ITS WHICH TOUCH ON SERVANT GIRL QUESTION.

Way for Women to Walk-Care Pug Dog - Economical Hints. Ds-Children with Cold Feet-Inductions-Household Items.

everal years ago I found myself-a nger in a strange place-obliged to ange help because of the poor health of y valued, valuable and well proven Esther. any candidates for the place appeared, but seemed that my choice lay, if not between wills, at least between undesirables. There med to be the fewest outs in a short statured, soft voiced colored girl. She proved a fairly good cook and laundress, of docile temper, willing to labor and to learn, but almost wholly untrained. Left motherless at an early age, like Topsy she had "growed," pickeng up bits of household skill as she ifted from one home to another. In this way she had gathered enough wisdom to sere food, shelter and clothing, but remained very child in the management of her own . fairs. Her wardrobe was of the scantiest. One or two little hundles comprised the whole of it. While there was a dearth of underwear, pfint dresss and good, warm wraps, a poor, old silk skirt, bought of some former mistrees, made an important item of her outfit. As the days passed, revealing more fully her utter destitution, my beart sank within me, for I read in it not poverty so much as chiftiessness. Then came the reflection: "Bessie is not responsible for all of this! How could she know what to do if no one ever taught herf' Swiftly followed the query. "What are you going to do about it? If you turn her away from her sitnation because she is poorly equipped for the battle of life, where will she go! Who will teach her What will the end ber For answer I saw this waif a trial to one mistress after another, brief seasons of wage earning alternating with dependence on friends as poor as herself, the thin, blasted ears of idleness ever devouring the full ears of her plenty I saw her the mistress of some poor but, and surrounded by a rapidly multiplying group of little Bessies, who would be sent forth later, unkempt and untutored, to be the disgust and despair of another generation of housekeepers. And then? Well, the picture was without an end unless somebody laid hold of the machinery and changed its working. Why should that somebody not be It How should I know I was not being priest or Levite if I passed this neglected sister by? It semed a little bit of missionary work that the Lord had set down within my doors, and I believe he meant me to do it. So, doing as to the Lord and for one of

his little ones, and remembering that my daughter might have been homeless and in need of mothering, I began my work. There was little difficulty in winning Bessie's confidence sufficiently to make counsel as to her wardrobe kindly received. It was easy to suggest the need of new working gowns and aprons when the suggestion took the form of an offer of help as: "Bassie, if you like to get you a new print dress, I will stitch the seams for you." Moreover, she soon found that that was not all, there sure to be helpful hints as to cutting and planning. Then, when she came to that bete noir, the button holes, patient, repeated lessons helped her to fashion tidy slits, as unlike as possible the nety ellipses that had done duty in the past. Sometimes, returning from "down town," I would say: "Bessie, I saw such and such or rich milk. goods of very, very pretty pattern, at low Sweet corn (dried) is improved by adding prices, you would find this a good time to twice as much sugar as sait used in cooking buy " Often the response would be: "I it. Turnips cooked in the same way are betguess I will have some. Would you please get it for me, you get such pretty things."

tion to the working gear and underwear, with a little flour stirred in, when parsnips hore was a pretty jersey jacket, a heavy are tender, are excellent. I have had better cleak, a woolen shawl, and a well made black cosminere dress. This latter was a source of using buttermilk and soda. -Farm and Firespecial pride as being "my Boston dress," so | side, called because it was purchased at the Hub by special commission. As possessions increased, so did her self respect. The poor girl had evidently fancied that good and abundant clothes were set apart for an order

Of course there were some drawbacks and discouragements. Sometimes a few dollars would be expended foolishly for articles more showy than pretty, durable or suitable, or some nice, pretty garment would be worn when about rough and dirty work, to the great detriment of the garment and the distheirtening of the mistress. Sometimes good materials would be "witched" distressingly. Again, the seams would be long and numerous, and the button holes would need attention when more pleasant occupations were inviting pursuit. But there was a reward and good cheer in seeing a tidy handmaiden and in listening to the delighted exclamation: "I didn't think I could ever have anything

By and by, another way to partial release for me, and self help for her, suggested itself. This was neither more nor less than the purchase of a sewing machine. If you have never dealt in second hand machines, you would never dream what a good one can be bought for ten dollars. Having occasion to exchange my old machine for one of modern make, I asked the agent if it would be worth Bessie's while to buy mine at the price he offered for it, or could she do better? Haying heard the story briefly, he said that he could find among his exchanges something newer for the same sum, giving many attachmeats and instruction in the use of all. The new possession was soon installed in a light corner of the kitchen, and its merry hunt on quiet afternoons was not more pleasant to its owner's ears than to my own.

