As a rule, when a story is funny, it is not true.

A picnic is not a success unless there is pie to throw away. Most people just drag along until it

is time for them to die. A laugh is an awfully good bluff to

make when troubles appear. A man never knows what is coming until it gets right on to him.

There is one thing to the credit of old maids; they accumulate no kin.

When a man stops smoking, and begins again, he feels mighty sheepish. A man with a future isn't as interest-

ing to people as a woman with a past If you ask a boy how his boil is, he will take off the bandage and show you. Some people imarine that as soon as they get married, they must kiss in

If a man expects to amount to anything, he must accomplish it in spite of hard luck.

Marrying men are beginning to re mark that women have too much idle time on their hands. There are lots of men who are pretty

in society, but who are as absolutely useless as dried currants. , No woman should give way to grief;

let her keep her hair frizzed, and everything may come around all right. Nearly all the women recite these

days. They will simply have to quit it; the men are shy enough as it is. Much as people like to hear secrets they have the greatest admiration for

the friends who have never told them any. We have noticed that when a man is approached about advertising, he says he wi'l "think about it," or "see you

again. The people should remember when cating, that Death keeps his white horse ready with the harness on in this

JETSAM.

weather.

A new locomotive near Wishington made thirty-five miles in thirty-three minutes, and for a part of the distance ran at the rate of 102 miles an hour.

The map on the north wall of the Broad street station of the Pennsylvania railroad in Philadelphia is fifteen feet wide and 126 feet long, and is said to be the largest map in the world.

The incomes from the London daily papers are thus put down: Daily Telegraph, £130,000; Times, £120,000; Standard, £70,000; Morning Post, £45,000; Daily Chronicle, £40,000, and Daily News, £30,000.

It is estimated that 30 per cent of the iron manufactured by Tennessee is sold outside of the southern states. It is said to be the favorite iron with pipe, plow and stove makers in the east and

The total wheat crop of New Zealand for this year is 3,613,000 bushels. or 1,000,000 less than for the previous year. It is estimated that the colony will have to import 500,000 bushels to supply it own requirements.

Of the four nationalities making up the population of Great Britain and Ireland, the Scotch are the heaviest men. the average weight being: Scotch, 175.3 pounds; Welsh, 168.3 pounds; English, 155 pounds; Irish, 154.1 pounds.

Working for the good of otheers indirectly brings about our own good.

There is no true greatness except the greatness of usefulness.

The despised milkweed can be used to advantage. Its seed yields a tne oil. A perfect jam-that made of plums



KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live bet-ter than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleas ant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect lax-ative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from

every objectionable substance. Syrup of Figs is for sale by all drug gists in 50c and \$1 bottles, but it is man-uractured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

PROFITABLE DAIRY WORK

Can only be accomplished with the very best of tools and appliances. With a Davis rator on the sure of more butter, while milk is a val-Farmers will fillus trated died FREE

Cream Sepafarm you are and better the skimmed uable feed. make no mis-Davis. Neat. catalogue Agents wanted DAVIS & RANKIN BLDG. & MFG. CO. Car. Randelph & Dearborn Sta., Chicago.

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.



HE bulletin recently published by Prof. H. L. Russell. of the Wisconsin Experiment Station, contains the following:

Pasteurized and sterilized milk does not suffer decomposition changes nearly as readily

as ordinary milk. The heating process eliminates by far the larger portion of the bacteria present in the milk, and with this diminution there is a corresponding increase in the keeping properties of the product; either milk ought to remain sweet for a considerable longer period than raw milk. Pasteurized and often the sterilized product, however, undergo sooner or later a fermentation induced by the bacteria spores remaining in the milk. These changes differ from those remaining we observe in raw milk. The mill: curdles, but the character of the curd is entirely different, and to the taste is not usually very sour. These conditions are brought about by the presence of bacteria that are able to excrete rennet, and the soft, jelly-like curd seen in boiled or heated milk is due to this ferment. Lactic acid or sour milk bacteria, as a rule, do not form spores, so they are easily destroyed by heat. The destruction of these widely-spread organisms leaves the milk seeded with a spore-bearing rennet and butyric acid bacteria, which brings the peculiar change which is noted in pasteurized or sterilized milk.

