

DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

IT HAS ALWAYS BEEN THE PARTY OF THE PEOPLE.

The Do-Nothing Republican House and Populist Senate Responsible for Much Evil—Good Results of Last Democratic Congress Now in Full View.

Chicago Chronicle: Restored to power in the legislative branch of the government, what has the Republican party, in congress which has been in session since the first of December, accomplished?

It has assented to the president's proposition that a commission shall be appointed to look into the controversy between Venezuela and Great Britain concerning boundary lines, and it has passed a resolution of sympathy with insurgents in Cuba. But such action has slight reference to domestic matters. What has the Republican congress done to justify the claim made in behalf of the Republican party for extraordinary presence, patriotism, industry and intelligence?

Will some Republican give us the specification?

Every once in a while we hear that such and such a member of congress cannot possibly be spared because he is so industrious, so useful, so entirely a statesman. True, he is a new member, but he has given evidence of his capacity. Where is the specification? If the whole house, if all of both branches of congress have failed to accomplish aught of domestic legislation useful to the country, indeed of any domestic legislation, how can it be predicated of any single member of either body that he has accomplished extraordinary acts entitling him to gratitude and popular applause?

What has the Republican congress done? It has legislated about Cuba and Venezuela, but what has it done for the people of the United States of America? The president pointed out clearly the way to reform disordered finances, but there is no Republican statesmanship equal to the passage of a measure to bring about such reform.

All over the land we will hear presently sung paeans of Republican statesmen and assertion that Republicans alone are capable of legislating for and conducting the government of this republic.

But a curious and interested people will properly demand specifications. Where are the results? What is the record? We must judge the party, not by its assertion, but by its accomplishment, as we judge the tree by its fruit.

Thus far three months of Republican legislation have been three months of Sahara-like desert. The party is impotent. Claiming the highest intelligence, it lacks sufficient for self-preservation. On view before the republic, claiming its suffrage in this presidential year, it is so utterly incapacitated that it cannot make a record of any kind relating to the affairs of its own people. If the Republican statesmen at Washington mean to perform why don't they leave off the iteration of their purpose and begin?

Under Republican Gang Malevolent Rule.

Utica Observer: The finances of Chicago are in a very bad condition. Streets are uncleaned and the people have to walk knee-deep in mud. The authorities talk of closing the high schools as a measure of economy, and the appropriation for the civil service commission is almost cut in two. But in spite of the distress, the city council has increased the salary of the commissioner of health, the police captain, the mayor's secretary, the chief of the bureau of water rates collection, and other officials. The Chicago city council is almost equal to the New York state legislature.

An Unbridgeable Republican Chasm.

Boston Post: The Republican managers may make up their minds to lose the West in case their convention refuses to declare for free silver, and to lose the East in case they put up a free coinage platform. The defiance issued by Chairman Carter, of the Republican national committee in the senate is emphasized by the others who stand with him on free silver. Here is a split that cannot be mended. For the Eastern Republicans are as stout in their opposition to free silver as the Western Republicans are in their demand for it. And the convention is coming right along.

Western Manufacturing Prosperity.

Chicago Chronicle: An extensive operator on the New York stock exchange, who has been making a tour of observation through the West, is quoted as saying that farming communities are "in bad shape." That, however, is due to past, not present, conditions. Therefore, the fact does not incline him to the bear side.

The most interesting statement regarding his observations is this: "At every point where he came across a town with any manufacturing interests he found life and prosperity." Clearly he did not get his information from Republican politicians. Anyone of them would have told him that wherever there was a manufacturing town nothing but calamity was in sight. Any McKinley boomer would have assured him that to say there was anything resembling prosperity in any manufacturing town was the rankest of rank heresy.

It is the first article in the Republican creed this year that such a thing as prosperity in any manufacturing industry is simply impossible under the Democratic tariff. And the second article is like the first. It is that never more can there be prosperity in all this broad land until their party has revised the tariff on McKinley lines. And these two are substantially the

only articles in the Republican creed. The Republican party would be utterly helpless if it couldn't howl calamity and create more or less calamity by howling.

