

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 filled-cheese bill, which passed the house last Saturday, imposes an annual tax of \$400 on every manufacturer of filled cheese, \$250 per annum on wholesale dealers, and \$12 per year on retail dealers, due and payable on the 1st day of July each year. Manufacturers failing to pay this tax are subject to a fine of from \$400 to \$3,000; wholesale dealers failing to pay it are subject to a fine of from \$250 to \$1,000; and retailers omitting to pay it are subject to a fine of from \$40 to \$500. Manufacturers must file with the commissioner of internal revenue a statement of the location of the factory, and must conduct it under such surveillance of revenue officers as the commissioner may require and file a bond of not less than \$5,000 to comply with the regulations of the department and the provisions of this act, and failing to do so shall be liable to a fine of from \$500 to \$1,000.

Filled cheese must be packed by the manufacturers in wooden packages only, branded with the words "filled cheese" in black-faced letters not less than two inches in length, on the top, bottom, and sides of the package, the brand to appear in four places on the side at equi-distant points from each other. These marks or brands must be placed both upon the cheese itself and upon the wooden package in which it is packed and sold, and all sales by the manufacturers must be in the original stamped package. Retailers must sell only from the original stamped packages and shall pack the cheese when sold in packages marked or branded under regulations to be prescribed by the commissioner of internal revenue.

Every person knowingly selling or offering filled cheese in any other form than in new wooden or paper packages, properly marked and branded, or who packs filled cheese in any manner contrary to law, or affixes a stamp denoting a less amount of tax than that required by law, is liable to a fine of from \$50 to \$500 and imprisonment of from thirty days to one year.

All wholesale and retail dealers must display in a conspicuous place in their salesroom a sign bearing the words "Filled cheese sold here" in black-faced letters not less than six inches in length, and failing to do so may be fined \$50 to \$200. Every manufacturer of filled cheese is required to affix by pasting on each package a label on which shall be printed, besides the number of the manufacturer and the district and state in which it is situated, these words:

"Notice—The manufacturer of the filled cheese herein contained has complied with all the requirements of the law. Every person is cautioned not to use either this package again or the stamp thereon again, nor to remove the contents of this package without destroying said stamp, under the penalty provided by law in such cases."

Every manufacturer of filled cheese who neglects to affix such label to any package containing filled cheese made by him or sold or offered for sale by him, and every person who removes any such label so affixed from any such package, shall be fined \$50 for each package in respect to which such offense is committed.

The bill also provides that in addition to the annual taxes already named there shall be assessed and collected a tax of one cent per pound on all filled cheese manufactured, to be paid by the manufacturer thereof and any fractional part of a pound in a package shall be taxed as a pound. The tax levied by this section shall be represented by coupon stamps and the provisions of existing laws governing the engraving, issue, sale, accountability, effacement and destruction of stamps relating to tobacco and snuff, as far as practicable are made to apply to stamps provided for this purpose.

Whenever any manufacturer of filled cheese sells or removes for sale or consumption any filled cheese upon which the tax is required to be paid by stamps without paying such tax, it becomes the duty of the commissioner of internal revenue, upon satisfactory proof, to estimate the amount of tax which has been omitted to be paid and to make an assessment therefor, and certify the same to the collector. The tax so assessed shall be in addition to the penalties imposed by law for such sale or removal.

All filled cheese imported from foreign countries must, in addition to any import duty imposed upon the same, pay an internal revenue tax of eight cents per pound, such tax to be represented by coupon stamps and such imported filled cheese and the packages containing the same shall be stamped, marked, and branded, as in the case of filled cheese manufactured in the United States.

Any person who knowingly purchases or receives for sale any filled cheese which has not been branded or stamped according to law, or which is contained in packages not branded or marked according to law, shall be liable to a penalty of \$50 for each such offense.

