DAIRY AND POULTRY.

INTERESTING CHAPTERS FOR OUR RURAL READERS.

How Specessful Farmers Operate This Department of the Farm-A Few Hints as to the Cure of Live Stock and Poultry



E HAVE raised some poultry for thirteen years, and rave had considerable experience with a number of broods. We began in 1865 with common mixed chickens. Then we tried Black Spanish, Partridge Cochin, Leghorns,

White Brown Light Brahmas, and lastly Plymouth Rocks. For continuous egg production and for table use the Plymouth Rocks suit me the best, but for egg production alone the White and Brown Leghorns lead.

While on the farm we had a comfortable frame building 21x8 feet and one story, high. A glass front faced the south. A part of the house was floored. In summer our chickens shifted for themselves without any regular feeding. During the winter they received mixed oats and corn and table scraps and occasionally beiled potatoes, fed warm and at times seasoned with cayenne pepper and salt.

For markets we depended mostly on the local dealers, but sometimes shipped to Chleago. It is best to ship, If a good commission house can be secured, and the express can be used at reasonable rates. The White and Buff Leghorns continued laying pretty regularly during the entire winter.

And now, living here in the city for a year past, we have had an average of twelve hens, Plymouth Rocks, and they keep us supplied with all the eggs needed for a family of four. About 25 per cent have been lost from lice, animals, and disease. The young broods suffermost. For the care we have been abid to give, our success in raising bronds has been very satisfactory, but from the causes above stated losses have occurred among the young broods. Especially have we had some losses from year to year from the disease called cholera. We have doctored only to a limited extent

The three breeds named above lead all others that we have tried in egg production. But the Plymouth Rocks that we now have lead all others in the continuity of egg production. They even lay during the moulting period. I think our experience goes to show that they mature quite as early as any other breeds. Our experience here in the city convinces us that there is nothing that pays better than a few hens, kept for supplying the family table. No attempt should be made to raise chickens unless more space is at Year to year, and promises to continue; vaste from the table will fornish nearly teen hens, and, if properly housed and cared for, no family need go to market have been relying too much on their for their supply of eggs. -T. H. Barr, in Faremrs' Review.

Five Weeks Old Chickens. At a large stock farm in Maryland, where a specialty is made of poultry, it is stated that 20,000 young chickens have been marketed in the year past, and that a single hotel in New York city would be glad to make a contract for the entire production. A "baby white" Plymouth Rock "broiler" is said to be the especial favorite, and one explanation of the manner in which they have come to be so popular is thus given by the Rural New Yorker: "A few years ago the family of one of our American millionaires went to Paris and ate a dinner at which little birds were served-one for each guest. They were smaller than ordinary broilers, one whole one providing about meat enough for each person. This seemed like an agreeable fad, and when they returned to America this family and meats out of their natural season, pose. Dairy World. This demand stimulates inventive genjus and men are found who invent the appliances needed to produce the artifield conditions required to grow plants and animals out of their seasons. These appliances are improved and extended until what was once a luxury becomes cheapened to a necessity, and rich and poor alike enjoy it. That is the history of forced fruits and vegetables, broilers, hothouse lambs," etc.-Ex.

Experience with Plymouth Rocks.

The only breed of fowls I raise is the Plymouth Rocks. I have not tried any other breed, but am told that the Buff Cochin is superior. M; poultry house is constructed of pine boards and has a andil glass window. The house is ten feet long and five feet wide. I feed the fowls three times a day, warm coarse corn in the morning, corn and ontanoan and evening. There is a fair markel for poultry and eggs at the stores. I get very few eggs in winter. I lose no fewls from animals or any other cause. Plymouth Rocks in spring. summer and fall are fair egg producers, but not in winter. The old hens in cold weather are rather lazy, but willing to eat all the time. They are generally good sitters and take good care of the young broods. My advice is: Better sell out all hens over two years old .- I. Nowland, in Farmers' Review. to man by a stone used to crack nuts.

Teaching Boys to Milk. A writer in Grange Homes saya;

tleing on a real cow, and these efforts naturally result in drying off the yield. Every dairyman owes it to his sons, if he is so fortunate as to possess any, to teach them the rudiments of milking when they are at least 10 or 12 years old. As such teaching necessarily infures the milk yield, it should never be practiced on animals when the object From the Chlengo Chronicle: Just is to maintain the yield. Teach the where the Inter Ocean stands on the boys how to milk on cows that you want to dry off. At this senson of the year editor, seems able to find out. It has you have such cows, animals that are approaching their time of calving. Let the youngsters practice on these, impressing on them from the start the true principles of milking. Teach them to

Boys cannot learn to milk without prac-

approach a ccw gently; brush the udder and elect the tests before the milk pall is brought near; to sit squarely up to the cow, instead of at arm's length, and to not practice violent "see-sawing" in pressing out the milk. From personal experience I know the value of this matter of learning first principles right. A boy will until taught better continue to practice milking in the way he first learned it, be that right or wrong. At least, I did.

