on a law of physics known as the resultant of two forces, the wind being one, the resistance of the water the other.

But the balloon is subjected to but one force—the wind—with which it has directly to contend, opposing to it the cross section through, vertically, the greatest width of the balloon, and to overcome the wind, it must be able to sustain, in addition to itself, an engine and machinery capable of exerting upon the mass of the balloon and appendages a propelling power greater than the wind.

So far for the theory of navigating the air, unless science shall determine accurate wind and current charts, and the process by which the balloon when caught by an adverse breeze can surely ascend or descend relative to a head wind current, and go on its way, rejoicing.

Succesful, useful navigation, then, would seem to depend on positive charts of air currents not known yet, and the ready passage from one current to another.

H. C. W.

### The California Election.

California soon to have the exception of another general election, that for Judge of the Supreme Court, which occurs on Wednesday, Oct. 15. It is predicted that it will be closely contested.

Possibly two Supreme Judges will be chosen; the matter is now in some doubt, and it cannot be decided until a close examination of the code, which is rather obscure, is made.

Some District Judges are also to be chosen, and San Francisco will choose a Police Judge. The latter contest excites more local interest in San Francisco than the general election of the entire Police Department of the city will depend upon the official election, as the Board of Police Commissioners consists of the Mayor, Police Judge, and the Chief of Police, and the Mayor, who is elected, is a Republican, and the Chief is a Democrat.

Should the Democrats succeed in sweeping change will doubtless be made.

### LATER.

THE DISEASE SLOWLY SPREADING.

By Telegraph to the New York Tribune.

Memphis, Sept. 21.

The area of the fever is slowly spreading, although, but few new cases are reported to-day. The Howard Association now has nearly 100 cases under the care of its nurses. A few good nurses reached here from Mobile last night, and were immediately set to work. Neither the railroads nor steamboats are bringing any people into the city, and the heavy load of outward-bound travel is over.

Those remaining pursue their usual avocations quietly and business in many branches is quite active, and has decreased much less than was expected.

The greater part of the sickness is still up town.

The total number of deaths last week,

## Yellow Jack in Memphis.

### HORRORS OF HAPPY HOLLOW.

A Good Secret Starts—Sleepy-Headed Authorities—On Sunday the Epidemic Spreading.

[Dexter to the Louisville Courier-Journal.]

Memphis, Sept. 17.—Midnight.

Your readers have but a faint idea of the ravages of the yellow fever here from the brief accounts telegraphed. Its appearance was first made known publicly on Saturday night last, when the deaths for the preceding six days amounted to thirty-nine, these including several scattering cases that occurred previous, and since then it has been gradually spreading in and out of that locality known as Happy Hollow. On Sunday fourteen deaths were reported, and without the slightest doubt, at least five, or six were buried without permits. It is even said that some of the dead bodies were thrown into the river, that being close at hand.

On yesterday the deaths numbered twenty, all telegraphic statements to the contrary notwithstanding, and to-day are reported, making a total in three days of 51, which with the 39 previously reported, foots up 90—quite a respectable showing for a small-sized town, and that too, with fair prospects of its continuance and spread, as the weather has turned quite warm again during the day and is cold at night.

On Sunday, when the great Board of Health made a general announcement of its presence, the city was all agog with excitement, and those who had their clothes prepared left at once upon the noon trains for healthier locations and created such a bustle and confusion that for twenty-four hours the feeling in over the city was one of panic. Merchants and business men generally would huddle together and consider the subject, the inevitable result of their consultation being a sudden packing of trunks in the homes of each, the purchase of tickets and the departure.

Monday afternoon the city press, seeing that the city officials were not disposed to take any action in the matter, suggested to his Honor, Mr. Johnson,

that something be done, but yet the good and gracious city fathers heeded not the admonition until the citizens organized and compelled him to do so, or forfeit the people's good will; and to-day he has taken the first step by ordering the streets and alleys flushed.

Think of that! Four

days meditation brings forth an order to turn the water loose from the fire pumps.

The old Howard Association met and reorganized last night and went hard to work.

Last night the gas was permitted to escape from every street-lamp all night as a disinfecting experiment, and barrels of tar were burned in Happy Hollow as well as on Promenade and other streets in the northern part of the city. Happy Hollow, the locality in which the disease first started, is just north of Market street, on the river bank, and there in houses and rudely constructed shanties reeking in filth and mixed up promiscuously with goats and hogs, dwell nearly one thousand negroes and low Irish—or they did live there before the pestilence visited them—getting their subsistence chiefly by stealing, and there it was, that when the police or detectives desired to find a thief or pickpocket they sought him.

The crew of the Polaris will sail from Liverpool for New York on Tuesday next.

### HYDROPHOBIA.

Interesting Cases from Different Standpoints.

We find in the *Medical Record* an account of cure in a case of hydrophobia. A little girl was bitten by a mad dog who tore out of her right cheek a piece the size of a silver dollar, and also bit her right arm and leg. She was treated by immediately cauterizing the wound with a saturated solution of carbolic acid, and keeping it wet constantly with a weaker solution of the same, while two drops of liquor ammonia forte were given her every two hours in water.