Every person who knowingly purchases or receives for sale any filled cheese from any manufacturer or importer who has not paid the special tax herein provided for shall be liable, for each such offense, to a penalty of

\$100, and to a forfeiture of all articles so purchased or received, or of the full value thereof.

Hints on Poultry Raising.

Don't start depending entirely on an incubator unless you have had experience and also have on hand capital enough to make good the almost certain loss it would give in the hands of a beginner. But get a few good hens warranted early layers and sure setters. Procure eggs for hatching from some reliable dealer who will warrant them fertile.

As to the breed, I don't know of any all-round, good general purpose hen better than the Wyandotte. One can never sing its praises loud enough. They are good layers and the chicks grow rapidly and are soon ready for broilers, which is an important part of the poultry business. Have your chicks on the market when other people's are just hatching. It is a clear case of the "early bird" every time in poultry raising to get the largest profit.

Give the fowls a snug, well lighted house where neither eggs nor water will freeze, with a covered run if possible, and feed in the morning a mash of equal parts, wheat, bran, middlings and barley chop, cooked the night before. At noon give steamed wheat seasoned with salt and scraps from the table and occasionally a little finely chopped meat or liver with the noon or evening feed, a pound to every twenty-five hens is about the correct quantity. Then at night give corn and wheat scattered among the chaff or litter of leaves on the floor or on the ground outside. A wide range and plenty of exercise will do away with the complaint so many people make of the large breeds eating more food in proportion than the smaller ones, and not giving as good results in eggs and so they will if not properly attended to. Corn, especially, is a warmth giving food and for that reason as a winter night food has no equal.

In large flocks of poultry the utmost diligence must be exercised in order to keep them free from vermin and disease, either of which will thin out a flock in a very short time. A good plan is to commence with clean premises and clean them daily. Utmost cleanliness should be the watchword of the poultry man or woman. Select after careful consideration, the breed you like best and can care for best and work on that line until you can improve on it. Poultry farming should, to be successful, be commenced in a small way; one can then learn by experience without so much loss.

The best results are obtained by keeping no cocks except for breeding purposes. Keep one cock, the very best you can get, to eight or ten hens whose only business for the time being is to lay eggs for hatching. If they must be confined in a yard have it a good generous one and keep them supplied with fresh grass sod and green cabbage or other vegetables, and by all means have their drinking vessels cleaned and filled with fresh water daily.

Artichokes for Hogs.

Many years ago I was advised to raise artichokes for my stock. My first crop was planted in 1890. The yield picked up was 1,200 bushels per acre or at that rate. There were enough to tubers left in the ground to re-seed it. The plot has not been planted since and the ground seems to be full of them. I keep the field highly manured and plow and cultivate every year. Last year I raised nearly 1,200 bushels. It is claimed by some that after the first year the hogs get more exercise than artichokes, and that they soon become a mean weed, but I do not find it so when properly cultivated and thinned. Some also say they are difficult to eradicate. This I find no hard task. I know of many that lost all the first year. Two men that bought seed of the writer and started patches have not one now on account of the sheep breaking into the patch. Sheep eat off the tops, and no tops no tubers. I feed them to my brood sows instead of mill feed. They do fine with little grain added. All stock eat them, as do also the poultry. They mature in the fall when all other vegetation is at an end, and are ready in the spring as soon as the frost is out of the ground. Thawing and freezing does not injure them while in the ground. I do not know of any other crop that will give so much good food as will artichokes.

Simon Cox.

Silver Wyandottes.

My experience with fowls covers six years. I now keep the Silver Wyandottes exclusively, and think there is nothing like them. I have owned the following varieties: Light Brahma, Dark Brahma, Buff Cochin, American Dominique, Indian Games, Silver Pencilled Hamburgs, Houdans, Black Langshans, all varieties of Leghorns, Plymouth Rocks, and varieties of these. My poultry house is 12x22 feet, and is lathed and plastered. I feed in the morning corn and oats ground, cooked and fed warm. At noon they get only water, and at night whole corn. Our markets here are very poor, and prices are very low. I have got eggs every day this winter. I have been very fortunate in regard to the health of my fowls. I believe that if one has the right kind of a house and feeds proper food, his fowls will keep well. I have doctored some, and have cured fowls of roup and of canker mouth.—C. H. Messenger in Farmers' Review.

