

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.

FROM the Dairy World, London, we reprint the following report of the market for Australian butter during the past year:

The past butter season has witnessed the first check to that extraordinary development which has characterized the importation of Australian butter into the United Kingdom since its commencement in 1887. For the previous five seasons the import had gone on with marvelous rapidity until it reached the large total of 29,000,000 pounds. The severe drought, however, which lately afflicted several of the Australian colonies, has temporarily retarded this development, and for the season lately closed only 17,000,000 pounds were received. This shortage was foreseen in Europe early last August and produced two important results. The Danes, who have been watching with great anxiety the growth of the Colonial butter trade, were advised from Australia of the position of affairs, and believing that they had the winter's trade very much in their own hands, in October rushed up the wholesale price of Danish butter in Copenhagen to 133s, which was higher than it had been for years, while in London it rose to 142s. The Copenhagen committee overreached itself, for the rise in values speedily brought in larger imports from other sources, notably from the States and Canada, which together in October and November sent 3,340 tons against 626 for the corresponding month of the previous year, the shortage from Australasia for those two months being only 396 tons. This great influx of American and Canadian butter reduced values rapidly, and Danish fell 25s per cwt. in Copenhagen in fourteen days, but not before the rise had done great harm to the

the roost, and nests under the boards. It is better to have no passageway, allowing doors to open into each apartment, thus securing more room. Cover the floor with cut straw, and scatter all grain in the straw. A water-trough may be of wood and kept in the sunlight. A dust bath should be near the window. In summer, ventilate by leaving the windows open, covered with wire netting. Such a house will cost from \$50 to \$100, according to labor, location and price of materials. There should be a yard in front of each partition, 12 by 100 feet, and one at the rear, changing the hens from one to the other, as necessity demands, which will permit of growing something in the unoccupied yard, and will assist in keeping them clean by turning under the top soil. A ventilator may be placed at the peak over each partition, but it should never be opened unless in summer. The object in suggesting board partitions is to prevent the possibility of drafts on the fowls at night. The south or southeast is the proper direction for the house to face. A flat roof is the cheapest, and where tarred paper is used, the boards need not be smooth. But for the expense we would advise plastering also, as it better protects against lice. If the tarred paper is placed on the outside, instead of on the inside, it prevents the boards from becoming wet and keeps the house dry. Cover the paper with coal-tar and sand two or three times, and it will last for years. It may also be whitewashed whenever it is desirable to do so.

Sneezing and Swelled Head.
Both these are symptoms of roup, but not roup in themselves, says a writer in Poultry Monthly. Sneezing more properly belongs to distemper, or a cold in the head, and in itself is only a slight ailment, and common among young chickens when exposed to sudden changes of the atmosphere. In quite young chicks the trouble is best treated by putting four drops of tincture of acetic acid in a half pint of drinking water. Use the homeopathic acetate. For older chickens, tie a piece of asafoetida in a piece of muslin and fasten it in the drinking fountain or vessel. Use a piece about the size of a hazelnut. Swelled head very often comes from a draft at night while the birds are roosting, such as a crack in the wall. It also accompanies roup when, in treating the disease, the face and

will shred nearly all of our 1896 crop. Shredded fodder presents several important points in its favor:

First—It is more economical to feed than the uncut corn. Second—It is eaten up cleaner by the stock than most cut fodder is, there being less waste, due to the absence of the hard, sharp-edged, short butt pieces of stalks usually found in cut fodder. Third—The refuse makes better material for bedding than does whole stalks or cut pieces, being finer and softer. Fourth—It handles far better in the manure pile than does the entire stalk. Fifth—It does not make the mouths of cattle sore, while that of coarsely cut fodder oftentimes does. Sixth—It packs more economically in the mow than does uncut fodder. The feeding value of shredded and cut fodder is practically the same. Shredding is coming more and more into practice, and many farmers are making use of the process. Shredders and huskers combined are made, or the shredders may be bought separately. Baled shredded corn hay may now be found in the hay markets, and it furnishes a valuable class of coarse food for horses, cattle, and sheep. A ton of shredded fodder contains over three-fourths of a ton of digestible food for the animal body. In these times of low prices, the farmers of the country cannot afford to allow their fodder crop to go to waste, so long as it can be used instead of other rough stuff. Shredded, it may be handled and fed to the greatest advantage. C. S. Plumb, Director.

