

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.

A M AFRAID that the above term has become rather a hackneyed expression of late years, for the changes have been many upon this word at all our institute meetings, and by the public press. Still, if our farmers had been better acquainted with this subject it would have been worth hundreds, or thousands of dollars to them this unusually dry season. I will not attempt in this short article to go into any long description, but will merely confine myself to generalities.

What is a silo? It is a box, a bin or receptacle in which is put corn, clover, oats, peas, or any fodder in a green state to be preserved for future use. This box should be air-tight or practically so. It should be of as great a height as convenient, on account of less cost of building, and also because the ensilage will be better preserved. It should be of such an area that at least one inch, or better two, of surface is removed each day, in feeding the stock. In shape it is better to be round. If

its success in feeding. It is useless to attempt the improvement of our domestic animals by greater care in breeding unless at the same time we improve in every particular. It is folly to spend money for an animal of choice breeding, possessing in an eminent degree the qualities desired, unless we afford its offspring an opportunity to develop those qualities fully. If we aim to winter our cattle at a straw stack and allow them to pick a living in summer along the roadside, it is not likely we can improve much on our native cows. They are just what generations of such treatment has made them.—J. Smith.

Got the Mink.
I have been raising poultry for 15 years. During that time I have bred the Buff Cochins, Barded Plymouth Rocks, White Plymouth Rocks, Black Breasted Red Game Bantams, G. S. Bantams, White Guineas and W. H. turkeys. The breeds that suit me best are W. H. turkeys, White Plymouth Rocks, White Guineas and G. S. Bantams. My house is built of dressed siding, roofed with flooring boards, has a brick foundation and is in size 12x16. It has three windows on the south side. The total cost was \$35. It has a gravel floor and the perches are two feet from the floor.
I feed corn, oats, rye, wheat, potatoes, cabbage, scraps from the house and some meat in winter. In summer they have the range of the farm. The market for dressed fowls is not good, having been about 5 1/2 cents per pound for some time. I always get eggs in winter and at all other times of year. I have not had any disease for a long time, except gapes and not much of



A FRENCH BULL OF THE MORE COMMON TYPE.

CROWNED AT OLYMPIA.
Honors to the Victors in the Grecian Athletic Contests.
Immediately after each contest the successful athlete appeared before the judges and received a palm-branch, and his name was heralded before the assembled throng. But at the close of all the contests, on the final day of the festival, the much-coveted prizes were distributed. Into the Altis at early morning streamed the long, joyous procession, headed by the judges, the religious and civil authorities, and the public guests, escorting the now brilliantly clad athletes and victorious horses bedecked with flowers. The song they sang was a song of victory by Archilochus, which began: "Hail to thee, powerful Hercules, conqueror in the games, and to thee also, Iolaus, both famed for the spear! Tenella, tenella! All hail to the victor!"
A little boy from the priestly class had already cut with a golden knife some branches from the olive tree planted by Hercules, and crowns made from these branches had been exposed in the temple of Hera upon a beautiful chryselephantine table made by Colotes. The crowns were then brought to the temple of Zeus, where, before the representatives of all Greece, the judges, clad in purple, crowned the heads of the victorious athletes. This Olympic crown, as the supreme reward of Greek ambition, is well expressed in the story of Diogenes. Himself a victor in the games, he returned in his old age to Olympia with his two sons. Both bore off a prize, and then ran and caught their father on their shoulders as the crowd of pilgrims pelted them with flowers. "Die, Diogenes," they cried; "for thou hast nothing more to live for!" With a sigh of joy the old man expired.
The crowning of Olympia did not end the victors' glory. Their statues were made by the most famous sculptors, their portraits painted by the most skillful artists, their deeds glorified in verse. They were feasted and maintained at public expense, received seats of honor at the theater, and were cherished as gods in the hearts of their countrymen. As Pindar has well expressed it, "He that overcometh hath, because of the games, a sweet tranquillity throughout his life forevermore."
—"The Old Olympic Games," by Prof. Allan Marquand, in the Century.