It was meanly a year after Bessie's advent among us when the necessities of the family required a stronger and more capable girl in the kitchen, and so it came to pass that Bessie left us. Instead of the two little bundles of scarcely more value than rags, she carried with her the precious sewing machine and a trunk full of garments such as many a housewife might be proud to own. What her condition is today I cannot say, but I am very sure that it is both brighter and better because of my efforts in her behalf.-Emma Martin Hills in Good Housekeeping.

Care of a Pug Dog. A girl who never owned any pugs but who had a great liking for them offered to take charge of one belonging to a friend who was about to go on a journey where she could not take her pet. The offer was gladly accepted, and the next day an express wagon came with a big packing box containing the effects for him to sleep in, a bath thb, sponge and | Star. towels, with his name embroidered on them, and a cake of pure castile soap on a silver dish; an ivory comb and brush, beautifully hand painted; a decorated plate for his food, and a bowl for milk or water; several pounds of dog biscuit in a beautiful fancy box and too hou bashet filled with confections to be regarded or calls forth a peremptory order given one after each meat for descrit; a case to "go to sleep and stop bothering." of homosopathic medicines for use should be be taken ill, a blanket for tra basket and little children and puts them to bed berself

with, and there were two bets of these, that they might be washed and renewed each week; then there was a blanket cost for him to run out of doors with, and a thinner one for the mildest days; a blanket to wrap hi... in after his bath, and one as an extra cover on cold nights; a little harness to put on when he should go out to walk, and chains of gold and silver; three or four collars and a dozen or so of different colored bows for his neck; a silver whistle to call him if he should stray; a ball for him to play with, and an embroidered hair pillow for him to curl up on in the daytime,

"I have not sent his exercise box or his tooth brush," the friend wrote at the end of a long letter of instructions; "please buy him a soft one and use it every morning. The exercise box I was afraid would be in the way, and as you are always well, I know you will take him out to walk every day."-Clara Belle in Chicago Tribune.

How Woman Should Walk.

The best walker I ever saw was hopelessly plain of feature-by inheritance-yet the sonjourners in the mountain hotel where she was passing the summer crowded to the windows to see her cross the lawn or go down the road. Her skirts were of a modest length, just clearing the instep; she wore stout boots that were well fitted and trim; as she trod, she cast the whole weight of her body on the ball of the foot, rising very slightly on the toe. She held herself perfectly erect, yet not stiffly; chest expanded, shoulders down and back; her motion reminded one of the straight flight of a bird, the right onward sweep of a canoe-of all swift and graceful things-never recalling the lounge, or slide, or hitchings act the courtesy. We want no counterfeits, bounce, or pigeon like perk, that go for walk-but the real thing. No "thanks," that come bounce, or pigeon like perk, that go for walking with the bevies of well dressed women me meets every hour on street and road.

Watch the tide tumbling and bubbling along the great thoroughfares of our cities on a fine afternoon, if you would falsify and confirm the assertion that not one woman in a thousand uses her lower limbs well, or cares to learn how to employ them in any exercise except dancing. Where one "strikes out" freely and fearlessly, the nine hundred and ninety-and-nine shuffle, lunge, bob and waddle. Men know it, if women do not, Ask your grown brother with how many girls he can keep step on a smooth pave ment without feeling as if he were hoppled; how often he has to execute the half step that recovers the rhythmic pace, royally disregarded by his fair companion.-Marion

A Few Economical Hints.

As so many wives have to economize in very department of their domain, perhaps it may benefit some to know one of their number has learned by actual experience that dumplings, for chickens or other stewed meats, are better when made of flour, a little salt and enough water to make a smooth dough, which should be rolled thin, cut in long strips, and broken (not cut), in pieces when put in the kettle, than the so called raised dumplings, in which egg and soda are used. Rivels for soup are just as good where made of only flour and water, as when made of flour and eggs. Enough flour should be used so the rivels will not stick together in sodden lumps, but in fine dry flakes or

A nice, healthful pudding for dessert may be made by putting a layer of stale bread into a saucepan, then a layer of fruit, sugar, more bread, fruit, etc., until the pan is full. Then add enough water to moisten all well. sprinkle sugar over top, which should be brend, and bake until done. The bread should be browned nicely. Serve with cream

ter than when boiled with meat. Parsnips the oven they should be put into a napkin or success with pancakes made without eggs,

Where Caution Is Needed.