Fixing the Poultry House.
In the winter your poultry is compelled to be under shelter much of the time, and you should see to it that the poultry house is put in proper condition for them before severe weather sets in, says an exchange. Put on the whitewash wherever it will stick, walls, roof, nests and all; see that the perches are in good condition, free from sharp edges, nails or any other thing that might injure the fowl. Have your perches all on the same level to avoid crowding at the top. Don't have them too high, one and a half or two feet is sufficient. Where perches are too high, fowls, especially the larger varieties are apt to injure themselves in flying up or down. See that the nest boxes are all right, easy of access and clean, with good fresh straw in them

INFANT ELOPERS.
A Three-Year-Old Couple Found on Their Way to a Minister's.
The youngest eloping couple on record spent several hours in Allegheny Central police station yesterday afternoon. They were Charles M. Douglas, aged 3 years, and Margaret Carpenter, aged 3 years and 6 months. Both tots are flaxen-haired and blue-eyed. They appeared much in love with each other, and were somewhat indignant because they were prevented from going to a minister to be wed. Miss Carpenter had her arm linked in that of her boy lover, and they were hurrying along North avenue, headed for a minister's house, when a lady met them and asked them where they were going. "Marderer and me's doin' to get married," spoke up Charles, while Margaret hung her head and blushed. The lady laughed and asked Margaret if it was true. The would-be bride nodded her head and tried to pull Charles past the inquisitor. The lady turned them over to a policeman, who learned their names, but they did not know on what street they lived, so he sent them to central station, where they were placed in charge of the matron, Mrs. Mary J. Kellogg. It was amusing to watch the tiny couple. Charles is a gallant and most affectionate lover. His arm would steal around Margaret's waist, and he wasn't a bit pleased when she made him remove it. At the station he again asserted his intention of marrying Margaret. He admitted that he was rather young, but said that did not matter. When asked what he wanted for a wedding outfit he said: "A wagon with 15 wheels to haul his wife and her doll that can cry and laugh, and 'a parasol to keep the warm off." Charles was asked by Mrs. Kellogg if he really and truly loved Margaret, and he replied, "Yes," promptly. When a like question was put to Margaret she blushed and said "No."
"Say 'Yes,' Margaret," Charles said coaxingly, as he slipped his arm again around her waist, and she obeyed him.
"Do you ever kiss Margaret, Charles?" Mrs. Kellogg asked.
"No, he don't!" Margaret put in. "I won't let him."
"I do when it gets dark," Charles explained.
"Will you kiss her now if I give you a cent?" was asked.
"Yes," Charles replied, and putting his arms around her, he kissed her as though he was used to that sort of thing.
Their parents took them home about 6 o'clock and explained the children's behavior. There is to be a wedding in one of the families soon, and the babies had both heard a great deal of talk about it.—Pittsburg Post.

It Was an Excellent Dog.
The story is told of Li Hung Chang that during his recent trip some one sent him a present of a beautiful and valuable dog. Li acknowledged the gift, saying that he was not in the habit of eating that particular variety of dog, but that it had been served to some members of his suite and that they had pronounced it excellent.
Worse Than French.
"I cannot understand ze language," said the despairing Frenchman; "I learn how to pronounce ze word 'hydrophobia,' and zen I learn zat ze doctors sometimes pronounce it fatal."
JOSH BILLINGS' PHILOSOPHY.
I don't suppose the biggest phool has been born yet, but there iz time enuff yet to surprize us all.
The strongest intimacys seems to exist, not between two hartes, but where the hed ov one controls the hart ov the other.
There haz menny a woman married a man just for the sake ov getting rid ov herself; this iz a sad waste ov the raw material.
The single wimmin, if they only knu it, holt the ballance ov power; but, az a general thing, they don't seem to kno how to use it.
Absolute sincerity may exist, but mi trade with human natur haz taught me to be satisfied if I kan find sincerity that will pan 45 cents on the dollar.
If man would only follow hiz reason az chusly az the animals do their instincts, he could afford to take the chances ov the hereafter very coolly.
The man who is allwuse anxious to bet 5 dollars on everything, either haz grate doubts about hiz judgment, or haz got a counterfeit bill he wants to get rid ov.
I haz finally konkluded to take all things just az they cum; the most bitter disappointments I ever haz suffered hav cum from having mi most ardent wishes gratified.
It kosts more money, reckoning time worth a dime an hour, to learn any kind of a game, so that yu kan beat emny man playing it, than yu kan win bak if yu liv to be 97 years old.
I haz known men and wimmin to bekum thoroly disgusted with the world, and all that there waz in it, and not understand that it waz themselves they waz disgusted with all the time.
An illustrious pedigree iz a grate burden, and responsibility. To lug around the bones ov a distinguished great-grandfather and do justiss to the bones and kredit to ourselves, iz a cluss transackshun.
The world celdum makes a mistake when called upon to decide between what iz positively false and what iz positively tru; abstract right and wrong are reached by instinct, and instinct iz not only honest, but iz smart.
Old bachelers are apt to think that they are very important fellows, when at best they are merely ornamental; sumthing like a tin weather kok on the ridge pole ov a barn, that haz rusted fast, and 'an't even sho which way the wind bloze.