The impartial observer from Wall street finds the facts all against the McKinley party and its creed. He discovers only life and prosperity in manufacturing towns. Even the beneficiaries of the late unlamented McKinley tariff refuse to put out their fires, close their doors and go about the streets mourning and lamenting to help along anybody's presidential boom. That sort of thing doesn't pay. It is vastly more profitable to keep their fires burning, their wheels humming and their men employed. What if the men do find out that it is possible for manufacturing to prosper and for American wages to be paid without the highest of tariffs? People who would not object to a restoration of McKinleyism would rather go on without it than give any more costly "object lessons" by suspending profitable work and join the political crowd in howling calamity. The manufacturer can better afford to let the facts speak as loud as they will for Democratic economy policy than to stand idle for six months or more to help out the Republican party.

Pingree's Campaign in Michigan.

Springfield Republican: Mayor Pingree, of Detroit, is clearly a man with a message which the people want to hear. He has been making a politico-lecturing trip through Michigan as a candidate for the gubernatorial nomination, and it became from the start a triumphal procession with large crowds to listen every time he opened his mouth. He has been greeted everywhere with the utmost enthusiasm. His strong point appears to be that he cannot only talk anti-monopoly like any politician, but can, unlike most of them, put his words into deeds when he gets the chance. The old crowd of Republicans in Michigan are afraid that they cannot head him off.

Chickens Coming Home to Roost.

Philadelphia Record: The Republicans have displayed the utmost recklessness in the manufacture of rotten-borough states in order to secure more United States senators and more electoral votes in anticipation of a change of political sentiment in the populous parts of the country. Upon these new creations the Republicans have felt that they could always rely, no matter how high the political tide might run against them in other directions. But the Republicans now find that not only has their hope of a majority in the senate been shattered by the silver states, but their chances of electing the next president have been seriously diminished.

Petty Business in the House.

Washington Post: We do not think that any intelligent and right-minded citizen will be proud of the action of the house a few days ago in reducing the salary of the president's private secretary from \$5,000 to \$3,500 per annum. It was a performance of very needless meanness, altogether unworthy of the congress of the United States. Mr. Thurber is a faithful, painstaking and most laborious and conscientious officer. He is entrusted with grave responsibilities and burdened with very exacting work. What he does is by the president's orders and in the president's interest. This blow at him is nothing less than contemptible.

Republican Control in Congress.

New York Times: They have degraded the senate of the United States until it has no more moral authority than a Tammany primary, though it can do so much more mischief. Their performance already constitutes a national scandal and a national danger, and it is irrevocable. What they did not foresee is what has happened to them, and that is that the prospectors and boomers in the senate should revolt against the party and insist upon a party program that would make the success of the party entirely hopeless in the settled and civilized parts of the country.

McKinley Scaring Sound Money Men.

The enthusiastic endorsement of McKinley by the silver men of the West rather frightens his supporters in the East, who are exhibiting him as a sound money man. It is not surprising that the sound money men of the East look with the gravest suspicion on McKinley. His record in the past, the manifest admiration of the silverites for him now, his silence on the currency question, indicating a lack of firm conviction, lead to the irresistible conclusion that he is a dangerously uncertain man, to say the least.

Carter's Argument Is Good.

Terre Haute Gazette: Tom Carter is right. The Republican party as now organized exists for the purpose of pampering privileged classes at the expense of the masses. Tom Carter demands that the silver mine owners shall be taken care of as the tariff cares for the protected barons.

Fecularity of Protective Doctrine.

Albany Argus: If a man takes half of your property, that's robbery; but if he takes only a third of your property, that's legitimate. Strange doctrine, but it is the Republican doctrine as declared by a formally called senate caucus.

May Be an Old Man's Darling.

Albany Argus: The difference between the age of the Republican party and the age of Levi P. Morton is just thirty-two years, and there are people who believe that the party may become the old man's darling.

DAIRY AND POULTRY.

INTERESTING CHAPTERS FOR OUR RURAL READERS.