The Calf.

For the first four weeks I give the calf new milk; after that I remove a part of the cream, that is, I give it morning's milk at night and night's milk in the morning. When I begin to take off the cream I give the little fellow a fresh raw egg once a day, and soon I begin to add a little well-cooked corn meal mush, and at four or five months of age I wean it if I have pigs that need the milk, and I then have a fine calf ready to keep for a good cow or to sell to the buyers. If the calf is a male I have it attended to as soon as possible, paying no attention whatever to the "sign," as I find. if the flies do not trouble, the "sign" is right at any time, I think, also, that I know how to have a good, gentle, nice When I have occasion to sell a cow I can do so easily and at a good price. Given a reasonably good stock, and having raised the calf as aforesaid, I turn my attention to the heifer with an eye to the future. I handle them every day; I halter break them; give them a name and teach them to know it, and to come to me when I call them by their name,-Cor. Agricultural Epitomist.

Dairying in France. The butter industry in France is not satisfactory, and the co-operative creameries can alone help to remedy the undesired situation. The chief cause of due to Australian and American shipments to England, which has hitherto been the main outlet for French butter. During 1894 there has been a drop in the exportation of butter, amounting to about \$10,600,000. The president of the customs asserts that the diminution has been going on quietly from all the food required for twelve or fif- | an admirable race of dairy cattle; he is of opinion that the Normandy farmers historical reputation, while new competitors have been coming to the front, instead of remaining in an up-to-date position. The president is very severe on the unscrupulous intermediaries who have adulterated French butter with margarine.-Rural Canadian.

How to Develop Dairying.

Out on the big prairies of western Minnesota the farmers of Graceville, without the aid of a "promoter." organized and built a most complete and combined creamery and cheese factory with cold storage for \$2,800, quite as good or better than the \$5,000 or \$6,000 ones. The creamery has been a success from the start, the butter bringing top prices in cash from the beginning. Then, to further their industry, the patrons of this creamery, to improve their cows, hired an expert, who purchased twelve finely bred bulls from the best dairy lines possible, and the patrons are new to see what blood will demanded these little birds in place of, do in securing better stock than they broilers. This fashion has spread now possess. In this is the hint, Why sumong the rich until a plump chicken cannot other patrons do the same? five weeks old will often sell for as The dairying of the future must be much as a large broiler. Of course this | done with a better cow. Who is to means a gain to the feeder of at least breed her? Why not the patron who a month's feeding. It just illustrates, knows his wants or should? And these how changes in fashion strike below men are in one sense pioneers in a the surface into the production of ar- wholesale attempt to solve the questicles of food. The rich and fastidious tion of better dairying, by bringing in demand delicacles-fruits, vegetables the best attainable blood for that pur-

Need of Good Cows.

There are a great many makes of steam engines, pumps, bleycles, etc., and there are also a great many makes of cows. This is a most important point that a vast proportion of dairymen in the state overlook. They get the idea that "a cow is a cow," whereas there are thousands of cows which do not pay for their keep, to say nothing of the labor required to attend them. The individuals of different breeds vary, of course, but blood will tell in a very marked degree when the returns for butter come in. Any one, by a system of careful selection—that is, breeding only first-class buils, and constantly selecting the best calves from the best cows can, in the course of years, build up z, herd of splendid producers from a very scrubby commencement, but it takes a long time to do so, and a still longer one to make the type of large producers a permament one. This building-up process was gone through with years ago in founding all the great breeds of fine cattle that we have at the present day.-Joseph Maillaird.

The man who never made a fool of himself about a woman never happened sliver agitation in its later and more to meet the right one. Uncle Dick.

A tool may have been first suggested

VOICE OF OUR PRESS ON THE LIVING ISSUES.