Rev. F. J. Berg, pastor of the Swedish M. E. church, Des Moines, Iowa, on March 4th, 1896, writes: "Last year I was troubled with a bad cough for about five months. I got medicine from my family physician and I tried other remedies without relief. When I first saw Dr. Kay's Lung Balm advertised I thought I would try it and I am glad I did. I bought a box and took a tablet now and then without any regularity, and after a few days to my great surprise the cough was gone. Ten days ago I had sore throat. I was out of the tablets and could not get them in Des Moines, and I sent to the Western Office of Dr. B. J. Kay Medical Co., Omaha, Neb., for six boxes, and as soon as I took it a few times that soreness and hoarseness all passed away in one night. I believe it is also good for sore throat." Dr. Kay's Lung Balm does not cause sickness at the stomach like many remedies, and is more effectual than any other we know of. Sold by druggists at 25 cents or sent by mail.

Napoleon's Army Before Waterloo.
On the eve of hostilities Napoleon had 124,000 effectives, with 3,500 in his camp train; Wellington had 100,000, but of these 4,000 Hanoverians were left in garrison; Blucher had about 117,000. Neither of the two allied generals dreamed that Napoleon would choose the daring form of attack upon which he decided,—that of a wedge driven into the scattered line nearly a hundred miles in length upon which his enemies lay,—for to do so he must pass the Ardennes. But he did choose it and selected for the purpose the valleys of the Sambre and the Meuse. Allowing for the difference in typography, the idea was identical with that which, nineteen years before, he had executed splendidly in Piedmont.—October Century.

Cascaret, stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe.

Birmingham's Parks.
One feature rather surprising to an American is that every park is made for use, there is no fear lest the grass may be injured, but in every ground adapted for them are cricket and football fields, picnic grounds, croquet lawns, tennis-courts, bowling-greens, the use of which is permitted for a merely nominal payment. Every park, large or small, has one or more concerts each week during the summer, paid for by a neighborhood subscription.—The Century.