How Successful Farmers Operate This Department of the Farm—A Few Hints as to the Care of Live Stock and Poultry.



In England, as in the United States, there is a continual warfare carried on between the makers and sellers of pure butter and the sellers of margarine. Most of the latter material is imported from Holland. In a recent investigation by a committee of the house of commons, one of the big importers of margarine was examined. He told the committee that himself and his associates were opposed to the selling of margarine for butter. They had, however, found that the local officers would not enforce the law against such sales. He and his associates had therefore begun prosecutions against offenders, and had already convicted some dozen men in the local courts.

He described the efforts of an honest tradesman to prevent his competitors from selling margarine and margarine mixtures for butter. Said tradesman had purchased a grocer's stock and with it had found a large quantity of margarine. The clerk told him that the former proprietor had been selling it for shilling butter and that he might as well do the same thing. He refused to touch it. His competitors continuing to sell, as described, he secured samples of their goods and called in the inspector. The latter informed him that if he would attend to his own business and let the doings of other people alone, he would be all right.

The only way the law could be enforced, declared the margarine importer, was to have national inspectors who should pass from place to place, and who would not be affected by private and local interests.

Some Good Hens Reported.

For thirty-five years I have been breeding poultry. During that time I

until the first of September, seven months, she laid 144 eggs, by actual count. I also had a pen of three pullets and a hen of the same breed. I kept a record of this pen for eleven months. In that time the four birds laid 561 eggs and each one of the fowls raised a brood of chickens within that time. J. R. Sheaffer, Davis County, Iowa.

(The above is an excellent letter. The five fowls spoken of made good records, for high records are much more uncommon than most people suppose.—Ed. F. R.)

Air for the Cows.

The English government some time ago took up the matter of the proper supply of air to cows. It is regarded as part of the work of the public health officers to inspect all barns and see either that the buildings are well ventilated or that they are large enough to permit of being shut for some hours without detriment to the health of the cows. It is said that the execution of the law has occasioned a great deal of friction in the country districts of England. The medical officers make specifications as to how a barn shall be ventilated, or in the absence of ventilation how many cubic feet of air may be given to each animal. Most of the barns are found to fall far below the requirements. It is very likely that investigation would show the same condition of things to exist in this country, though in a less degree.

In fact, some of our barns are so poorly built that they need neither ventilators nor air space, since the air has free ingress and egress through the cracks between the boards. To such as have tight barns the question is pertinent. Of the two ways mentioned, giving the cows more breathing space would appear better than to ventilate, since by the former method all drafts may be shut off. When an animal is not in the best of condition, a draft of cold air too frequently proves the beginning of serious and sometimes fatal disorders.

Mutually Interested.

The creamery man is interested in the welfare of his patrons, whether he realizes it or not. That is, their interests are so woven together that what hurts one hurts the other. Too often the idea gets into the head of the manager of the stock creamery that his chief concern is to get his patrons to sell him milk as cheaply as possible,

The Origin of "Peach."

Few people are aware that the term "peach," as applied to girls of more than ordinary attractiveness, and considered atrocious slang by the ultra cultured class, can trace its ancestry back to a poem of perhaps America's most famous poet. He was writing about Philadelphia, and the line in question would seem to indicate that in his judgment Philadelphia's girls were all "peaches." At any rate, such a meaning can be extracted without the slightest assistance of the imagination. Henry W. Longfellow is the poet in question, and the line occurs in his celebrated poem "Evangeline." In the opening lines of the fifth stanza of Part Second the poet says:

In that delightful land which is washed by the Delaware's waters,

Guarding in sylvan shades the name of Penn, the apostle,

Stands on the banks of its beautiful stream the city he founded;

There all the air is balm, and the peach is the emblem of beauty.

Philadelphia Record.

English as She Is Spoken.

