

## AGRICULTURAL.

### TOPICS OF INTEREST RELATIVE TO FARM AND GARDEN.

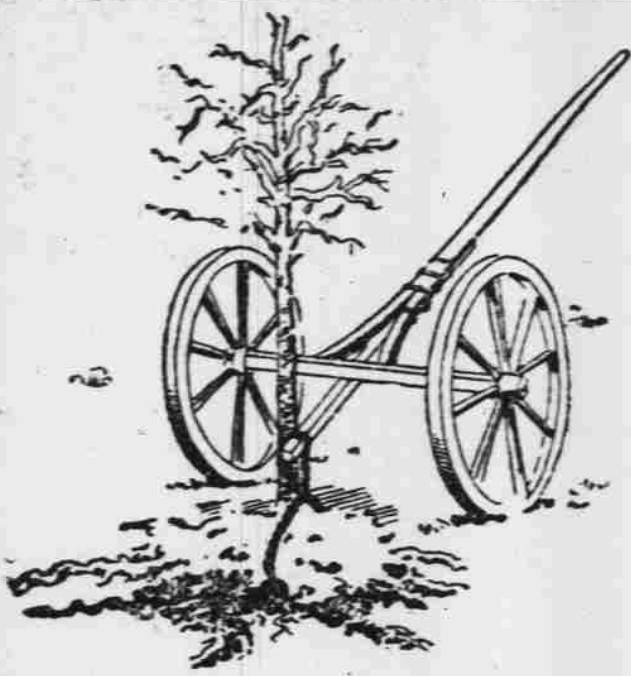
#### HOW TO FEED THE CHICKS.

To push young chicks along and keep them in health, there is nothing better than boiled eggs mashed up, shells and all, with two or three times their bulk of stale crumbs, or cracker crumbs, thoroughly mixed. Mix not more than enough for one feed of this at a time and give them only what they will eat readily and quickly. Feed stale bread soaked in milk, either whole, skimmed or buttermilk after the milk has been squeezed out by hand. Only one feed of this should be prepared at a time, as it will sour if left to stand any length of time. Millet seed scattered in the litter about the brood house or the short grass; plump wheat screenings; oats and corn ground together, with an equal quantity of bran, and made into johnny cakes—are good for the youngsters. After they get to be three weeks old cracked corn and whole wheat may form a larger part of their diet, increasing it as they grow older. Better results are attained by a judicious alternation of all, day by day, or feed by feed; it keeps the appetite sharp and they are always on the lookout for the new surprise at meal time. Don't forget the pure clean water, they need that whatever the feed. If the soil does not supply grit in proper shape and size it should be furnished them; a dish of charcoal where they can help themselves, or a handful in the soft feed four or five times a week, will prevent most of the ordinary bowel troubles. No tonic or stimulant should be needed at this age, but if a brood gets suddenly chilled, a dose of some good condition powder will help to put them on their feet again.—New England Homestead.

#### TRANSPLANTING TREES.

April and May, according to the locality, are the months when transplanting is chiefly done, writes Webb Dorrell. From the fact that so many transplanted trees either die outright or drag along a miserable existence for a year or two, it would appear that there is a widespread misconception as to the proper care to be exercised in transplanting. It is a common practice to tear a tree up somewhat roughly, breaking off the fine roots, that are most needed by the tree, and cutting off the big roots, because it is too much work to follow them out to their tips—and then to attempt to equalize matters by savagely cutting off the branches, leaving little but the stem of the tree, and even that usually has its top cut off! This seems to me considerably like taking out one of a man's lungs because his supply of air is to be cut off presently! A judicious pruning of a transplanted tree is all right and proper, but such a slaughter as is usually made of limbs and the top of the trunk is, to my mind, a very foolish proceeding. A much better plan is to exercise more care and effort in taking up the tree, taking up a big bunch of the earth with the fine roots undisturbed. It is the fine rootlets that feed the tree, and it is the loss of these that so often causes the tree to die after transplanting. The forcible removal of a tree from the ground is almost sure to tear off nearly all these rootlets. It is best to begin some distance out from the tree, and to cut the turf carefully around it, digging down with caution so as not to cut off any important roots. When these are found, they should be carefully followed out for a considerable distance and loosened from the soil. The most important care, however, is in getting up a big ball of earth with the tree, and this is accomplished by digging down about and under the tree. This requires some work, but if a tree is worth transplanting it is worth while to make some effort to give it a good start in its new location. The accompanying illustration shows a most convenient way to handle a tree after it has been properly dug about. A pair of wheels, with a

