The Alliance.

THE ALLIANCE PUB. CO. LINCOLN. - - - NEBRASKA

GEMS.

Selected From Our Best Authors. Lofty Labor Sentiment.

" Right forever on the scaffold, wrong for-But the sceffold sways the future, and behind the dim unknown Standeth God within the shadow, keeping watch above His own."

Labor men, beware, "he needs long spoon who sips with the devil The labor cause is rich enough to afford to do without the greatest intel-

Natural philosophers tell us that if you will only multiply the simplest force into enough time, it will equal the greatest.

lects God ever let the devil buy.

Stranded along the past, there are a great many dried mummies of dead intellects, which the American labor cause found too heavy to drag forward.

The republic which sinks to sleep, trusting to constitutions and machinery, to politicians and statesmen, for the safety of its liberties, never will have

Eternal vigilence is the price of lib-

erty; power is ever stealing from the many to the few. The manna of popular liberty must be gathered each day or it is rotten. All clouds, it is said, have sunshine behind them, and all evils have some

for any age when the people can be quiet and free. Thanks to the printing press, the people now do their own thinking, and statesmen as they are styled-men in office-have ceased to be either the

good result. Never look, therefore,

leaders or the clogs of society. The greatest praise government can win is, that its citizens know their rights, and dare to maintain them. The best use of good laws is to teach men to trample bad laws under their

In working great changes, in such an age as ours, the so-called statesman has far less influence than the many ate chamber they have hidden it behind eilently maturing a regeneration of public opinion.

This is a reading and thinking age, have been when a great mind, anchorcurrent of society. Such is not our era. Nothing but freedom, justice and faith is of permanent advantage to the mass of mankind.

"In distrust," said Demosthenes, "are the nerves of the mind." Let us see to it that these sentinal nerves are ever on the alert. If the Alps, piled in cold and still sublimity, be the emblem of despotism, the ever-restless ocean is ours, which, girt within the eternal laws of gravitation, is pure only be-

We always allow our opponents to paint their own picture. Our humble duty is to stand by assure the spectators that what they would take for a knave or a hypocrite on the labor question is really, in American labor estimation, a doctor of divinity, secretary of state (or a corporation-bought member of our legislature.)

Let us, then, who, unlike "the purchased press," are not afraid to tell, even now, all and what we wish,-let us look at the real nature of the crisis in which we stand. The "press," and the party politician say we should "forget the labor struggle." But it seems to us that all our past, all our present, and all our future command us at this moment to think of nothing but the American labor question.

The nation which, in moments when great social questions disturb its peace, consults first for its own safety is atheist and coward, and there are three chances out of four that it will end by being a knave. We were not sent into the world to plant cities, to make Unions or save them. Seeing that all men are born equal, our first civil duty is to see that our laws treat them so.

The law has been always wrong. Governments began in tyranny and force, began in the feudalism of the soldier and bigotry of the preacher; and the ideas of justice and humanity have been fighting their way, like thunderstorm, against the organized selfishness of human nature. And this labor problem is the last great protest against the wrong of ages. It is no argument to our mind, therefore, that the old social fabric of the past is against us.

Republics exist only on the tenure of being constantly agitated. The labor agitation is an important, nay, an essential part of the machinery of It is not a disease nor a medi-No; it is the normal state,-the normal state of the nation. Never, to the monotony of wealth, and reawaken the people to the great ideas that are constantly fading out of their mindsto trouble the waters, that .there may be health in their flow.

Some of our friends ask today tauntingly, "what good has the labor agitation done?" "What changes has it wrought?" As we'll stand over the cradle and ask of what use is a baby? He will be a man sometime—the organized labor struggle is scarcely twenty years old. But, it has waited long enough; it has apologized for lying office holders enough; it has quieted its consciences enough; it has spilt logic with its would-be party friendsonly to be betrayed-long enough; it is tired of trying to find a place between the forty-ninth and forty-eighth corner of a constitutional hair; and now that it has got its hand on the neck of a rebellious aristocracy, in the name of the people, they mean to strangle it. It