The Platforms of 1893 Were the Same on Finance-Free Coinage Is Silver Protection-No Wonder the Republican Senate Favors It.

no means certain what kind of a platform will be constructed by the next Chicago convention, but one thing may be set down as settled-the American people will not be fooled by a straddle, as they were in 1892." It may be doubted if the Inter Ocean has any recollection of what either party declared on the silver question in 1892. It certainly has no remembrance of the platforms or it would not venture to characterize the if it recalled exactly what the Repub-Heans had to offer upon the same subject. What was it the Republican conin any political almanae. "The shall be at all times equal. The inmand that every dollar, paper or coin, good as any other. We commend the to be worshiped and adored. national conference to adopt such of his idolatry. He is entitled to a cermeasures as will insure a parity of value between gold and silver for use as money throughout the world." And what did the Democrats say upon Sherman act of 1890 as a cowardly makeshift, fraught with the possibilities of danger in the future which should make all of its supporters as well as its the complaints is the low cost of butter, Futhor anxious for its speedy repeal. We hold to the use of both gold and silver as the standard money of the country and to the coinage of both Are such idolaters really fit for selfgold and silver without discriminating against either metal or charge for mintage, but the dollar unit of coluage of both metals must be of equal intrinsic and exchangeable value or be adjusted through international agreement or by command than is usually the case on he deplore, this state of things, the such safeguards of legislation as shall a town or city lot. The scraps and more so as France has in Normandy the Insure the maintenance of the parity finest pasture lands in the world, and of the two metals and the equal power of every dollar at all times in the market and in the payment of debts, and we demand that all paper currency shall be kept at par with and redeemable in such coin." Barring the declaration concerning the Sherman bill, in which Sherman himself concurred when the campaign was over, the platforms are as like as two peas. If one is a straddle so is the other. The struggle to maintain the parity between the metals results in the unfortunate condition which we now find, a condition to which the Sherman law contributed very largely. The moment the executive authority abates the struggle and offers to redeem greenbacks in silver coin that moment this country is on a silver basis. That is the basis upon which silver monometallists desire it shall be placed. The Republicleaders, through its opposition to the efforts of the Democratic executive to retain the parity shows its sympathy with silver monometallism. It will, however, talk of bimetallism as though such a thing were possible save by universal consent. If the metals cannot be held at a parity there is no more sense in talking of bimetallism than there is in talking of two standard yardsticks or two standard bushels.

Free Coinage Is Silver Protection.

There is propriety in adding a free colnage measure in the Senate to the tariff bill. Under the Sherman law silver became a commodity. Its price fell. All the silver-producing states demanded that whatever their production of silver they should be paid for the bullion the equivalent of a dollar, though the price might be 50 cents. They wanted a bounty just as McKinley gave a bounty to the sugar-producers of Louisiana. They were not content with their own investment, their own business management, the bounty of nature-they demanded that the whole people of the United States should assist them to conduct their business profitably, hence their clamor for the free and unlimited coinage of silver at bot the commercial ratio, but at a ratio which established the parity between the metals when 16 to 1 was the relative commercial value. The mining camps looked for a paternal government. They said in substance: "We cannot get the price we want for silver unless you give it to us. You must give it to us so as to make our 50 cents of silver. more or less, worth a dollar or your whole system of protection is a delusion and a snare. We will do our utmost to defeat it unless we are included among the beneficiaries. That was the beginning of the pronounced form. That some shortof intellect. Everybody discerns where | windows are raised and lowered.

DEMOCRATIC PARTY. the motive lay. The sliver miner wanted to use the government exactly as the setts proposed to use it, and McKinley is as heartfly in sympathy with the proposition to extend protection to silver mirers as he is to extend protection to any other rich class of producers or manufacturers. Free coinage of silver is a scheme to rob the people for the banefit of silver producers. It is on a par with protection. It has all the vice of the protective system. It is robbery of everybody for the benefit of somebody currency question nobody, including its | The amazing feature is that Democrats who have been and continue to be timidly talked free silver and played sturdy opponents of the protection idea good Lord, good devil, all in the hope of should be carried away by the free-silrecognition in the Republican party, ver movement, a movement as harmful which somehow seems to be withheld. to the mass of the people as a move-It now ventures to say that "It is by ment for the higher taxes of the old McKinley law.-Chicago Chronicle.

O Thou Republican Party. W. P. Williams, one of the idolaters at the Chicago feast of St. Hamilton, addressed a prayer to the Republican party with a superfinity of "O's" and a hopeless confusion of "yous" and "thous." "O Republican party!" he exclaimed, with awesome fervor, "you to whom the people always turn in the Democratic declaration as a straddle bour of national peril, thou pillar of cloud by day and pillar of fire by night, never more than now were the eyes of this people turned supplicating upon vention said? The matter may be found you. And never more than now can you be implicitly relied upon to hear American people from tradition and in- and heed the cry and save the nation as terest favor bimetallism, and the Re- of yore." Mr. Williams is but one of a publican party demands the use of both multitude who look upon the republicgold and silver as standard money, an party as the great Jove of their panwith such restrictions and under such theon, a living entity, a deity to be approvisions to be determined by legisla- proached with profound reverence and tien as will secure the maintenance of self-abasement and besought with tears the parity of values of the two and anguish of soul deliverance from metals, so that the purchasing distress and the bestowment of blessand debt paying power of the dol- ings. He is but one of a multitude who. lar, whether of gold, silver, or paper, justead of regarding their party in the light of a voluntary organization of terests of the producers of the country, buman beings having some purpose in its farmers and its workingmen, de- common, have come to look upon it as a superior being possessing divine at issued by the government shall be as tributes of wisdom and power, a being wise and patriotic steps already taken | But Mr. Williams is especially to be