Dog Skins for Fur Coats.—St. Paul works up 225,000 dog skins into fur coats every year. The dog used is imported from China, where it is known by the name of "monk." The city also makes up about 450,000 con skins into coats.

When Nature

Needs assistance it may be best to render it promptly, but one should remember to use even the most perfect remedies only when needed. The best and most simple and gentle remedy is the Syrup of Figs, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company.

The Rise and Fall of "Old Hutch."
There is now living in Chicago a man who frequently contested the wheat market with Ed. Partridge and usually defeated him. This man is called "Old Hutch." When he forced September wheat up to \$3 a bushel and held it there while the boys stepped to his office and settled, he was regarded as the giant speculator of the age; but the last we heard of "Old Hutch" he was selling wedges of pie for five cents and shoestrings two for five.—Buffalo Post-Express.

Cox's Cough Balsam
Is the oldest and best. It will break up a cold quicker than anything else. It is always reliable. Try it.

Cure of Hiccough.
A female patient presented herself at a French hospital for a rebellious hiccough, which had resisted all treatment for four days. She was asked to show her tongue, and it was noticed that with the putting out of the tongue the hiccough ceased. The same thing has been since tried, and with success in other cases. All that is necessary apparently is to strongly push the tongue out of the mouth and hold it so for a minute or two.

Two bottles of Pilo's Cure for Consumption cured me of a bad lung trouble.—Mrs. J. Nichols, Princeton, Ind., March 26, 1895.

Boudoirs on Wheels.
The woman who rushes from one function to another, almost turns her carriage into a dressing room, in cases of emergency. Ladies' carriages are provided with a fair sized mirror, cunningly arranged pockets in which are hidden away the comb and brush, powder puff, several fresh handkerchiefs, and a bottle of perfume, to mention nothing else. Fashionable women can renew their complexions as they proceed on their way, and return from a round of visits looking as fresh and dainty as if they had just stepped from the London.

Hall's Catarrh Cure
Is taken internally. Price, 75c.

Hunting Wild Horses.
It is said that the wild horses and buffaloes have become so numerous in Queensland, Australia, that measures have been taken to keep them down by shooting. It would be interesting sport for a rifleman to hunt them, especially the horses, for, if the wild stallion is like other animals, he would put up a fight for life if slightly wounded which would give a zest to the sport such as is to be had hunting the elephant, the tiger, the bull moose or the grizzly. It might be nearly equal to the man hunt the Indian Territory police find so interesting.

A falcon was originally a pitcher or jar, regardless of the size.

A Summer Resort Book Free.
Write to C. S. Crane, general passenger and ticket agent Wabash Railroad, St. Louis, Mo., for a summer resort book, telling all about the beautiful lake region reached by the Wabash Railroad.

An illustrated article on the George "Junior Republic," a little commonwealth of city boys and girls who are learning to govern themselves on a farm near Freeville, N. Y., will be given in Harper's Weekly for May 23d. The same number will contain an illustrated article by Arthur Warren on Barney Barnato, the Kafir king; and an important art feature will be the paper on Pavis de Chavanne's new decorative panels for the Boston Public Library.

Harper's Bazar, to be issued on May 23d, will contain among the literary features "Lizzie Lee's Separation," a brilliant short story by Lillian Bell.

All About Western Farm Lands.
The "Corn Belt" is the name of an illustrated monthly newspaper published by the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy R. R. It aims to give information in an interesting way about the farm lands of the west. Send 25 cents in postage stamps to the Corn Belt, 209 Adams St., Chicago, and the paper will be sent to your address for one year.

The Empress Eugenie celebrated her 76th birthday on the 6th of May.