Napoleon said: "I fear three newspapers more than one hundred thous-and bayonets." The anti-labor element is of the same opinion. "There is not a monarch on earth," he says, "whose throne is not liable to be shaken by the progress of opinion and the sentiment of the just and intelligent part of the people." But there are those (of us American labor advocates) who occasionally weary of this moral sua-

we believe, is the body of the people

sion, and sigh for something tangible; some power that we can feel and see its operation. The advancing tide you cannot mark. The gem forms unseen. The granite increases and crumbles, and you can hardly mark either process. The great change in a nation's opinion is the same. We stand here today, and if we look back fifteen years we can see a change in public opinion; yes, we can see a great change. Then our great statesmen had almost pledged themselves not to talk on the labor question. They have been made to talk. These hounds have been whipped into humanity's car, not by three newspapers, which Napoleon dreaded, but by two-(as far as Lincoln is concerned) the Call and the labor journal. The great parties of the country have been broken to pieces and are crumbling.

ence. Suppose you cannot put your finger upon an individual fact; still, in the great result of last fall's campaign throughout this great land we see law after law placed (in the interest of labor) on the statute books of our different states. "Depend upon it, that between these two rival powers -the autocrat power, maintained by arms and force, and the popular power, main-tained by opinion,—the former is constantly decreasing; and, thank God! the latter is constantly increasing. Real human liberty is gaining the ascendent; and the part which we, (the labor party,) have to act in all this great drama is to show ourselves in favor of those rights; to uphold our ascendency, and to carry it on, until we

heaven over our heads.'

The great sects are losing their influ-

tongue. We swear allegiance to the omnipotence of the press. The people never err. "Vox populi, vox Dei,"— the voice of the people is the voice of God. We do not mean this of any single verdict which the people of today may record. In time, the selfishness of one class neutralizes the selfishness of another. The interests of one age clash against the interests of another; but in the great result the race always means right. The people always mean right, and in the end they will have the right. We believe in our sixty millions-not the sixty millions that live now, nessarily-to arrange this ques-lion of labor, which preaches and politicians have sought to keep out of sight. They have kept it locked up in the senlittle men, who, at various points, are the communion table, they have appealed to the superstitious and idolatrous veneration for the republican or democrat party to avoid this question, and so have kept it from the influence and great interests at stake quicken of the great democratic tendencies of the general intellect. Stagnant times | the masses. But change all this, drag it from its concealment, and give it to ed in error, might snag the slow-going | the people, launch it on the age, and all is safe. It will find a safe harbor. A man is always selfish enough for himfelf; the merchant will be selfish enough for himself; yes, he will be willing to go to hell to secure his own fortune, but he will not be ready to go there to make the fortune of his neighbor. Rarely is any man willing to sacrifice his own character for the benefit of his neighbor, and whenever we shall be able to show this nation that the interests of a class, not of the whole people, yes, the interests of a portion of the country, not of the masses, are subserved by holding our fellow-men at starvetion wages and long hours, then we shall spike the guns of the enemy, or get their artitlery on our

INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

A labor congress will be held in Montreal, the first week in September.

A Jersey City tobacco factory runs night school for its 5,000 employes. Missouri has to date 1,841 subordi-

nate wheels, with a membership of The employes of the Meadow Brook

button factory at Scranton, Pa., have The riveters in several of the ship-

building yards along the Clyde in Scotland have received an advance of 10 per cent in wages.

to stick to the agreement.

The South Australian government has made arrangements by which an engine driver who has run his train for two years without accident, shall be presented with \$50. Building is going on extensively in

the city of Jerusalem, Palestine. Houses

more or less ornamented in exterior are being run up in blocks and the area of the city is extending in every direc-In England the railway signalmen are a very poorly paid class of people,

receiving only \$1 per day and working twelve hours per day, except at Leeds and other large centers, where eight The cotton industry is beginning to

flourish in Greece and there are several \$150. ally used in these mills.

In 3.267 factories in Berlin, Germany, there are 4,970 apprentices, being sixty-six apprentices to every 1,000 workingmen. Some attempts were made to increase the proportion of apprentices lately, but they were bitterly says opposed.

At Glenarm, on the coast of County Antrim, there are whiting mills which give employment to nearly half the population. Whiting is the slacked lime ground down and cleansed. The wages of the men average from \$3.50 to \$4 per week.

The farmers of Eldorado, Ia., held a mass meeting and passed very strong drives a \$10 horse, and a \$10 carriage. anti-monopoly resolutions, demanding that the candidates for the legislature should stand by the farmers and laboring men; that they should take no backward steps on prohibition er railroad sontrol; demanding uniform school books; legal interest at 8 per cent., and several other reforms.