The physical characteristics of milk treated by heat compared with raw milk as a rule are much less certain. With the sterllized milk there is a marked change in the physical constitution of the milk that cannot be readily detected. The application of heat at a temperature exceeding 158 degrees F. for 15 to 20 minutes produces a coagulation of certain proteid elements, and at the same time the milk acquires a peculiar cooked taste. With pasteurized milk this change is not so apparent, in fact, no cooked flavor should be perceptible. The physical constitution of the milk is undoubtedly somewhat modified, even with the lower degree of heat used. This is shown in the way rennet acts on pasteurized milk. The coagulation produced by this chemical ferment is entirely different in character, and appears much more slowly than when acting in fresh milk.

For butter-making purposes, or for milk or cream consumed directly, the pasteurized process seems to have no injurious effects on the physical constitution of the material. Butter can be made from pasteurized cream, and aside from the difference in flavor, which is produced, there is no observable difference in the texture of grain

Pasteurized cream can also be used indiscriminately for ordinary purposes, for ice-cream, whipped cream, and for general use. Milk treated by the pasteurized process yields as large a per cent of butter fat, when separated or raised by the gravity system, as the raw milk. By either process the milk is freed from any diseased bacteria that may have been derived from the cow, or may have fallen into the milk after the milk has been drawn from the animal.

Pigeons for Profit. It was in the spring of 1880 that a large farmer was induced by the writer to breed common pigeons for profit. Accordingly six pairs of mated white and blue pigeons were sent from the city to the farm and a place boarded off for their accommodation above a part of the hay mow. The space was about 20x16 feet, with a door for the entrance, and a ladder extending from the upper beams of the barn. In the center of this room a square was partitioned off by railings. In this inclosure were spread sharp, coarse sand and gravel. the railing about the inclosure being necessary to prevent the pigeons from scattering the sand. A box in one corner of this inclosure was kept filled with egg-shells, broken mortar and clay in lumps. In another box at the opposite side a piece of rock salt was kept, all this being necessary to keep pigeons in health. The nest boxes in which to rear the young pigeons were made of low, shallow soap boxes. A box 10x12 inches square and 3 inches deep serves the purpose. Some of these boxes were naffed a few feet above the door, some higher up, and quite a number were put on the floor. Any place will suit a common pigeon. All being ready, the six pairs of birds were set at liberty in the coop. The light was admitted by a zmall window at the extreme end of the barn. In the course of a week after the pigeons were liberated in their new quarters two pair had built nests, a little hay for that purpose having been provided. The following week these had laid two eggs each, and the four other pairs were building their nests. Thus two pairs were on eggs and four others laying and ready to sit. The following week all were at work. Pigeons lay two eggs for each clutch. It takes eighteen days to hatch them, three to five weeks before they lay again. Usually a new setting of eggs may be expected three weeks after the first hatch. It takes the young ones five weeks to begin feeding themselves,

The first twelve months the six pair batched and reared fully eleven pairs of

young, or sixt; -two pairs in all. -These sold for \$26.40, or 40 cents per pair, delivered in the city. It cost just \$7.65 to feed and keep them. The profit is plainly visible. Who says pigeons are not worth their keeping? This old farmer was very bitter against pigeons of all kinds until convinced to the convinced to the contrary. The next season he kept one hundred pairs of breeders, and his success was equal to the first season, but the first coop had to be enlarged. He tells me now that his pigeons keep himself and wife in shoes and clothes and leave something over.

One of the essential points in keeping pigeons is to have the sexes equal. If there is an extra male, he will make an attempt to secure a mate from the other males, and thus break up the matings as well as keep the colony in perpetual turomil. He must be taken out, or a mate for him must be procured from elsewhere.-Ex.