Summer Excursions Via the Wabash R. R.
HALF FARE
St. Louis June 18th to 15th.
St. Louis July 2d.
Washington July 6th to 6th.
Buffalo July 5th and 6th.
Now on sale Summer Tourist Tickets to all summer resorts good returning until Oct. 31st. These Cook & Pons special tours of Europe. For rates, itineraries, salaries of Steamers and full information regarding summer vacation tours via rail or water call at the Wash. Ticket Office, No. 1415 Fernam St., (Faxon Hotel) block, or write C. N. Clayton, N. W. P. A., Omaha, Neb.

The first of the series of papers on South Africa which Professor James Bryce, M. P., is to contribute to 'The Century' appears in the May number. He corrects the general impression that the country has little natural beauty. Portions of the highlands, he compares to Switzerland and the White Mountains, and he says that one can never tire of the charm and variety of color in the landscape. Professor Bryce says that the Boers have retained to this day a passion for solitude that makes them desire to live many miles from any neighbor.

What is life but what a man is thinking of all day.

Ant's Heads in Surgery.

One of the most curious uses to which insects are put was related at a recent meeting in the Linnæan Society of London. It was stated that the Greek barber-surgeons of the Levant employed a large species of ant for the purpose of holding together the edges of an incised wound. The ant held with a pair of forceps, opens its mandibles wide, and is brought near to the cut being treated, so that it can seize the two edges, which are held together for the purpose. As soon as the unfortunate patient has obtained a firm grip of the cut, his head is severed from its body. Mr. Issigoo of Smyrna, who described the operation to the Linnæan Society, said that he had seen natives with six or seven ants' heads held together wounds in the course of healing. A similar observation was made some years ago in Brazil, which fact is interesting from an ethnological point of view, as showing the independent existence of the same custom in countries so far apart as Brazil and Asia Minor.—London Public Opinion.

The New England Conservatory of Music, Franklin Square, Boston, Mass., is undoubtedly the best equipped School of Music in the world. Its pupils are always in demand as teachers on account of their superior musical knowledge and their practical training in applying it. In addition, the Conservatory offers the best instruction in Gratory and Modern Languages. The charge is extremely small when its advantages as compared with those offered by similar schools are considered. Prospectus sent free upon application.

Fooled His Wife.

A certain married lady on Bernon side sat up till 12 o'clock the other night waiting for her husband to come home. At last, weary and worn out with waiting, she went to her bedroom to retire and found the missing husband there fast asleep. Instead of going down he had gone to his room. She was so mad that she wouldn't speak to him for a week.—Woonsocket (R. I.) Reporter.

The U. S. Patent Office.

Some curious facts were made public last week upon the presentation of Commissioner of Patents Seymour's report to Congress. The report shows that the Patent Office has to its credit in the U. S. Treasury, \$4,529,888.33, a gain of \$173,357.96 since last report. During the year 1895, 25,057 patents were issued, of which 392 came to Iowa inventors; being one patent to every 4,877 population; 151 being issued to Nebraska inventors, being one to every 7,012; while Colorado received 215, being one to every 1,917.

There are twenty-five American inventors each of whom have received more than 100 United States Patents:—Thomas A. Edison having issued to him 711 U. S. Patents; Elihu Thompson, the electrician, receiving 394 patents; Francis H. Richards, a famous mechanical expert, residing at Hartford, Conn., who has received 345; Edward Weston, an electrical engineer, received 274; while Maxim, the gun expert, has been granted 131 patents for improvements in fire arms alone. The Commissioner's report further shows that there are pending at the present time in the patent office 130 patent applications which have been in the office more than ten years and five applications which have been pending for fifteen years. The new rules adopted, however, will compel all of these patents to issue within the coming year.