The Patrons of Industry have had a grand picnie at Otisville. Over 6,000 \$40 worth of "other property." were in attendance, and there were We always understood from horsenearly 550 teams in line when the pic-nickers entered Hunter's grove. The speakers of the day advocated organiza-the track soon, but this is a mistake. tion, education, co-operation, and the intelligent use of the ballot as the only each. way out of the prosent industrial depression and servitude.

WORKINGMEN

And Lancaster County Farmers Read This Article Carefully, Then Hand It To Your Neighbor.

ON WHAT PROPERTY THEY PAY TAXES.

Some Startling Discoveries Made in Connection With Homes of Lincoln's Richest Citizens.

Sunday Morning Globe. All over this beautiful city are scat-

tered palatial residences. To a man or woman who treads the humbler walks of life it is a pleasure to look at these handsome palaces and dream of the comfort and luxury that is surrounded within those walls.

The assessor-vou know what as assessor is—dispels all such ideas. Go to the county clerk's office and look through the sworn statements made by these wealthy men for the purpose of taxation, and you will find that there is a shocking absence of all these luxuries that should surround the rich.

Go to the cosy cottage of some honest laboring man and you will find there many articles of comfort and luxshall see it culminate in the highest ury not found, apparently, in the homes of the rich, if the statements are to be believed. It is remarkable what a We hail the mighty power of the shabby lot of furniture fills these latter houses. The diamonds you saw madame wearing at the opera or the ball are all paste; they are not real.

Just let us look into this matter and see what a few of our rich men do

have inside their houses. Everybody has admired the elegant home of J. J. Imhoff, one of our most progressive citizens. Well, he drives mighty good team. At least one would think so to look at it. But Mr. Imhoff, about the first of April when the assessor made his rounds, said that these two fine looking animals were only worth \$17.50 each. Now, that is cheap. Anybody, it seems to us, would take a pair at that price. Then he carries a \$10 watch. Would you think that of Mr. Imhoff? Then, his piano is only worth \$30; his sewing machine is worth \$5, and those three buggies and carriages which he drives are only worth in the aggregate \$55. He only has \$600 worth of furniture in that big house.

J. H. McMurtry, Mr. Imhoff's neigh don't have a cent in the bank, he hasn't | 1887." any diamonds, not a bit of silverware in the house, and in fact it is pitiful how very little he has. To be around him you would think he was living pretty well, but it is a mistake, as can be seen by this list. He doesn't even have a watch.

J. D. McFarland only has \$250 worth of furniture in that place of his just built and furnished last season. It seems almost impossible, but the figures on the assessor's list won't lie. He has a watch and a clock, however, which are worth \$30, a \$10 "cattle, a \$30 borse." and a carriage and buggy worth \$50.

Frank Sheldon, who lives in one of the most magnificent houses in the city, only has \$200 worth of furniture. Mr. Sheldon owns two \$10 carriages. however, a watch and a clock which

Every day last winter during the egislature, Senator I. M. Raymond's team of handsome bays and his old baronial coach was driven to the state house conveying the senator and gubernatorial aspirant to the legislative been reduced ten per cent. in their halls. What do you think these horses are worth Well, he has five animals worth in the aggregate \$100. His caftle is worth only \$5, and his coaches \$55. What does he want with a watch? Time flies anyway.

A. S. Raymond, a brother of the sen-San Francisco tailors have won a ator, has three \$10 horses. Cheap, strike against non-union men, and ain't they? Also two \$12.50 carriages. compelled the boss to file a bond of \$250 It is appaling to think what he doesn't have, however.

Ex-Mayor Burr you would think would own a couple of diamonds and one or two silver spoons. But that's just where you hit wide of the mark. He has a \$40 billiard table, however. He has three clocks and a watch, the whole lot being worth \$10. That big house of his has only \$500 worth of

worth \$20 apiece. Then there is another ex-mayor, A . Sawyer. Those who have admired that brilliant flash from his manly bosom, will be thunderstruck to learn that it is all a myth. He has no diamonds. Silverware to the extent of \$5 monds. Silverware to the extent of \$5 worth, graces his table, and he has a \$15 organ and a \$25 piano. His furniture cost him a mere bagatelle, only \$150.

our latest posterity, can we afford to do without prophets, like Powderly, Travelick and other noble minds, to stir up elick and other noble minds are noble minds and the first minds are noble minds and the first minds are noble minds are noble minds are noble minds. watches are worth \$5: he has a \$5 sew ing machine, and has \$5 worth of silverware.