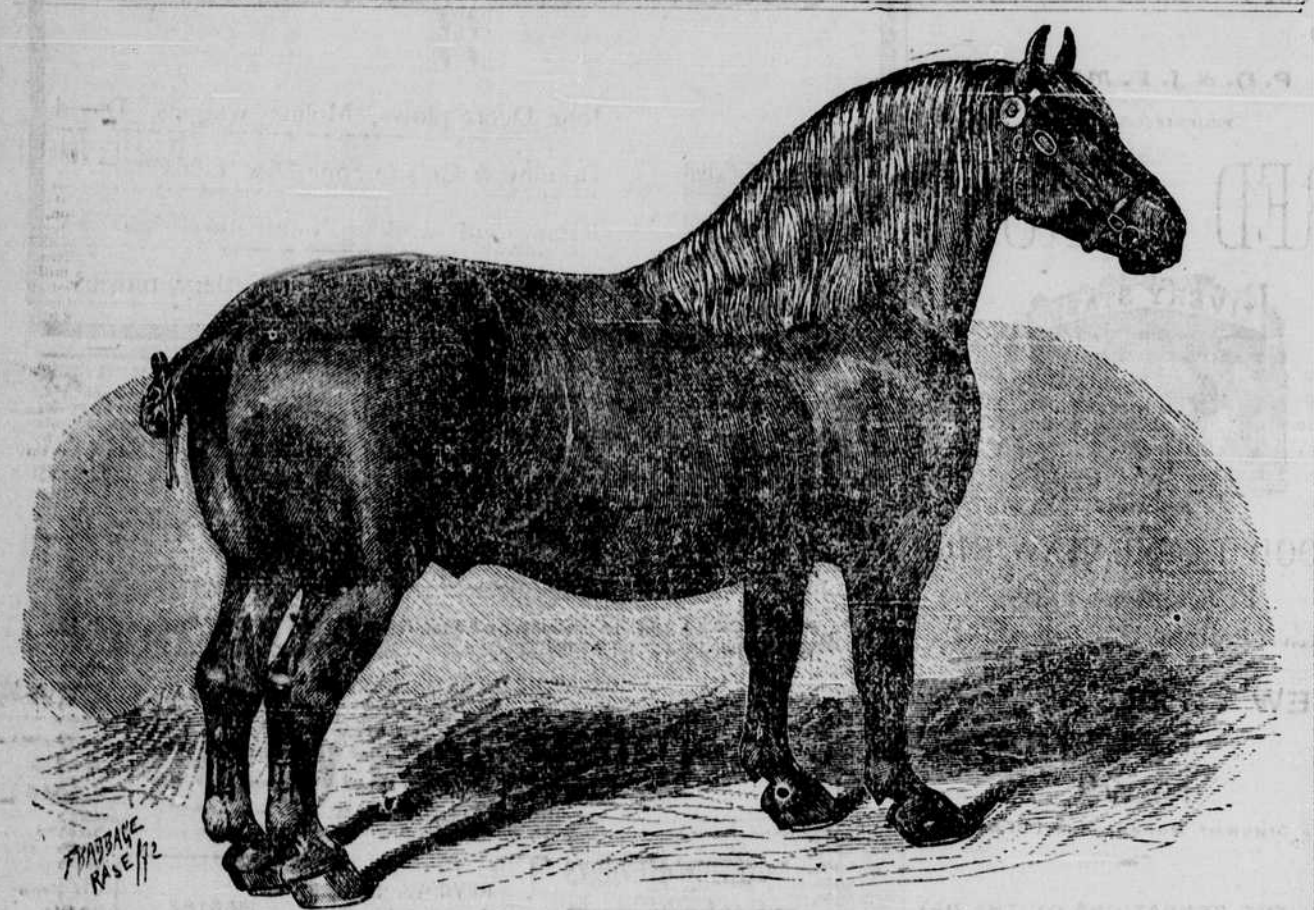
DISEASE DOES NOT STAND STILL.
Every one is either growing better or worse.
How is it with you?
You are suffering from
KIDNEY, LIVER OR URINARY TROUBLES.
Have tried doctors and medicine without avail, and have become disgusted.
DON'T GIVE UP!
Werner's Safe Cure
WILL CURE YOU.
Thousands now well, but once like you, say so. Give an honest medicine an honest chance.
Large bottle or new style smaller one at your druggist's. Write for free treatment blank to-day. Werner's Safe Cure Co., Rochester, N. Y.

The War With Mexico.
The war with Mexico was a war of conquest, and of conquest chiefly in the interest of African slavery. It was also an unjust attack made by a powerful people on a feeble one; but it lasted less than two years, and the number of men engaged in it was at no time large. Moreover, the treaty which ended the war the conquering nation agreed to pay to the conquered \$18,000,000, in partial compensation for some of the territory wrested from it, instead of demanding a huge war indemnity, as the European way is. This treaty also contains a remarkable clause which undertook to impose a mutual obligation to submit future differences to arbitration. The results of the war contradicted the anticipations of both those who advocated and of those who opposed it. It was one of the wrongs which prepared the way for the great rebellion; but its direct evils were of moderate extent. October Atlantic.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund the money if it fails to cure.
He Was No Fool.
"Are you a single man?" asked a lawyer of a stolid-looking German on the witness stand. "Now you look," was the indignant reply, "bud don't you try to make no shoke mit me shoost because I was green. Do I look like I was a double man? Do I look like I was a Simese dwin? Huh! I am no fool if I am not long in dis guntry."—Harper's Bazar.

Enrich Hood's Sarsaparilla
Your blood at this season by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and you will not need fear pneumonia, fevers or the grip. Remember
Hood's Sarsaparilla
is the best—in fact, the One True Blood Purifier.
Hood's Pills act harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla. 25c.
1,200 BU. CRIB, \$9.50.
T. H. BLOOMER, Council Bluffs, Iowa.

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OPIMUM Habit Cured. Est. 1871. Thousands cured. Cheapest and best cure. FINEST TRIAL. State case. DR. MANST, Quincy, Mich.
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SUFFOLK STALLION ECLIPSE (2010), PRIZE WINNER AT ENGLISH SHOWS.

genuine butter trade by giving an impetus to the sale of pure margarine and margarine mixtures. Thus, owing to the action of the Copenhagen committee, the deficiency of the Australasian supply, instead of benefiting the Danes by raising the value of their product all through the season, did them irreparable harm. Colonial butter ran Danish very close in values, the difference for the whole of last season averaging only 5s 4d per cwt. The quality of Colonial butter, on the whole, has shown an improvement on previous seasons, more especially in the choicest grades.