The darkey is fond of long words. The meaning doesn't matter, so the words are long, as this absolutely true story will testify:

On the M—'s plantation in Mississippi lives an old "before the war" darkey, too old to do any work harder than throwing feed to the poultry. She has known no other home and is a character. Visitors to the plantation always go to her cabin, and to their question, "How are you this morning, Aunt Chris?" never failing to receive the following reply, "Well, honey, I'm kinder oncomplicated. De superfluity ob de morbin' done taken do vivocity outen de air and left me de consequence ob comprehension."—From the "Editor's Drawer" in Harper's Magazine for April.

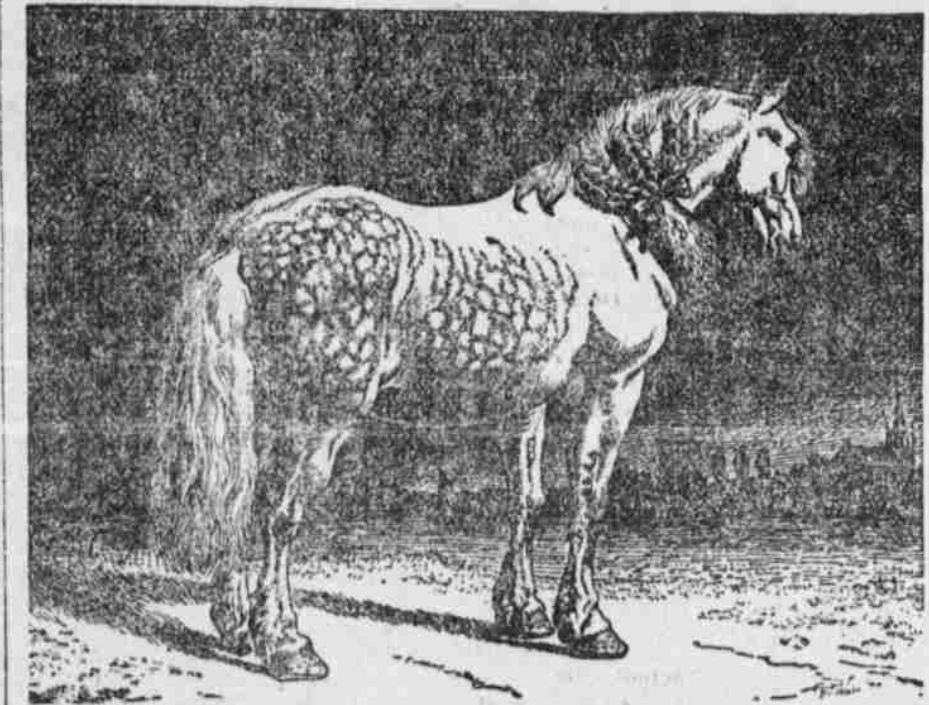
The Whole Teaching of Life.

The whole teaching of his life, indeed, is to leave us free and to make us responsible, and the supreme lesson of his life is voluntary brotherhood, fraternity. If you will do something for another, if you will help him or serve him, you will at once begin to love him. I know there are some casuists who distinguish here, and say that you may love such an one, and that, in fact you must love every one, and if you are good you will love every one; but that you are not expected to like every one. This, however, seems to be a distinction without a difference. If you do not like a person you do not love him, and if you do not love him you loathe him. The curious thing in doing kindness is that it makes you love people even in this sublimated sense of liking. When you love another you have made him your brother; and by the same means you can be a brother to all men.—W. D. Howells, in the April Century.

Soap Plants.

There are several trees and plants in the world whose berries, juice or bark are as good to wash with as real soap. In the West India islands and in South America grows a tree whose fruit makes an excellent lather and is used to wash clothes. The bark of the tree which grows in Peru and of another which grows in Malay islands yields a fine soap. The common soap-wood, which is indigenous to England, and is found nearly everywhere in Europe, is so full of saponine that simply rubbing the leaves together in water produces a soapy lather.

A HORSE OF 500 YEARS AGO.