> Frank M. Hall's house is occupied by a library, his value on it being \$200. The furniture in his house is only worth \$50. At least that is what he

While there are many things that G. M. Lambertson does not have, he has agricultural tools, implements and machinery to the amount of \$25. He mast be the only farmer in the city. Of course he has no money in the bank, or anything of that kind. It is revenant to the same and machines are supported by the same a

also has a \$2 sewing machine.

piano in the whole lot, as it is only worth \$10. Those two fine bays of N. C. Brock's are worth only \$25 apiece.

L. C. Pace must have the worst

C. E. Montgomery's handsome blacks

any money or bonds. From the list it seems that he has \$225 outside of the

banks and \$237 in other credits. Ex-Councilman Hoovey is not at all extravagant as you will see. He has a \$15 horse; a \$5 buggy; a \$1 watch; a \$1 sewing machine; a \$10 piano; \$10 worth

of plate and \$20 worth of furniture. All that F. S. Potvin has in this world besides his brick blocks (which by the way are a great concen to him), is a \$50 piano and \$150 worth of furni-

This list could be continued through columns, illustrating the frugal manner in which our rich surround themselves with what is esteemed by many as essential to happiness. To young people who have been contemplating matrimony this list will doubtless be encouraging. You have no doubt put off the happy day thinking that the purchase of household furniture would be more than your income and financial condition would allow. It should be plain to you now that it requires but little to run a household in this line. Profit by the example of these worthy men and go and do likewise. When bankers, capitalists and statesmen surround themselves with so little, it is not expected that people in humbler circumstances should expend more. If you want a genuine surprise, spend a half day among the records of the assessor's list, and you will get it. The LABOROR from time to time will refresh your memories.

The alien law gees into effect in Illinois July 1st, and the authorities of Chicago are preparing to enforce it. After that date the city cannot employ an alien on any contract or in any capacity. Contracts already made will not be affected, but hereafter no alien will be employed until he has taken out his first papers and if he fails to take out his secend within three months of the specified time he will be discharged. Look out for a new influx of "foreign tourists."

This is the second week of the carpenters' strike for nine hours at Lowell Mass. About 250 carpenters are out and seem confident of victory, The contractors are trying to keep the work moving. They have set their teamsters, laborers and tar-roofers in the place of the carpenters. Forty-five brickmasons and tenders struck Tuesday, they would not work with nonunion carpenters. At a meeting of car- draw-string run through the top. penters Monday night forty new mem-

There have been fewer strikes thus far this year than there were during the same period of the previous two years. We quote from Bradstreets' as follows: "Since January 1 there have been reported 296 strikes, involving 75,110 as portiers at single doors. bor, has three \$20 horses, a \$50 piano, a strikers, against 398 strikes and 111,-\$20 "cattle," three carriages worth \$50 201 strikers in 1888, and 511 strikes and \$200 worth of furniture. Mac and 212,317 strikers in five months of

> The Grand Army Encampment at Milwaukee.

> It is estimated that fully 120,000 people will pass through Chicago en route to Milwaukee to attend the Grand Army encampment. As there are but two railway lines between the two cities and this immense number of people will have to be transported in two or three days, it is apparent that the resources will be taxed to the utmost.

Parties desiring to attend from points in Nebraska will, by taking the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway from Council Bluffs (which is the only Bluffs), avoid the great crowd and rush at Chicago, and be sure of the best sewing machine. But then he has \$10 worth of plate and \$50 worth of diamonds. Think of that. of accommodations in the way of free boat from Milwaukee to Chicago if they so desire.

Half fare has been made for the round trip. Children between five and twelve years of age half of the excursion rate. For nurther information apply to

F. A. NASH, General Agent, 1501 Farnam street, Omaha, Neb. JNO. E. MCCLURE, Western Passenger Ggent,

The Arlington hotel at Holdrege is for ale or trade. Address T. M. Hopw cd, Holdrege, Neb.

1501 Farnam street.

Omaha, Neb.

The Lucky Number.

Steubenville (O.) Herald, June 6.