"tongue," has a piece of joist lashed beneath it. The end of the tongue, or pole, is then raised high in the air



as the end of the joist attached to a chain that has been passed beneath the tree in two or more directions. When the pole is brought down, the tree is raised from its position and can be gently bent forward to the axle, secured there, and carried off to its new location.

Before being taken away, however, it will be well to wrap the ball of earth in old burlap to keep the earth from shaking off and disturbing the small roots. Carried away with wheels after this fashion, the tree can be carefully dropped into the cavity provided for it with the least possible jarring. After the loose earth has been carefully packed in about all the exposed roots, a generous coat of mulch should be applied, and some pruning of the top made, but not a severe pruning, by any means. Whatever wood is removed should be in the line of giving the tree a well-proportioned head. Transplanted in this way trees ought to live and grow thriftily, and my experience has been that they will do so.—New York Tribune.

#### FARM AND GARDEN NOTES.

All vegetables are rank feeders.

The best position for the poultry-house is facing the southeast.

Lime should be broadcasted on a newly plowed field so as to retain it near the surface.

Early grafting is usually the best way to deal with trees and vines of worthless varieties.

Breeding from young and immature parents is sure to result in rapid deterioration of any kind of stock.

A firm hand, a cool head and a soothing word will do far more than punishment with a frightened horse.

The secret of getting wax to a bright yellow color is to let it cool slowly. If you have a large quantity you can put a large quantity of water with it.

The pneumatic tire not only diminishes the weight to be drawn, but does away with that vibration which, carried along the shafts to the body of the horse, wearies him and impedes his movement.

#### The Toys We Import.

Last year we imported \$2,149,660 worth of toys into the United States, which was a considerable falling off from previous years. In 1892 the imports were \$2,461,508, and in 1893 \$2,827,044. Nearly all our toys come Germany—last year more than ninety-five per cent. Strange to say, France furnished only \$93,000 worth, and that represented French dolls and doll heads. We got some dolls from Austria, also, and \$14,000 worth of dolls and other toys from Japan. A few came from China, a few from Ecuador and a few from Mexico, with \$4 worth from Brazil. The total value of dolls imported last year was \$794,269, which is about the average for the last five or six years.—Chicago Record.

#### She Was a Confederate Soldier.

The Big Sandy (Ky.) News states that Polly Price, a shantyboat tenant, who was fined at Louisa the other day, was a Confederate soldier during the war. She put on man's clothing and joined the army early in the conflict and served until the end. A part of the time she drove a team.

## FROST IN MANY STATES.

### A Remarkable Cold Snap Plays Havoc With Crops.

### THE GRAPE BELT DEVASTATED.

Arctic Weather in the Northwest—Grain Thought to Be Safe—Western New York and Pennsylvania Vineyards Suffer Severely—Fruit Blossoms Frozen—Heavy Snow in Michigan.

Jack Frost suddenly dropped down on the Middle States, the West and Northwest and destroyed fruit, corn and vegetables in ten or more States. The devastation was widespread. Reports have poured in showing that in many sections the grape, apple, plum and strawberry crops were almost ruined, while corn and vegetables were cut to the ground. Corn can be replanted, but the loss in many of the vegetables will be permanent. Telegrams from the following points will convey an idea of the widespread damage inflicted.