TIES OF BROTHERHOOD.
They Are Often Very Irksome, Says Novellat Howells.
Perhaps one reason why people dislike the notion of human brotherhood so much is because the ties of kindred are often made so irksome. Society holds you to account for your brother's behavior, and even for his character, as if you had invented it, or at least favored it; and his children can bring your children to shame by their misconduct, though they may never have seen one another.
It is hardly enough, on the other hand, that you receive a sort of reflected glory from your brother's excellence or celebrity; you are then expected to live up to him, and that may be another hardship if you have not his talent or temperament. You feel that you are fitly answerable for your son in a measure, though his great-grandfather on the other side, if he could be got at, might sometimes be much more justly made to suffer; but you do not feel that you are fitly answerable for your brother, and you feel that it is cruel of society to hold you so. If he is stupid or tiresome, people will shrink from you, as if you partook of his character because you partake of his origin. Often you do partake of his character. Brothers are often alike; but often they are intensely unlike in tastes, habits, manners, dispositions, temperaments. Often you shall be truly the brother of a man whom you have met rather late in life, and whom you like because he is of kindred nature, while in your heart you may fall to like the brother who is merely of kindred origin. Yet if one allowed the brother of one's blood to come to want or disgrace, society would hold one infamous. If it were the brother of one's soul, society would have nothing to say.

The New Calling Card.
An effort is being made by those who desire variety to introduce the fashion in vogue thirty years ago of having names on calling cards put in Roman letters. Howling swells have their cards engraved in this style. It is more expensive than the old-fashioned script. Certain conservatives of the fashionable world look askance at these cards engraved in Roman letters, for no matter how exquisitely they are executed they suggest at first glance common printing. However, if you wish to be very fit, have a thin card embellished with your name in small Roman capitals.—New York Herald.

Giant Ten Feet High.
There is a giant ten and a half feet high in the country above Canton in China, and an American showman has lately been trying in vain to induce him to travel. The big fellow is ashamed of himself for being so unduly long, and does not care to become an exhibit.

Vexation for Bicycle Tourists.
Bicycle tourists from other countries will be compelled on entering Canada to deposit the full retail value of their wheels. When they leave the country the money will be refunded.

A Poor Student's Way.
A poor but intrepid youth in Michigan made his way through college by teaching the other students how to play poker. Where there's a will there's a way.—Ex.

The export of sheep from Ireland has been falling off enormously, but there has been an increase of cattle.

DEMOCRATIC PARTY.
VOICE OF OUR PRESS ON ISSUES OF TODAY.
Reed Becomes a Real Czar Again—The Old Soldiers Are Being Left Out in the Cold by Their Republican Friends—Samples of Economy in Congress.

Speaker Thomas B. Reed has made a revolutionary ruling as to what constitutes a quorum in the house of representatives. A bill of small importance was before the house last Friday when the question of a quorum was raised. The full house consists of 356 members, of whom 179 are a majority. There is one vacancy caused by death and the speaker ruled that 175, "a majority of the living members," was a quorum.

This ruling cannot now nor in the future have a serious effect on legislation in congress. It is not designed for that object. It is intended to effect far-reaching partisan purposes, as a precedent in both houses of congress and especially in the state legislatures when United States senators are elected. It is a nefarious declaration and order to establish political minorities in power.
The constitution of the United States says in regard to congress: "Each house shall be the judge of the elections, returns and qualifications of its own members, and a majority shall constitute a quorum to do business." From the beginning of the government it has been understood that the phrase, "a majority of each," meant a majority of all the members elected to form a full house, not a mere majority of those remaining after vacancies caused by death, resignation or absence. This is the ruling of every speaker before whom the question has been raised, including Reed himself during the quorum fight in the Fifty-first congress. It is the law established by hundreds of precedents that a majority of the full membership is necessary to form a constitutional quorum.

The legislature of Delaware, at its last session, voted without effect during many weeks for United States senator. At length Henry A. Dupont, republican, received fifteen votes—just one-half of the total membership on joint ballot. It was claimed that a vacancy existed in the senate, by which the quorum was reduced to twenty-nine, of which fifteen is a majority. That question is now pending in the senate and Dupont claims his seat.
A similar question was raised regarding the senatorial election in Kentucky. The death of a senator and the expulsion of other members reduced the number at roll call. Republicans in congress claimed that a majority of the reduced membership was a constitutional quorum and promised in effect to admit any republican senator elected on that basis. No election was held, even with this false instruction, but the new revolutionary Reed rule is ready for future use.