A Cheap Silo. The Colorado State Agricultural College is reported to have an underground silo which is certainly a miracle of cheapness of construction. It has a capacity of sixty-four tons and was built at a cost of forty-three cents for each ton of capacity, which would make \$27.52 for the silo, or, including the cost of four partitions by which it is divided, the cost is placed at sixtyfive cents a ton of capacity, which would make the total cost, including the partitions, \$41.60. It is built on a spot which remains dry the whole year. Here a hole twenty feet square and eight feet deep was dug chiefly with a scraper and team. The studding, two by six , rest on two by six inch sills and are held at the top by a plate of the same size. A single layer of unmatched boards lined with tar paper is held in place by perpendicular slats and these constitute the sheeting. Dirt is filled in against the sides. The silo has no roof and the silage is covered with straw and six inches of mostened dirt, which is said to preserve it well. A sile could hardly be provided for less money than this is said to have cost.

Raising Geese for the Livers

It was an archbishop of Strasburg, a native of Toulouse, who introduced in the district during the last century the rearing of the Toulouse goose for its, liver, says an English writer. In the region of the Garonne, the poorest of the humblest peasants rears every year a dozen geese, and fattens them on maize or millshorts. The goslins are brought up like the chickens and turkeys-members of the peasant's family. The geese are only reared for their liver; that, duly extracted, is sold, and the proceeds pay the rent. The flesh is kept by the family, and potted in melted lard, and this preserve enters into a variety of succulent dishes in the regions of Bordeaux, Pau, etc. The peasants flavor their cabbage soup with a little of it, and it is more liberally served at family fetes, and on holidays. The geese are kept confined and literally stuffed, until there follows a fatty degeneracy of the liver, and just as this shows itself with the animal and death is threatened, the bird goes to the block, and the liver, now developed into enormous proportions, goes to the epicure, who pays a fancy price for diseased liver.

A Frightened Horse.-When a horse becomes frightened, demoralized or otherwise rattled about something he encounters, but does not understand, a good way to quiet him down is simply to talk to him in a good tone of voice. If a horse gets frightened at something he sees in the road, stop him at once and give him a formal introduction to it, telling him in the meantime how very foolish he is to let such a little thing disturb him. Nothing canbe worse than to whip a horse when he is frightened. He doesn't get frightened because he wants to. It is only because he has seen or heard something that he is not familiar with. After he once gets thoroughly acquainted with the object of his uneasiness, it will never frighten him again.

Save the Feed.-With a short crop of hay reported from all of the principal hay growing states, he will certainly be a wasteful farmer who does not stack the straw carefully and preserve it in good condition for winter feeding. Choice new timothy hay is now selling for \$12 to \$13 in Chicago, and choice upland wild hay is bringing almost as much. At these prices we can well afford to sell hay and buy cheap by-products, if necessary, to feed with the straw and corn fodder. We do not advocate raising hay to sell, but we believe in holding the platter right side up after one year of panic and another of drouth.-Farm and Dairy,

Prof. Warrington has given the following figures as representing the fertility sold in \$100 worth of the foods named; Eggs, \$3.56; wheat, \$42.28; milk, \$14.08; cheese, \$18.88, and timothy hay, \$95.84. The above speak well for biddy, and comparatively so for milk, though the milk was figured on a higher basis of valuation by the quart than farmers realize. It brings out once more the great amount of fertility carried from the farm in the sales of timothy. Hay is a soil robber for the returns it gives to the exche-

Sanitary Milk .- In the Rural New Yorker there has been published a series of articles on sanitary milk. The methods of feeding and caring for the cows are fully described, and the means employed to eliminate the germs of destruction or rather to prevent their getting into the milk. All through the to be desired, every detail has this view paying results.

AMERICAN SCHOOLS.

Fruits of Their Work Compared With

Foreigh Countrie Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll gave ut terance to a few striking educational truths in a recent address delivered before the surviving soldiers of his regi ment at Elmwood, Ill. He said:

"We spend more for schools per head than any nation in the world. Britain spends \$1.30 per head on the common schools; France spends 80 cents; Austria, 30 cents; Germany, 50 cents; Italy, 25 cents, and the United states over \$2.50. I tell you the school house is the fortress of liberty. Every school house is an arsenal, filled with weapons and ammunition to destroy the monsters of ignorance and fear. As I have said ten thousand times, the school house is my cathedral. The teacher is my preacher. Eighty-seven per cent of all the people of the United States over ten years of age can read and write. There is no parallel for that in the history of the wide world. Over 42,000,000 of educated citizens, to Over 42,000,000 of educated citizens, to whom are open all the treasures of literature. Forty-two millions of people, able to read and write! I say, there is no parallel for this. The nations of antiquity were as ignorant as dirt when compared with this great republic of ours. There is no nation in the world that can show a record like ours. world that can show a record like ours. We ought to be proud of it. to build more schools, and build them better. Our teachers ought to be paid more, and everything ought to be taught in the public schools that is