Building a Poultry House.
It is very difficult to give a design of a satisfactory poultry-house, as so much depends on how much one desires to invest, says American Poultry Keeper. Of course, the "best" may cost too much, and there is a disposition to economize. Then again, a winter house may not serve for the summer. It is as difficult to suggest a plan of a poultry-house as it is to attempt to please all with a plan of a dwelling, owing to individual preference being a factor. There should be plenty of room on the floor, to enable the hens to work and scratch in winter, and also because the hens detest a dark poultry-house. For 100 hens a house fifty feet long and sixteen feet wide would not be too large. It should be built on a foundation, which need not extend more than six inches or a foot above the ground. On this lay a cement floor to keep the rats out. Make the house eight feet high in front and seven feet in the rear, of rough boards, placed perpendicularly. On these boards place tarred paper, with strips on the paper, the roof to be of tarred paper also. Have four windows, the larger the better, and divide the house into four apartments, with twenty-five hens in each. Make the partitions of boards, running to the ceiling, and have all boards above four feet movable, so that wire netting may be used in summer. Place two roosts at the rear, with dropping-boards under

head is not daily washed with warm water and castile soap suds, so as to remove the matter. When neglected, the virus of the matter poisons the face, causing lumps. Bathe the head and face with strong castile soap suds. After wiping dry bathe with a lotion made of one part spirits of turpentine to six parts of glycerine, and well rubbed upon the head and face. Also take a tablespoonful of clean lard, half a tablespoonful each of ginger, cayenne pepper and mustard. Mix well together and then add flour till the whole has the consistency of dough. Roll into slugs about the size of the top joint of the little finger, and put one down the bird's throat. Repeat the dose in twelve or twenty-four hours, as the case may require.

Shredding Corn Fodder.
Newspaper bulletin 35, Indiana experiment station: During the past few years unusual interest has been taken by farmers in the subject of shredding fodder. Many have hesitated to shred, thinking that the shredded corn would not keep well in the mow or stack. When shredding was first practiced, more or less fodder was shredded in a somewhat damp condition. When such corn was used it invariably heated in the mow, became musty and gave unsatisfactory results. A knowledge of such unsatisfactory preservation has restrained some people from shredding their fodder, although had the crop been properly handled there is little doubt but what these same persons would have become indorsers of the process. Fodder that is shredded should not be run through the machine until it is entirely dry and well cured. It would be better overdry than not dry enough. Last season at the Indiana experiment station we shredded all of our corn fodder (stover) and with the most satisfactory results. It kept well in the mow, and was free from mustiness. The cattle and sheep ate it freely, and it was used well into the spring with the stock. This fall we

occasionally. It is a good idea to place nest boxes in the darkest part of the house, as it is a hen's nature to hide her nest, and the more seclusion you can give her at the laying hour, the better she likes it.

Milk Preservatives Dangerous.
Dr. M. K. Robinson of East Kent, England, was recently requested to investigate a sudden serious outbreak of illness in a religious house containing five sisters, a cook and a housemaid, says Hoard's Dairyman. Although no fatal results had accrued, the symptoms were severe and convalescence protracted. Five out of the seven inmates were attacked within a short period of each other, thus indicating some common origin as the source of the mischief. Suspicion was attached to the milk supplied to the household, which had been taken alone, blended with tea, and in the form of blanc mange. To the morning and afternoon supply the cook had added a preservative which was found to contain, as its basis, boracic acid. A sample as delivered by the dairyman was analyzed and found also to contain a similar substance. Thus, for the same purpose, a preservative had been added both before and after its arrival at the house, by which treatment an overdose had been administered. Permission was obtained to give the portion of unconsumed blanc mange to nine fowls, five devoured the food with avidity, and thus secured a larger portion than the remaining four, and although vigorous pullets, they all died. The remaining four suffered badly, but ultimately recovered. Dr. Robinson quotes the opinions of Fere, Sir Andrew Clark, Sir Henry Thompson and Dr. Lander Brunton as to the poisonous character of the admixture and urges that the presence of the drug should be recognized as an injurious adulteration. If such results, he says, can be produced in the case of adults it is not unreasonable to presume that infants cannot take with impunity long continued doses in their staple food.

"The Old Soldier's Favorite."
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PLUG
A little bit of pension goes a long way if you chew "Battle Ax." The biggest piece of really high-grade tobacco ever sold for 5 cents; almost twice as large as the other fellow's inferior brand.