Mention was recently made of Thomas Williams' great luck in holding a ticket which drew the \$25,000 prize at the May drawing of the Louisana State Lottery. A furniture. Wonder if he puts it all in representative of this paper this morning one room? His carriages are only found Mr. Williams at his work in the Jefferson Iron works. He was at first rather adverse to saying anything about his good fortune, but hnally said: "I had alway understood that the Louisiana State successful in capturing anything, but kept It would seem that Lionel C. Burr ing I placed the ticket in the hands of the

Mr. Williams has been in receipt of many congratulations upon his good luck, and many who had not tried their chances were surprised that the ticket was cashed so promptly without any deduction. That, however, is the way which the Louisians State Lettery company invariably pursues upon presentation of successful tickets.

THE MARKETS.

LINCOLN, NEB. or anything of that kind. It is remarkable how few of our leading men have spare cash.

Harry Tibbitts, when he is home, drives a \$10 horse, and a \$10 carriage.

He carries a \$3 watch, and has in his house \$55 worth of furniture. And he

CHICAGO, ILL.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.

THE HOUSEHOLD.

For poison oak, bathe in cream and gunpowder twice a day till cured. Wash gilding with water in which onion has been boiled, and dry with a soft cloth.

To remove white spots from furniture, rub them with a cloth wet in weak spirits of camphor, and after wards with a very little linseed oil.

For polishing windows and mirrors use a teaspoonful of ammonia in each pailful of water, or enough to make t feel soft; dry with a clean cloth or soft paper.

The repeated application of oil of innamon will cause those ugly execresences-warts-to disappear Rubbing them with salt is also re Strong Muriatic acid applied with

cloth and the spot washed horoughly with water; is recommended to remove ink stains from A very convenient way to poison rats and mice is to mix arsenic with

melted tallow and cool it into a cake

Have the tallow merely melted, not

hot, when the arsenic is put in. A good imitation of frosted glass may be produced by applying to the glass saturated solution of alum in water. It ray be colored by the ad-

dition of analine dyes.

Don't polish the parlor and give little attention to sleeping apart ments. Disease germs lurk in apparently clean corners, for they are not or elephantine proportions.

A house wife who tried placing a sheet-iron cover, old kettle or tin pan, over flatirons while heating, tells 'The Michigan Farmer' she "was surprised that it took so little fire to keep them hot."

A neat and appropriate bag for soiled collars and handkerchiefs is made of a towel with handsome ends. The towel is sewed in a bag fashion, the ends turned back, and a ribbon

An economically inclined woman with a taste for the beautiful has found a use for o'd lace curtains and those which have gone out of fashion. She lines them with silk or satin of a handsome color, and drapes them

It is not always easy to start a fruit iar cover. Instead of wrenching your hands and bringing on blisters, simply invert the jar and then place Then try it and you will find it turns | his passengers. The editor was to quite easily.

A bottle or jar unpleasantly odorous can, it is said, be cleansed by filling with buttermilk, leaving a day he should be late. Twice he urged or two, or longer, and then washing well with warm soapsuds. In very bad cases it may be necessary to repeat the process several times.

For a burn or a scald make a paste of common baking soda and water, apply at once and cover with a linen cloth. When the skin is broken ap direct line to Milwaukee from Council | ply the white of an egg with a feather; this gives instant relief, as it keeps the air from the flesh..

For the tomato omelet prepare plain omelet, and just before turning one-half over the other place in the center three tablespoonfuls of nicelyseasoned stewed tomatoes; then, when the omelet is turned out in the center of the splatter, pour around a nicely-made tomato sauce.

Paper bags, in which many articles are sent from the grocers, should be saved for use when blacking a stove. You can slip the hand into one of these, and handle the brush just as well, and the hands will not be soiled, and when through with them they can be dropped into the stove.

Onions are excellent purifiers, and for eradicating boils or any of the blood humors are very efficacious. They are good for the complexion, At length, with pompous gravity, he and a friend who has a wonderfully clear, fine complexion attributes it to the liberal use of onions as a food.

A pillow sham, which may be de scribed as unique if nothing else, made of scraps of lace insertions and edgings put together after the man- in the State of California!" ner ofcrazy patchwork, and finished with a lace ruffle. Some one with a bag full of such bits may like to ex-

A beautiful table spread is made of Bolton sheeting edged with a band of vellow satin nine inches wide. It is covered with an all-over design embroidered with heavy yellow silks. This spread is inexpensive and very durable, since by renovating the satin it can be washed many times.

The cleanest and most perfectly polished hard-wood floors have no water used on them. They are simply rubbed off every morning with a large flannel cloth which is ocrasionally dipped in kerosene. The floor is rubbed with the grain of the wood, not across it. This is better pared for a hereafter?" than waxing.