Worth knowing. "I believe that the children of the republic, no matter whether their fathers are rich or poor, ought to be allowed to drink at the fountain of education, and it does not cost more to teach everything in the free schools than it does to teach reading, writing and ciphering.

"Have we kept up in other ways? The postoffice tells a wonderful story. In Switzerland, going through the postoffice in each year, are letters, etc.,

in the proportion of 74 to each inhab itant. In England the number is 60 in Germany 53; in France, 39; in Austria, 24; in Italy, 16, and in the United States, our own home, 110. Think of it. In Italy only 25 cents paid per head for the support of public scho and only sixteen letters. And this is the place where God's agent lives. I would rather have one good school

Small Fry Swindlers.

master than two such agents.'

Fome of the meanest of these are they who seek to trade upon and make capital out of the reputation of the greatest of American tonics, hostetier's stomach Bitters, by imitating itsoutward guise. Reputable druggists, however, will never foist upon you as genuine spurious imitations of or substitute for this sovereign remedy for ma aria, rheumatism, dyspessia, consumption, liver complaint and nervousness. Demand, and if the dealer be honest, you will get the genuine article.

Other Victims Came Earlier.

The occasional contributor walked into the office of the editor and bowed to that dignified but busy personage gravely.

"I would like to see the proofread-r." he said. "I have a triffing affair err." he said. to adjust with him."
"Very sorry," the editor replied,

"but several other gentlemen have applied ahead of you for the privilege of shooting the proofreader."—Chicago Times-Herald.

Paved With Molasses.

Perhaps the oddest pavement ever laid is one just completed at Chino. Cal. It is made mostly of molasses, and if it proves all of the success it is claimed to be, it may point a way for the sugar planters of the South profita-bly to dispose of the millions of gallons of useless molasses which they are said to have on hand. The molasses used is a refused product, hitherto believed to be of no value. It is mixed with a certain kind of sand to about the con sistency of asphalt and laid like asphalt pavement. The composition dries quickly and becomes quite hard, and remains so. The peculiar point of it is that the sun only makes it drier and harder, instead of softening it, as might be expected. A block of the composiseveral feet long, a foot wide and one inch thick was submitted to severe tests and stood them well.

No Filigree Work.

Dean Hole tells of an old-fashioned cathedral verger, "iord of the aisies," who one noon found a pious visitor on his knees in the sacred building. The verger hastened up to him and said. in a tone of indignant excitement. "Th services in this cathedral are at 10 in the morning and at 4 in the afternoon, and we don't have no fancy prayers."-Argonaut.

Tongue and Doctor Got a Rest. "My doctor," said a somewhat voluble lady, "was writing me a prescription yesterday. I generally ask him all sorts of questions while he is writ-Yesterday he examined me and sat down to write something. I kept talking. Suddenly he looked up and said: 'How has your system been? Hold out your tongue.' I put out that member and he began to write. He wrote and I held out my tongue, and when he got through he said: 'That will do.' 'But,' said I, 'you haven't looked at it.' 'No,' said he, 'I didn't care to I only wanted to keep it still while I wrote the prescription."

Had to Draw the Line.

Poole, the tailor, was an accommodating gentleman, and was often invited to the houses of "the great." When staying with a certain nobleman, he was asked one morning by his host what he thought of the party who had assembled the night before. "Why, very pleasant indeed, your grace, but perhaps a little mixed." "Hang it all, Poole!" responded the jovial peer, "I couldn't have all tailors!"

The man is very poor who can put his riches in an iron safe.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.-Latest U.S. Gov't Report

Baking ABSOLUTELY PURE

Bee's on Baby's Head.