by our government to secure an inter- commended because he is not ashamed tein amount of admiration for his bold ness in coming right to the front and offering a public prayer to his imaginary god, with all the usual forms of the same subject? "We denounce the solemn diction. Thousands of his fel-Republican legislation known as the low idolaters offer just such prayers in thought, and often suggest them in conversation and sometimes in public speech, but it isn't every day that one of them stands forth, folds his hands, shuts his eyes and says: "O thou republican party, pillar of cloud!" etc., to the end of formal but fervent prayer government? The republic needs men who can think and act for themselves, not men who pray to a nonenity and for answer take the orders of party bosses.

In the Interest of Economy.

Springfield Republican: It would be a good deal cheaper-assuming that chasability of the southern delegate is the correct one-to advertise for bids to supply these delegates in quantities wanted than to send representatives of the various candidates for the republican nomination through the south to fix conventions and state committees. It must have cost the Reed and McKinley managers a pretty penny each to divide up the Louisiana delegates between them, and now that the Alabama convention is in sight there are signs of more contemplated extravagance of the same sort.

How They Blow Hot and Cold. Philadelphia Record: When blowing hot the calamity howlers denounce the present tariff for the enormous increase of importations of woolens. When blowing cold, they estimate an increase an party, through the silence of its of \$14,000,000 of revenue from imports of woolens from the Reed-Dingley advence of duty on the existing volume of imports of woolen goods. When talking for protection they declare that their purpose is to check imports for the sake of home manufactures. When talking "for revenue only," they assame that there will be no decline in

> The Government Not to Blame. Speaker Reed's plan for graduated compensation, based upon time of service, for department employes has some merit. But his plan to provide a pension or insurance fund by the retention of part of a clerk's salary has not much and sometimes sores. to recommend it. It is probably true that government clerks in the departments at Washington rarely save any thing from their salaries. That is not the fault of the government. Uncle Sam pays them quite as well for the service they perform as any private employer would. If they save nothing it is their misfortune and their blame.

imports of woolens.

Should Lie or Keep Silent.

Indianapolis Sentinel: That remark ble committee on foreign affairs of the present remarkable house of representatives has formally decided to report resolution of censure of Mr. Bayar. because he told the plain truth about the debasing and corrupting effects of protectionism. The position of the committee is, apparently, that anyone may tell the truth at home, but abroad Americans must lie or say nothing.

How Will Morton Get Delegates. Syracuse Courier: Both McKinley and Reed seem to be picking up delegates in the southern states, but what about Governor Morton? Does he imagine that it will be cheaper to pick them up when they get to St. Louis?

may be used either to shut out the sighted Democrats have fallen in with bright light when the patient vishes to conversation to be either exciting or the specious cry is due to their lack sleep or to keep off draughts when the depressing.

SLAIN BY A MOTH.

mill lord in Rhode Island or Massachu- Defense That Was Effective in Case of a Prince.

> Recent murder mysteries serve to recall that of Princess Caravella, a singularly lovely woman, who met with a violent death at Naples, says the New York World.

The princess had been entertaining a party of friends at dinner at the Caravella palace and as the had promised to attend a ball toward midnight she went to her bedroom to lie down for a few minutes' rest to refresh herself for the dance.

At 11 o'clock her maid entered the room to awaken her, whereupon the princess asked her to return a little later, and twenty minutes afterward, when she returned, the girl found her mistress still lying on her bed with scarcely a muscle of the face changed, but stone dead, with the mark of a

tiny bullet in the region of the heart. The maid's shrieks quickly brought the prince and the whole household to the room and within ten minutes the judicial and police authorities arrived. It was clear that no stranger fired the shot, since the bedroom was situated on the third floor, and no one had entered the gates of the palace between the hour of 10 o'clock and midnight.

At length the prince was arrested on a charge of having murdered his wife with the little pistol which lay by her side on the table, and one chamber of which was empty, color being lent to the accusation by the fact that he was notoriously jealous.