M. Korosi, of the Hungarian went from there to Missouri, an' academy of sciences, has collected from there I came to Texas, an about 30,000 data, and has come to the following conclusion: Mothers under twenty years of age and fathers under twenty-four have children more weakly than parents of ripe age. Their children are more subject to pulmonary diseases. The healthiest children are those whose fathers are from twenty-five to forty years of age and whose mothers are from twenty to thirty years old. M. Korosi says and most medical men ndorse this view that the best marriages are those in which the husband is senior to the wife.

To purify a room set a pitcher of water in the apartment and in a few

hours it will have absorbed nearly all the respired gases in the room, the air of which will have become purer, but the water utterly filthy. The colder the water the greater the capacity to contain these gases. At the ordinary temperature a pail of water will absorb a pint of carbonic acid gas and several pints of ammonia. The capacity is nearly doubled by reducing the water to the temperature ofice. Hence the water kept in a room for a while is unfit to

To protect boots and shoes: Take a pound each of tallow and resin and put in on the fire; when melted and mixed, apply hot with a painter's brush until neither the sole nor the upper will soak any more. If it is desired that the boots should immediately take a polish, dissolve an ounce of wax in a teaspoonful of turpentine and lampblack; this should be appled a day or two after, but not before the fire. Thus the exterior will have is earlier that the latter, hardy, and a coat of wax alone and shine like a miror, at the same time affording antispeptic protection to the tallow and resin, which will prevent them from rotting the leather.

An eastern woman who tends her own garden gives this advice to he sisters: Have a comfortable sacque made of some washable stuff, slip off your dress and put it on, and a broad brimed hat. As to corsets, after working in the garden a week you will discard them forever and find yourself with better health and a better figure than you have had since you were a child. Don't try to work with a heavy spade. There are light, strong ones that make the digging quite easy and pleasant. Keep your tools handy, and always see they are in place before you go into the house. A basket for weeds, another with a ball of twine, hammer, trowel, bits of leather to fasten the vines, tacks, scissors-you will need all of these more or less every day, and it's a delight to work if you can lay your hand right on every needed

He Was On Time.

From the Youth's Companion Stage drivers, especially in the newer parts of the country, are commonly men of abundant nerve and independent spirit. Such a man was the famous "Jehu." Hank Monk, whose route was over the Sierra Nevada Mountains. Once, and only once, he is said to have had the honthe top in hot water for a minute. or of counting Horace Greeley among lecture that evening at Placerville.

As the horses climbed slowly up the eastern side Mr. Greenly feared the driver forward, but the reticent Monk paid not the slightest heed. Finally they reached the summit

and began to descend. Then cracked the long idle whip, and the horses at full run tore along beside precipice where a single stone or misstep would send coach, driver and passengers to swift destruction. Tossed about in the bounding ve-

hicle, Mr. Greeley assured the driver that such haste was quite unnecessary; that half an hour sooner or later would make no material differ-"Keep your seat, Mr. Greeley," re-

plied the imperturbable Monk, with a fresh crack of his whip; "keep your seat. I'll get you to Placerville in time.

Through that overruling Providence which cares for the careless, the journey was accomplished in safety, and the story so pleased the Californians that they presented Monk with handsome gold watch, bearing the inscription, "Keep your seat, Mr. Greeley, I'll get you to Placerville in

One night afterward, when Monk's coach was late, he drove very hard to the terror of a self-important local Judge, who vainly urged Monk again and again to drive carefully. thundered:

"I will have you discharged before the week is out! Do you know who

"Oh, yes," replied Monk, "I know perfectly well. But I am going to take this coach into Carson City on time if it kills every one-horse Judge

He Was Prepared.

A traveling missionary had been through a very rough country, and his meek spirit had been sorely tried. he had found a spirit of irreverence and disbelief all over the land, and left in despair when he struck an old man at a railway station in Texas. They were both waiting for the train. They discussed various things and finally the missionary asked:

"Are you prepared to die?" "I guess you've always got to be prepared in this country. Yes; I'm prepared to die or get the drop on the other fellow."

"I don't mean that. Are you pre-"A hereafter! Look here, stranger, I was brought up in Arkansaw, an' l I've lived here ten years. I guess] can stand any hereafter as may be.' -San Francisco Chronicle.