Two children of John Fehr: residing near Straustown, Germany, had a thrilling adventure with a swarm of The insects left the hive in a black, and variegated ball, as usual when swarming, and alighted upon a 2-year-old child who was playing in the vard, totally unaware of the danger. Another child, Merton, aged 14 years, fortunately realized the dangerous condition of affairs, and having learned that swarms will vacate certain places when noise is produced, at once secured tin kettles and hammered upon them with great energy. The din upon them with great energy. The din and confusion caused the bees to leave the child unharmed, and in a few moments more the swarm alighted upon a pine tree, where the owner subsequently captured them in a hive. Neither of the children, singular to relate, had

We will give \$100 reward for any case of catarrh that can not be cured with Hall's Catarrh Cure. Taken internally.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Proprs.. Toledo O.

Whole Wheat Bread.

A New York physician gets around the cating of bolted wheat flour by eating unground wheat. The objection to the bolted flour is, of course well known-that it is deprived of certain necessary nutriments to the human body. Hence the reason for eating graham flour. This physician, however, does not stop with graham flour, but eats the grain whole, and says his family does not tire of it after its use for three years.

If the cooking is well done there is an agreeable nutty flavor of the wheat which corresponds to the bouquet of grapes. This flavor seems to be lost when the wheat is cracked, crushed or ground before cooking. If this flavor is not desired, the cleaned whole wheat may be pounded in a mortar or run through a coffee mill. This will shorten the time of cooking to four hours or less, the time required for whole wheat being eight or ten hours. - Good House-

Metal Wheels for Your Wagons. The season for cutting corn fodder being close at hand, it may be weil for farmers to get a set of these low metal wheels with wide tires. They can be had any size wanted from 20 to 56 inches in diameter, with tires from 1 to 8 inches wide. By having low wheels enables you to bring the wagon box down low, saving one man in loading fodder, etc. It is also very convenient for loading and unloading manure, grain, hogs, etc., and will save in labor alone their cost in a very short time. These wheels are made of best material throughout, and have every possible advantage over the high wood-en wheels with narrow tires, and will outlast a dozen of them. There will also be no resetting of tires necessary, and consequently no blacksmiths' bills to pay. Wide tires save your horses and prevent cutting up your fields.

For further information write The Empire Manufacturing Co.. Quincy, Ill., who will mail catalogue free upon application.

Satisfactory to Him

"No. Mr. Northside," said Miss Du-kane, with decision. "I cannot accept you. To be perfectly frank, you are really the last man in the world I would think of marrying.' 'That suits me precisely." replied

the suitor. "How so, sir?" demanded the girl, with some asperity. "Did you propose from a sense of duty, hoping I would reject you, or had you a wager on the

"Neither, I assure you. You said I am the last man in the world you would think of marrying. Now I see no reason in the world why you should think of marrying anybody else after

This cheerful view of the matter so charmed Miss Dukane that she accepted it herself. The two will be married September. - Pittsburg Chronicie Telegraph.

Filliard table, second-hand, for sale cheap. Apply to or address, H. C. AKIN, 511 S. 12th St., Omaha, Neb.

Tomato Soup.

One can of tomatoes, one pint of soup stock or beef tea, two teaspoonsfuls of flour, one cupful of milk, one teaspoonful of butter, sugar, salt. one-half teaspoonful of soia. Melt the butter in the soup pot, add the tomato and stock. Boil until the tomatoes are thoroughly cooked, then strain through a sieve Put back over the fire, and when boil ing hot add the milk, flour, sugar, salt and soda rubbed perfectly smooth to-gether. As soon as thickened take from the stove and serve with small squares of toasted bread.

The doing right alone teaches the value of meaning right.

The department of agriculture, forestry division. Washington, has a collection of rare trees and plants only
second to that belonging to the famous
Kew gardens, London. A recent addition to this dendrological museum is a
"lace bark tree" from Jamaica. The
inner bark of this queer tree is composed of many layers of fine and in cately woven fibers which interl with each other in all directions. Co with each other in all directions. Cap ruffles, and even complete suits of the curious vegetable lace have been mad. It bears washing with common launch soap, and when bleached in the sun a quires a degree of whiteness solds excelled by artificial laces made of excelled by artificial laces made of coton, linen and silk. This intricate we of this unique bark makes it compared avorably to the last mentioned productions for both beauty and dure ductions for both beauty and dura

Hegeman's Campbor lee with Glycortho. Cures Chapped Hands and Face, Tender or Sore Funchibiatos, Piles, &c. C. G. Clark Co., New Haves, C.