Periodic Economy.
From the Chicago Chronicle: A river and harbor bill has been wrought out in accordance with what are understood to be Speaker Reed's wishes, carrying the amount of about \$6,000,000 only. This is a small amount even for an election year as things have been going, though it is not down to the zero minimum of certain years. But the speaker is a candidate, the committees are of his own selection and he has ordered them to make a fine show of economy for campaign purposes.
It has come to be the practice to "economize" on the river and harbor appropriations in the cn years—the years when gentlemen are looking for re-election, and especially when, in addition to that, there is a presidential election. But this on-year economy makes no difference in the general result, for it has been discovered that congress can at least make up in prodigality in the off years for its excess of virtue in the others. The following statement of the amounts appropriated in the river and harbor bill for a series of years will show how the game is worked so plainly as to require no explanation:

1887	.....	\$14,464,909
1888	.....	Nothing.
1889	.....	22,397,616
1890	.....	Nothing.
1891	.....	25,136,295
1892	.....	2,951,200
1893	.....	22,068,218
1894	.....	14,166,153
1895	.....	20,043,189
1896	.....	9,600,000

The trick of appropriating nothing at all in the on years was too transparent to deceive anybody for any length of time. Too much had to be appropriated in the off years. Accordingly after 1891 that practice was abandoned. There has been an appropriation every even year since, but it has been of the economical variety. It is more so this year than it was in 1894.
There has also been devised what is called the continuous contract system. By this system a congress commits itself for the following year and its successors for a number of years to expenditures without at the time making very large appropriations. In this way members who have job to put through for their respective constituencies are gratified and the country is committed to prodigal and unnecessary expenditures by a congress which is making for itself a reputation for economy. Thus in regard to the present congress the Washington correspondent of a Chicago contemporary says: "While the total appropriation is under \$10,000,000 the work authorized under the continuous contract system runs up to something like \$50,000,000."

This statement is made by a McKin-

ley organ which is supposed to be friendly to the present house, however unfriendly it may be to its speaker as a presidential aspirant. It may fairly be accepted, therefore, as an admission by a friendly party paper that the present house, while making a pretty show of economy, has in reality surpassed all its predecessors in providing for prodigal river and harbor expenditures.

This continuing arrangement is illustrated in the case of Chicago, which gets only \$50,000 immediately available, for improving the Chicago river—a sum entirely inadequate—while the secretary of war is authorized to contract for further work, subject to future appropriations, up to a total of \$700,000. This plan not only opens a way to extravagance unknown in former times, but gives an opportunity to postpone deserving work for the benefit of those in which there is more politics, while profiting for the time being those who are more immediately interested in the deserving works. But the expenditures will soon run into big figures and then the plan will be no longer available.

President-Making and Penions.
From the Chicago Chronicle: Major Connolly, from the Springfield district in this state, sized up his fellow republicans very carefully in a recent debate in the house on a minor pension bill. He declared that "bills for the benefit of bona-fide soldiers were being neglected while others were being passed for civilians, including teamsters, photographers, and camp followers of every grade."

This stirred up the animals somewhat when he added these words: "When the various candidates for the presidency are seeking the support of the old soldier they coddle him and embrace him, but here in this house, when the old soldier and his widow come, feeble and tottering with wounds or age, there is no time to give them a hearing." After this he got his wind again and said it was a shame that with more than 200 republican majority in the house it was seldom that 100 members, enough to constitute a quorum, were present at the Friday evening sessions which were devoted to pension bills.

Major Connolly is liable to become disliked for his plain speech in regard to the dishonest republican political tricksters. They are always appealing to the soldiers for aid at the elections and proclaiming themselves the exclusive friend of the soldiers. But they kick the interests of the soldiers around as a university club does a football whenever the business of politics, President-making and the spoils attract their attention. It is well that a rebuke like that of Major Connolly should come from one of their own number on the inside, who knows the facts and has the courage to make an exposure.

The People Left Out of Court.
St. Louis Post-Dispatch: According to his (Clarkson's) estimate, McKinley will enter the convention lacking about 100 of the number of votes necessary to a nomination. Thereupon the Platts, the Quays, the Clarksons, the Manleys, the Carters, and the Cuneys, working behind the cloak of the alleged "favorite sons," will combine the field against him until they can wear out or stampede his friends, and will then concentrate on some candidate who is willing to concede their terms. It will be observed that in this plan of campaign Mr. Clarkson and the other bosses utterly ignore the wishes of the people. In fact, nothing is plainer than that the bosses consider it little less than treason for any man to go behind the alleged leadership and appeal to the people.