Three days afterward the wound was cauterized a second time with nitrate of silver and the dose of ammonium was increased to three drops. This treatment was continued till August 20, the wound not being allowed to be dry a single instant during the whole period, and it was healed without leaving a scar.

Two years have since elapsed without symptoms of the poison, it is believed that the patient is entirely out of danger.

On Friday last Mr. Edward Hawley, a resident of Scranton, Pa., died of hydrophobia. About three months ago he was bitten by a small dog, who subsequently gave indications of rabies and on last Monday was taken severely ill, with the final fatal result mentioned. Mr. Hawley's case is interesting as involving the failure to effect a cure of his malady of several of the resources which ignorance and superstition have so often vainly applied in cases of hydrophobia. When he first showed symptoms of the deadly effect of the bite, the dog which inflicted the wound was duly killed, and in order to make the cure more assured, the time-honored folly of applying the hair of the animal to the wound was tried. It is curious to reflect that in this age the most silly traditions of a past day of superstition should still survive.

Sabathiarism is not quite extinct in Connecticut yet, although it is now law in the State for a man to kiss his wife on Sunday. It is not lawful, however, for him upon that day to hunt or to fish, and at East Haven, on the 14th inst., sixty-nine men and children, belonging mostly to New Haven, were committed to jail for taking such irregular liberty. The indignity stormed the locks up, and threatened a rescue of the sixty-nine martyrs.

MEMPHIS.

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The total number of deaths last week,

from all causes was 181, of which 155 died from yellow fever. The Board of Health, finding that it had no authority, resigned in a body last night. The Howard Association continues to furnish relief in all cases where it is needed, supplying nurses, money, and provisions when required. The weather to-day has been more favorable to the sick and hopes are entertained that the disease had reached its height.

### THE HEROIC HALL.

Interview with the Scientific Man of the Expedition—Hall Died a Natural Death—London Tribune.

[Herald Special.]

LONDON, Sept. 20.

The following is a portion of an interview between a *Herald* correspondent and Dr. Bessels, of the Polaris, at Dundee: Dr. Bessels said, on coming here, he found from American papers that several very silly and absurd rumors of mischievous tendency had been abroad. It is possible that the Government at Washington prefers that we reserve what we have to say for a graver occasion, but I must emphatically contradict the statement that Captain Hall died other than a natural death. He was ill for about a fortnight. He appeared to be in perfect health when entering upon the voyage. I noticed nothing unusual in his health up to the period of his illness. The rumor that he was poisoned is too absurd to be seriously entertained. The rumor may have been founded on the hallucinations of the raving patient. Schuman, the engineer, says that Hall was in continual apprehension of being shot, but was not aware that any one of the crew more than another excited his suspicions.

Another phase of his mania was a determination not to eat or drink anything unless it was first tasted by some person. The tasting was mostly done by Hannah, the Esquimaux woman. When he rallied and for a while, recovered his wonted intellect, he would say to Buddington: "If I die, you must still go on to the North Pole." He would say: "My last wish is that you strive to go to the North Pole. Don't let my death be a hindrance to the accomplishment of this great undertaking."

LONDON, Sept. 21.

At the session of the British Association at Bradford, yesterday, Captain Markham, of the British navy, who was on the Arctic when she received the men rescued from the Polaris, gave a detailed account of the voyage of Captain Hall, which he had gathered from members of the expedition.

He said the Polaris occupied only five days in making the distance from Cape Shackleton northward to latitude 62° 08'.

This was the nearest point to the North Pole ever reached by a civilized man.

The ice was soft all the way, and stronger vessels could have attained a much higher latitude.

The London *Observer* closes an obituary on Captain Hall as follows:

"The rude wooden monument to the intrepid American, standing alone in the polar solitudes, is at the same time a grand memorial trophy and challenge."

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Prisoner—It is my first offence, and I will be my own judge and jury, in which the court will be present.

Chairman—But the court say you have done nothing to the plaintiff.

Foreman—We do.

Chairman—Is that the verdict of the three men who were in the minority, or are they of opinion that this man is guilty? Go inside and let them agree about it. I don't want to hear any more of your deliberations; go inside and let them find that this man did not strike the prosecutor.

The jury retired, and after a few minutes re-entered and handed in a verdict of "not guilty."

Chairman (to the jury)—Gentlemen, you have agreed to your verdict. You say that the prisoner is not guilty.

Foreman—We do.

Chairman—Is that the verdict of the twelve men?

Sixty-four jurors—Yes, sir.

Chairman—Discharge the prisoner now. (To the prisoner.) I hope you ever come here again you will not get off so easy.

Prisoner—It is my first offence, and I will be my own judge and jury, in which the court will be present.

Chairman—But the court say you have done nothing to the plaintiff.

Foreman—We do.

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