Dunkirk, N. Y.: Sunday night's freeze has desolated the Chautauqua grape belt. The vineyards appear as black as if fire had passed over them. Farmers report all small fruits badly damaged. Cherries are entirely destroyed, also strawberries and early garden stuff. Grape-growers are greatly discouraged, as the crop will be a total failure in this vicinity. Ice formed three-eighths of an inch thick on still water and vegetation was frozen stiff.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y.: The thermometer dropped from seventy degrees to below the freezing point in this locality, and ice formed in several places.

Utica, N. Y.: At Clayville, Oneida County, snow fell for two hours. The thermometer registered thirty-six degrees.

Pittsburg, Penn.: Western Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio and Western Virginia have been visited by a heavy white frost. The mercury dropped to thirty-two degrees, and in exposed places ice formed a quarter of an inch thick. Garden truck and grapes were nipped.

Wilmington, Del.: Reports from down the State are to the effect that the cold snap of last night did not injure the fruit. The thermometer registered as low as thirty-eight, but the clouded sky and stiff breeze prevented the frost from doing any harm to the peach and berry crops.

Green Bay, Wis.: A severe blizzard prevailed here from midnight to 9 a. m. Three inches of snow fell, accompanied by a wind blowing forty miles an hour. Great damage resulted to fruits, market gardens and growing grains.

Cincinnati, Ohio: The United States Weather Bureau reports a killing frost at Pittsburg, Cleveland, Columbus, Parkersburg, W. Va., and Chattanooga, Tenn. Telegrams from numerous points throughout Northern Ohio show that the frost was most disastrous in its effect upon fruit and early vegetables. In many sections nearly all the grapes, apples, peaches, cherries and early garden vegetables were killed. The temperature fell below the freezing point and ice formed on still water. The damage done is large.

Chicago, Ill.: Reports from many points in the Northwest are to the effect that considerable damage was done to small fruits and vegetable crops in many sections by the frosts. Corn in many places has been badly injured, but may yet be replanted. Other grains are said not to have suffered much. Kansas escaped the frosts except in the southern part of the State and the lowlands generally along the Arkansas, Walnut and Kansas Rivers and tributaries.

Minneapolis, Minn.: Minnesota, Wisconsin and South Dakota all suffered from the frost but North Dakota escaped with but little damage. Snow fell at Ely, Tower and the Iron Range points. Garden truck and small fruits suffered badly, and grain in a lesser degree. The frost is reported to have been a not unmixed damage in some quarters, since it killed the tender shoots of the Russian thistle. Wheat is reported damaged slightly and oats badly in some quarters. Cranberries and strawberries and other small fruits in West Wisconsin were frozen solid.

Menominee, Mich.: A gale with snow passed over this city and the snow was three or four inches deep. All gardens and many fruit and shade trees are ruined.

Oshkosh, Wis.: An inch of snow fell here, and the thermometer was at the freezing point. Great damage has been done to early fruit, berries and gardens. Winter wheat and early corn have also suffered to a considerable extent. It is probable a large acreage will have to be replanted.

#### Bismarck to American Friends.

Prince Bismarck has written a letter to the Hamburg Nachrichten, saying that, unable to answer the multitude of congratulations he has received from all parts of Germany, from Germans abroad and from foreigners, particularly from citizens of the United States, he begs his friends to accept his cordial and hearty thanks for their messages of goodwill upon the occasion of his eightieth birthday.

## PROMINENT PEOPLE.

A colossal statue of Queen Victoria is to be erected at Bangoon, Burmah.

Campbell Bannerman is supposed to be the richest man on the English ministerial bench.

Sardou's income from royalties on his plays in France and other countries is \$150,000 a year.

Carl Vogt, the famous German naturalist, died in Geneva, Switzerland. He was in his eighty-second year.

Mrs. Mary A. Livermore and the Rev. D. P. Livermore celebrated their golden wedding on the 6th of May.