The Ideal Summer Carnival.

from the Washington Star. Halifax thinks it has a new idea in a "summer carnival." It has. It is welcome to keep it. All the carnival the average human being cares for in midsummer is a chance to get out of reach of everything that reminds him of the temperature. to wear as few clothes as decency will permit, to have as much ice at his disposal as he can use, and to enjoy abundant leisure to swing a palm-

FOR THE FARMER.

Too much corn meal often causes

chicken cholera. Cattle should be fed when they want something to eat. If fed reg

alarly they will come regularly.

Sell only clean eggs. If soiled, wash in vinegar and water and be sure to do this the day they are laid. An acre of land devoted to small

ruits will often give a larger return than five acres devoted to grain. Sheep that have plenty of exercise will grow a longer staple of wool

than they would if kept closely con-It is said that rags saturated with kerosene and fastened in a split stick that has been driven into the squash, melon and cucumber hills.

will keep bugs off. The Worden grape is becoming quite as popular as the Concord. It fruitful to a degree which will please

any one who tries it. A temperature of about 65 degrees or a little above, appears to be the best for churning whole milk sweet. but the usual temperature employed

is from 60 to 65 degrees. Butter at 40 cents pays a good profit to the producer, but there is a wide range between 16 cents for poor and 40 cents for good butter, when it takes as much cream to make one as the other.

In marketing your fattened hogs they will bring better prices when assorted in lots of uniform sizes. The brood sows should be bred as near together as possible that the pigs

may have an even start. The importance of taking good care of the brood mare and her foal and of feeding the mare well so as to make her vield an abundance of milk, cannot be over-estimated, if a firstclass, vigorous colt is to be raised.

The pig man should make it a point to compel young pigs to take exercise on cold and chilly days, as they will lie and sleep too much, getting too fat. This compelling exercises should be attended to till the pigs are at least five weeks old.

It a farmer buys a horse and makes no inquiries as to its soundness or quietness, and the seller makes no statements in regard to these qualities, and the animal turns out to be stone blind, or to be such an inveterate kicker that he is practically useless, the purchaser must stand the loss, and cannot fall back on the seller for damages.-E. P. Kendrick.

Old gardeners recommended a gentle pressure with the foot around the newly planted tree, but more recent experiments have demonstrated that the soil at such times should be tramped as firm as possible. This is really one of the most valuable discoveries of modern times, and may be applied to every department of plant culture, even to seeds when committed to the soil.

The "Rockford Register" gives the condition of a contented farmer in that part of Iowa: "He had to feed squealing hogs three times a day, milk kicking heifers, get bespatered with milk, and bunted sore, teaching contrary calves to suck, and had one everlasting round of chores to do, whick kept him tied right at home 365 days in the year."

Our improved modern pigs are the result of the infusion of Chinese and Siamese blood with the pigs of England and Ireland of 100 years ago. The Chester Whites and Poland-Chinas of this country are not thorough bred in the strict sense of the term. that is, they do not always reproduce their ancestors. The Poland-China is the best one for the practical farmer.-Edward Burnett

Too much corn is used by poultry men, and not enough wheat, oats. barley, middlings, bran and green food. Clover rowen for winter use is valuable owing to the large percentage of albumen it contains. Variety of food is essential to the well-being and productiveness of fowls. The composition of eggs requires variety of material, and these constituents are found in plain and cheap food of one kind or another.

Armour says if he can make the tongue of a beef animal he is satisfied. A tongue sells to dealers at about 40 cents, which is not much in itself, but when 3,500 cattle are killed in a day as at Chicago, the Armour probably kills daily at his several packing houses ten times that number. How then could our farmers compete with such a concern. -Waseca Radical.

Grafting-wax is made of wax, three parts, tallow three parts, and rosin three parts. These are melted together in an iron vessel, kept for the purpose, at as low a temperature as will serve. It may be applied with a brush to wounds. When used for grafting it is more convenient on cloth. Old cotton, calico, or other fabric that will tear readily is torn into strips, made into rolls, soaked in the hot wax until it is thoroughly saturated, drain off the excess of wax, and when cool is ready for use.

The Scientific Farmer estimates the value of hen manure from grainfed fowls at \$2 per hundred pounds. the valuable constituents being nitrogen, phosphoricacid, and potash. and says it may be fairly compared with ammoniated superphosphates. which it resembles in composition. with the addition of a little potash. Its comparison with Peruvianguano is not warranted, since, though both are excrements of birds, their food is entirely different, being in one case ish, in the other grain.