Charges Just the Same Charges Just the Same.

Clerk—Mr. Petersbe's watch that be brought in to be fixed I find has since begun to go all right of its own accord.

Jeweler—When he comes in tell him the mainspring is broken and the flywheel is off its lever, but that we can have it ready by the end of the week.

Charges, \$2.50.—Judge.

Every mather should always have at head a bitle of carker's Ginger Tunio. Nothing the gool for pain, weakness, colds, and sleeplemans.

Ammunition Wasted

Ammunition Wasted.

Hogan—Oi have a joke on Houghlighan. They was a felly kem into his place an' took three drinks in rapid secession av his whisky an' thin pulled agun an' shot himself.

Grogran—Oi think the joke is on the man. Fwat for did he go to the trouble av usin' a gun afther three drinks av Houghlighan's whisky? — Cincinnati.

Now is the time to cure your Corns with Hindercorns. It takes toom out perfectly, given comfort to the feet. Ask your draggist for it. He

The Tables Turned

A Scotchman once neatly turned the alluding to the number of Scots in London. "Well," replied the Scot, "I know a place in Scotland where there are 30,000 Englishmen who never go back to their own country." "Why, wherever can such a crowd be?" midthe Englishman, to whom the Scot dry ly remarked, "at Bannockburn."

PITS—All Pita stopped free by Dr. E Bre's cerve Rentorer. Ro Fits after the first day farvelous cures. Treatise and Strial bottle it cases. Send to Dr. Kline, Sf Arch St., Phile

Speaking of the ignorance newspaper interviewers, Henry Watterson relates an incident that happen terson vork when a young man aking of the ignorance of s terson relates an incident that happend in New York, when a young man was sent to the Fifth Avenue hotel to interview Rutherford B. Hayes on a matter of prison reform. When the interviewer had gathered all the facts, he shot a last question at Mr. Hayes. "By the way, Mr. flayes," he said, "what were you president of?" "what were you president of?"

I am entirely cured of hemmorrhage of lungs by Piso's Cure for Consumption Louisa Lindamann, Bethany, Mo., Jan. &

Overenthusiastic.

Advertising extremes don't always work. One enterprising restaurant keeper in town surprised his customers and many others a few weeks ago by displaying in his window this eigh "Our ice cream is hot stuff." He worked in his slang all right, but wondered why trade fell off.—Syracuse

"Earson's Magic Corn Salve."
Warranted to cure or money refunded. Ask your ruggist for it. Price 15 cents.

Golden opportunities do not fly in circles



a little row and ther in removing effend ing matter from the stomach and bowels and you thereby avoid a multitude of distressing de-rangements and disless freque Of all knows agents for this pus-pose, Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the best. Once used, they are al-ways in favor. The Pellets case

The Pellets bilious ness, and bilious h ache, dizziness,



Webster's International Successor of the "Unabridged." Dictionary Specimen pages, etc., sent on application.

standard of the U.S. Supreme Court, the U.S. Gov't Printing Office, and nearly all Schoolbooks. Commended by all State Superintendents of School THE BEST FOR PRACTICAL PURPOSES.

It is easy to find the word wanted. It is easy to ascertain the pronunciation.

It is easy to trace the growth of a word. It is easy to learn what a word means. G. & C. Merriam Co., Publishers, Springfield, Mans.

DR. J. C. AYER'S

SARSAPARILLA

Permitted at World's Fair.

The best remedy for all diseases of the blood.

The best record. Half a century of genuine cures.

ENSION WHILE AND \$1000 & UPWARDS carily me

W. N. U., Omaha-29, 186 When answering advertisements kindly mention this paper



The Only

description "cleanliness" is the thing but the male pigeon usually looks after them until they are able to attend to When it is known that this milk is selltheir own wants. ing at 12 cents a quart, it shows that care and labor properly applied bring