Bismarck told a deputation from Austria that the Triple Alliance is the modern form of the ancient German Empire.

Ex-Empress Eugenie, of France, has nearly completed her memoirs, which are not to be published till after her death.

The Earl of Jersey owns a margarine factory, near London, which turns out 175,000 pounds of butter substitute per day.

Charles B. Lewis, better known as "M. Quad," resumed on May 1st his editorial connection with the Detroit Free Press.

The Austrian Emperor created a sensation in Vienna the other evening by appearing at a theatre. It is the first time he has been seen at a playhouse since the tragic death of his son.

"Dan" Rice, the veteran circus clown, who is now over seventy years old, lives quietly in a cottage at Long Branch, N. J. He still has a ruddy face, a strong voice and a hearty manner.

The King of Italy is credited with dispensing more charity than any other of the crowned heads of Europe. And he has probably a larger percentage of subjects who need charitable aid.

The Emperor William has decided that he will unveil the monument of the late Emperor Frederick on the battlefield of Worth on the anniversary of his father's birthday, the 18th of October.

Captain John Brown, Jr., died at his home on the island of Put-in-Bay, in Lake Erie. He was seventy-four years old, and the son of John Brown, "of Harper's Ferry." Captain Brown was a fruit raiser on the island.

William Deemer, the soldier who saved thousands of lives in the Mexican War by preventing the explosion of a powder-mine at Chapultepec, is living in Bethlehem, Penn., where he washes windows and polishes door-knobs for a living. He receives a small pension.

The late Don Miguel Dugan, a native of Ballinacargy, Ireland, who died at Buenos Ayres, was one of the wealthiest ranchmen in the Argentine Republic, owning 550,000 sheep, 200,000 cattle and 50,000 horses. The estate he left is estimated to be worth \$30,000,000.

Dr. Simens, the Berlin electrician, resembles our own Edison in many ways. He dwells in a house known throughout Germany as the "Wonder of Wanssee." It is fitted from roof to cellar with electrical appliances and the dining room, kitchen and wine cellar are connected by means of a small electric railway.

Edward Lind Morse, youngest son of Professor Samuel F. B. Morse, the inventor of the telegraph, was a guest of the Telegraphic Historical Society at its late meeting in Washington. He had with him a number of interesting relics, letters, and note-books from his father's collection, which cast new light on several mooted questions.

#### A STATE SENATOR KILLED.

He Was Murdered by a Woman While Asleep in Bed at St. Louis.

State Senator Peter R. Morrissey, one of the best known Democratic politicians in Missouri, as well as one of the wealthiest, was shot and killed while asleep in a disorderly house, in St. Louis. The murderer was Maud Lewis, proprietress of the house, and jealousy inspired the act.

The State Senate adjourned out of respect to Morrissey's memory, and appointed a committee to attend his funeral. His death makes the Senate a tie politically. The House is Republican, and thus for the first time in twenty-five years the Democrats have no majority in either branch of the Legislature. Morrissey's death also defeats the end for which the present extra session was called.

#### Hooker Reunion at Hadley, Mass.

The Hooker reunion was held at Hadley, Mass., in the big canvas tent on the green opposite the farm house where General Joseph Hooker was born. The military parade was witnessed by 4000 persons, and the tent where the exercises were held was crowded to its fullest capacity. The platform was filled with distinguished men.

#### Perished in a Leaky Boat.

Five persons were drowned in Carsrude's Lake, Colorado. The dead are Ray Badger, of Denver, aged nineteen; Robert Craig, of Fort Collins, aged twenty; a son and two daughters of H. C. Carsrude. The party went out fishing in a leaky old craft.

#### Drowned With His Sister.

In attempting to cross the Clinch River at Clinton, Tenn., Thomas McGuire, a jeweler and optician, of Atlanta, and his sister were drowned, and their team of horses and \$5000 worth of jewelry were lost.