Amongst the most valuable patents which were issued last week were two granted to the famous Harvey of Harveyized armor plate fame, the invention relating to improvement in car wheels, the treads of the Harvey wheel being glass hardened and so last longer than the ordinary tempered car wheels. Albert Bierstadd received three patents for an improvement in cars which outwardly appear like an ordinary freight car, but which when unfolded form a car cottage having three rooms below the full length of the car together with an attic formed by the slanting roof. These cars are arranged so that two of them can be used connected side by side and when fully spread out and open form a good sized hall, the structure being especially intended for the use of small traveling shows who can thus carry their theater with them. A St. Louis inventor receives a patent for a soft tread horse shoe which has a groove or channel adapted to receive a packing or elastic material which can be readily removed and replaced. E. A. Trussell, of Omaha, received a patent for a toy match pistol, which is now being placed on the market.

Parties desiring valuable information free relative to patents, should address Sues & Co., United States Patent Solicitors, Bee Building, Omaha. A copy of any United States patent including all the drawings and descriptions will be mailed for 10 cents.

The letters in the various alphabets of the world vary from twelve to 232 in number.

Faithful to the last—the good shoe maker.

Hosts of people go to work in the wrong way to care a

Sprain, Soreness, or Stiffness,
When ST. JACOBS OIL would cure in the right way, right off.

"Contains More Flesh Forming Matter Than Beef."

That is what an eminent physician says of good cocoa. The Cocoa made by Walter Baker & Co., Ltd., Dorchester, Mass., is the best.

See that Imitations are not palmed off on you.

Not Always Veal.

An English clergyman was preaching in a country church in Scotland. He had as his subject "The Prodigal Son." "And the prodigal son went away from his poor old father for years and years. But after years and years he came back again, and his poor old father said unto the servants, 'Bring forth the fatted calf which has been kept for my son these years and years.'" An old farmer in the audience could contain himself no longer. "Yer a le'er; it wud hae been a coo!" he exclaimed.—Judy.

The Commissary Department
Of the human system is the stomach. In consequence of its activity, the body is supplied with the elements of bone, brain nervous and muscular tissue. When indigestion impedes its functions, the best agent for imparting a healthy impetus to its operations is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, also a curative for malaria, bilious and kidney complaints, nervousness and constipation.

An oath on the lip shows that the devil is in the heart.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth.
Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething.

When a woman wants a wheel she can always find a doctor to recommend it.

FTC—All Fits stopped free by Dr. King's Great Nerve Restorer. No Drowsiness or Blurred Vision. Marvelous Cures. Treatises sent free. Free L. P. H. cases. Send to Dr. King, 321 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Paris has 2,511,455 inhabitants by the census just taken.

Billiard table, second-hand, for sale cheap. Apply to or address, H. C. AKIN, 511 S. 15th St., Omaha, Neb.

Poor Pilgrarlic,

there is no need for you to contemplate a wig when you can enjoy the pleasure of sitting again under your own "thatch." You can begin to get your hair back as soon as you begin to use

Ayer's Hair Vigor.

Patents, Trade-Marks,

Examination and Advice as to Patentability of Invention. Send for "Inventors' Guide, or How to Get a Patent." PATRICK O'BRIEN, WASHINGTON, D. C.

A quarter spent in HIRES
Rotheer does you dollars' worth of good.

Made only by The Charles E. Hires Co., Philadelphia. A 12c. package makes a gallon. Sold everywhere. If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water.

"A Bicycle Built for Two."

Battle AX
PLUG

Five cents' worth of "BATTLE AX" will serve two chewers just about as long as 5 cents' worth of other brands will serve one man. This is because a 5 cent piece of "BATTLE AX" is almost as large as the 10 cent piece of other high grade brands.

The Woman's Bicycle

In strength, lightness, grace, and elegance of finish and equipment Model 41 Columbia is unapproached by any other make.

Columbia

saddles are recommended by riders and physicians as proper in shape and adjustment, and every detail of equipment contributes to beauty and the comfort and pleasure of the rider.

\$100 TO ALL ALIKE.

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