More Protection Needed in New England.
St. Louis Post-Dispatch: It will take a great deal of protection to keep the New England cotton mills in competition with the southern cotton mills. Some of the New England mills are already going out of business. Possibly the government will be asked to pay a bounty to New England manufacturers in order to save them.

What the Real Trouble Is.
Springfield Register: McKinley may be using the fat-fried from manufacturers in his canvass for the presidential nomination of the party, as Senator Chandler declares, and Senator Culom alleges, but that fact is not bothering those distinguished republicans so much as that McKinley is getting the delegates.

The American Sailor Legislated Away.
Springfield Republican: Americans used to be the best sailors in the world. But under the long way of the policy of alleged protection to shipbuilders, which has nearly succeeded in driving the flag entirely from the high seas, the hand seems to have lost something of its old cunning.

Chandler's Threat May Be Made Good.
Peoria Herald: Mr. Chandler has promised to produce the evidence to sustain his charges of fat-frying on the part of the McKinley managers, and he will do it if some of the verdant republican newspaper men do not keep their mouths tightly closed.

Illegitimate Use of the Fat.
New York Journal: It was the understanding of certain republican statesmen that the money of the protected manufacturers was to be used in defeating democrats only. This is why they complain of the pocket-book campaigning of the McKinleyites.

The annual report of the Royal Edinburgh asylum for the insane concludes as follows: "It is not work, but worry that kills."

Nervous

People find just the help they so much need, in Hood's Sarsaparilla. It furnishes the desired strength by purifying, vitalizing and enriching the blood, and thus builds up the nerves, tones the stomach and regulates the whole system. Read this:
"I want to praise Hood's Sarsaparilla. My health run down, and I had the grip. After that, my heart and nervous system were badly affected, so that I could not do my own work. Our physician gave me some help, but did not cure. I decided to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. Soon I could do all my own housework. I have taken

Cured

Hood's Pills with Hood's Sarsaparilla, and they have done me much good. I will not be without them. I have taken 13 bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and through the blessing of God, it has cured me. I worked as hard as ever the past summer, and I am thankful to say I am well. Hood's Pills when taken with Hood's Sarsaparilla help very much." Mrs. M. M. Messexon, Freehold, Penn.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists, St. Prepared only by C. L. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills not easily, promptly and effectively 25 cents.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS., Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.
He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.
A benefit is always experienced from 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. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

CUT AND SLASH
SMOKING TOBACCO,
2 oz. for 5 Cents.
CUT AND SLASH
CHEROOTS—3 for 5 Cents.
Give a Good, Mellow, Healthy, Pleasant Smoke. Try Them.
LYON & CO. TOBACCO WORKS, Durham, N. C.

There is just a little appetizing bite to HIRES Rootbeer; just a smack of life and good flavor done up in temperance style. Best by any test.
Made only by The Charles E. Hires Co., Philadelphia. A 50c package makes a gallon. Sold everywhere.

GASOLINE ENGINES.
STEAM PUMPS.
IRON AND WOOD PUMPS
OF ALL KINDS.
Fairbanks, Morse & Co., 1102 Farnam St. Omaha, Neb.

You Should Read About THE SOUTH.
We will send you, free of charge, our 16-page illustrated journal, "The Southern Field," which includes the States of Virginia, North and South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, East Tennessee and Kentucky. Address: M. V. RICHARDS, Land & Industrial Agent, Southern Railway, Washington, D. C.

Patents, Trade-Marks.
Examination and Advice as to Patentability of Invention. Send for "Inventor's Guide, or How to Get a Patent." PATRICK O'NEILL, WASHINGTON, D. C.

1806 High Grade Bicycles
Bicycle and anywhere C. O. P. at lowest who would sell you. \$150.00. \$100.00. \$75.00. \$50.00. \$25.00. \$15.00. \$10.00. \$5.00. \$2.50. \$1.50. \$1.00. \$0.50. \$0.25. \$0.125. \$0.0625.

Thompson's Eye Water.
W. N. U., OMAHA—18—1896
When writing to advertisers, kindly mention this paper.

WISONS CURE FOR CONSUMPTION