His trial resulted in acquittal, partly in consequence of an extraordinary piece of testimony which was produced in court by one of the police officials. The story he related was this:

A couple of days after the murder on the removal of the seals from the dcors of the bedroom he had made a careful investigation of the apartment rilla." Mrs. H. Blakk, So. Berwick, Mc. and had found on the floor by the bedside one of those enormous night moths, the bodies of which are almost as thick as a man's thumb and which abound in Italy.

He declared that the moth's wings were badly singed, as if it had flown against the candle that stood on the table by the bedside.

He produced the moth in court and then proceeded to point out to the judges that some of the powder of the insect's wings was apparent on the black ebony and gold stock and trigger of the little revolver which had been found on the table and with which the shooting had been done.

He then called the attention of the judges and jury to the phenomenal facility with which the trigger yielded and advanced the extraordinary argument that the princess had been murdered by the night moth, which, he alleged, must have flown into the room, attracted by the candle light, and, falling with singed wings on the table, had discharged the revolver in the violence of its contortions.

A Bedroom Light.

There has been described by a clever Englishman a litle electric light fitting for the bedroom that deserves to be widely appreciated. 'It is intended more particularly for the use of invalids, especially in houses still unequipped with the electric light. It can be fastened to any part of the bedstead and concentrated in whatever direction may be required. The accumulator is contained in a small box, which may be placed beneath the bed.

An Old Campaign Song.

"Tippecanoe and Tyler, too," was written by A. C. Ross of Zanesville, O. Ross was a member of a church choir during the heated canvass of 1840, and was also one of a quartet that furnished music to the political meetings. He was urged to write a song for the coming meeting in Zanesville, and chose the tune "Little Pigs" for the melody. He composed the song one Sunuay morning in church.

IN THE SICK ROOM.

Give the room which has the best means of ventilation and the most sunshine to the invalid.

Have dark-green Holland shades at the windows. Green tempers the glare of the sun in a way very soothing to tired eyes.

Change the bed linen as often as possible. Once a day is not too often. In making the bed be sure that the under sheet is stretched as tight and smooth as a drum cover. Wrinkles in the under sheet cause continual discomfort

Keep the medicine bottles, glasses and spoons out of sight of the patient. Every sickroom should be provided with a small bottle cabinet where medicines may be kept. If this is out of the question a couple of swinging shelves curtained in silk may be used.

Banish creaking chairs from the sickroom. Nothing so grates upon the patient's nerves and so irritates him as unnecessary harsh sounds. Don't whisper outside the door. That is intensely aggravating to him, and conversations with the doctor may be just as well carried on outside the invalid's hearing.

Do not ask the patient what he wants to eat. Ask the doctor what he should eat, prepare it daintily and in small quantities and serve it to him. arrayed as temptingly as possible. Cover the tray with a spotless linen cloth, use the prettiest china and the brightest silver and glass, and adorn the tray with a flower or two. Daintiness is great appetizer.

Follow the doctor's instruction religiously about the number of visitors to be allowed in the sickroom. Keep out deleful and reminiscent persons. who can always remember a similar Have a big screen in the room which case which ended fatally. Kepeat only cheerful gossip, and never allow the

Cake for a Child's Birthday.

The following receipt will tell how to make a nice birthday cake for a child: Cream together one cup of butter and three cups of sugar; the youles of four eggs beaten thoroughly with one cup of sweet milk; then add slowly four cups of finely-sifted flour, three teaspoonsfuls of baking powder, a little spice, a cupful of seeded raisins, and astly, the well-beaten whites of four Put into a rather shallow cake tin and bake in not too hot an oven. Just before putting in the oven drop in the ring, thimble and the sixpence.

Scrofula

Infests the blood of humanity. It appears in varied forms, but is forced to yield to Hood's Sarsapariffa, which purifies and vitalizes the blood and cures all such diseases. Read this: "In September, 1894, I made a misstep and injured my ankle. Very soon afterwards,

two inches across formed and in walking to favor it I sprained my ankle. The sore became worse; I could not put my boot on and I thought I should have to give up at every step. I could not get any relief and had to stop work. I read of a cure of a similar case by Hood's Sarsaparilla and concluded to try it. Before I had taken all of two bottles the sore had healed and the swelling had gone down. My

is now well and I have been greatly benefited otherwise. I have increased in weight and am in better health. I cannot say enough in praise of Hood's Sarsapa-This and other similar cures prove that

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the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken. When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label. If the stomach is foul or bilious it will

cause squeamish feelings at first. No change of diet ever necessary. Ear the best you can get, and enough of it Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

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