Here is the picture of the great white horse of Northern Europe as he existed nearly 500 years ago. This is reproduced from an engraving of a picture by Albert Durer, and bears date of 1505. This was painted 13 years after Christopher Columbus discovered America,

60 years before the settlement of St. Augustine in Florida, and 115 years before the Pilgrim Fathers set foot on the shores of New England. This great white horse was the one ridden by the knights of that day in those countries.

have bred Langhans, Light Brahmas, White Cochins, Partridge Cochins, Buff Cochins, Silver Spangled Hamburgs, Rose and Single Comb Brown Leghorns, White and Barred Plymouth Rocks, and am now breeding Buff Cochins, White and Barred Plymouth Rocks. For town I think the Buff Cochins are the best breed; for the farm the Barred Plymouth Rocks are the best.

I have four poultry houses, each 10x30 feet, 8 feet high in front and 5 in the back, with a shed roof. They are good, warm houses, with eash windows in front. In my winter feeding, I usually take equal parts of bran and shorts, and sometimes mix corn meal with it. Sometimes I add chopped oats. I stir it all up dry and pour hot water on it. I stir it well after that, and let it stand about an hour before feeding. This is for breakfast. I also sometimes feed wheat. At night I feed whole corn.

Our market here is usually good. There is a cold storage firm here that ships to Boston, and another firm that ships both live and dressed poultry. I get a fair supply of eggs in winter. I had last year 55 hens, and from these I got, from January 1st, 1895, to January 1st, 1896, 4,578 eggs, and raised 200 chickens by hens. I have lost more fowls from roup and cholera (or indigestion) than from any other cause. I think more fowls die from indigestion than from cholera. In raising broods my chief troubles have been in the chicks having bowel trouble and being infested with lice.

I sometimes doctor the hens, but it is easier to keep them well than to cure them after they are sick. Give them plenty of exercise and good, dry roosting places. I have a new breed developed myself. They are a rose-comb Barred Plymouth Rocks. I have a pullet of this breed that began laying in October, 1894, and kept up laying an egg every day till along into February. Then I commenced to keep a record of how many eggs she would lay. From the first of February, 1895,

and he does not care whether the patrons make money or not. In the end this course must be disastrous to the creamery itself. As the patrons find out they are making little money they decrease the number of their cows, or go out of the business altogether.

It is to the interest of the creamery that a large quantity of milk be supplied, and the richer it is, the less will be the loss in separating. It therefore becomes advisable for the creamery manager to have a friendly interest in the cows of his patrons. If he be ambitious enough he will stir up his patrons to test their cows and do away with the poor stock. Probably there are a great many cows in the list of nearly every creamery that would yield a profit by being disposed of.

Dairy Notes.

Is it a fact that it costs \$35 per year to keep a cow in feed alone?

It is better to test the cows before you buy them than afterward.

Look to the condition of the cows about to calve. It is better not to have them too fat.

Do you know just what each cow of your herd is doing, or just how much milk and butter she can produce in a year?

The man that begins to keep a strict book account of all things is the man that has improved his chances of success in the dairy.

The old idea that ignorance and dairying can go together is exploded. If any part of the farm work needs science, it is the dairy.

Some of our best dairymen advocate having their heifers drop their first calves at two years of age. What is the opinion of our readers on that point?

Although it is hard to fatten a cow during the milking period, it should be attempted whenever the cow is to be sold for beef after she runs dry. Some cows will lay on fat even when they are giving milk, provided they are fed all the fattening food they can digest.

Mothers

Anxiously watch declining health of their daughters. So many are cut off by consumption in early years that there is real cause for anxiety. In the early stages, when not beyond the reach of medicine, Hood's Sarsaparilla will restore the quality and quantity of the blood and thus give good health. Read the following letter:

"It is but just to write about my daughter Cora, aged 19. She was completely run down, declining, had that tired feeling, and friends said she would not live over three months. She had a bad

and nothing seemed to do her any good. I happened to read about Hood's Sarsaparilla and had her give it a trial. From the very first dose she began to get better. After taking a few bottles she was completely cured and her health has been the best ever since." Mrs. ADDIE PECK, 12 Railroad Place, Amsterdam, N. Y.

"I will say that my mother has not stated my case in as strong words as I would have done. Hood's Sarsaparilla has truly cured me and I am now well." CORA PECK, Amsterdam, N. Y.

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