"There is a great deal of carelessness nowadays in giving introductions," said a society system. leader to a reporter. "Formerly an introof pengs quite remote from her, and with duction meant considerably more than it whom she could not expect to have anything | now does. It was not given lightly and almost as a matter of course to any applicant. Of late the formality of introduction has been much abused. There is no longer the same caution and discrimination in the mat-

> "People will often unthinkingly introduce to their friends the merest casual acquaintances, of whose moral and social standing they know absolutely nothing, forgetting that by so doing they are pledging their own honor for their conduct. It is of course principally owing to the easy and matter of course fashion in which introductions are asked and obtained that adventurers and fortune hunters are able to secure a footing in good society so easily. If proper care were taken to see that those seeking introductions were what they professed to be, the operations of these gentry would be rendered much more difficult."-New York Mail and Express,

Onions for the Complexion.

I wish to whisper a little secret, especially to the girls who read The Household columns. It is this, girls: If you wish a clear, smooth skin, just eat onions.

My sister and I have as fine, fair skins as you often see. We are never troubled by pimples, boils or eruptions of any kind, and this is largely due, our family physician says, to the fact that from infancy we have had onions once a week and usually oftener.

When my sister came home from a prim boarding school a few years ago, she declared that enious were a "vulgar food" and she "shouldn't gat any." But when her face would shine, and even a liberal supply of powder would not cover up the eruptions, then she decided they (the onions) were not so very bad after all.

Now, girls, do not be afraid of having an offensive breath, but just drink a cup of coffee or chew a few coffee kernels, and, my word for it, your company will not shorten their call at all, at least, on that account .-Detroit Free Press.

Slow Fire for Cooking. The great secret of French cooking is a knowledge of the variety of food to be had, plenty of time to prepare the food and a slow fire. American cooks are in so much of a hurry that when they prepare a meal they imagine that what is necessary is plenty of fuel and a roaring liot fire. With meats this simply bakes or incinerates the fibers, instend of permitting the juices to perform their proper functions. And this "burry up" system is what is slowly, perhaps, but surely, of dear puggie. There was a rattan basket | making us a race of dyspeptics.-New York

Children with Cold Feet.

Careless mothers and nurses frequently send children to bed with cold feet. The appeal of the little ones for something warm to wrap around their feet is either entirely dis-

We know of a mother who undresses five another finely embroidered one to cover him | every night. She is wealthy, has servants

who would willingly take her place, but she will not resign the privilege. If the little feet are cold, which is frequently the case, the mother holds them close to the fire and rubs them briskly with her hand until circula-

tion is started "My arms often ache after I have given the children their good night kiss," she once said, with a smile, "but then," she added, "I have my reward in knowing that the darlings are warm, comfortable and happy."

Dangerous attacks of croup, diphtheria or fatal sore throat can often be traced to neglect of the children's feet .- M. A. Thurston in Good Housekeeping.

Fa'len Into Selfishness

Abby Morton Diaz in her remarks contended that the most effective work for bumanity is not always among the working women, or the repulsively bad or, miserably poor; that there are found among the well to do women and the rich many whose standards are untrue, ambitions low, aims unworthy, their occupations frivolous, and their desires centered upon self; that this class of persons are often more truly fallen than those we have so often branded as such, that she is the fallen woman who falls into selfhood, or who lives chiefly in her own lower nature .-New York Graphic.

Words of Politeness. One who has the germ of true politeness in his heart can never be boorish, and our aim should be to make the foundation of courtesy solid; then there will be no cracks in its superstructure. With a kind beart, the face speaks the words of politeness and the hands out like words from a rubber stamp, but the "I thank you," that is each time written with an individuality of its own.-Grand Rapids Church Helper.

For a Severe Burn. The pain caused by being severely burned may be almost instantly relieved by apply ing a mixture of strong, fresh, clean lime water mixed with as much linseed oil as it will cut Before applying, wrap the burn in cotton wadding saturated with the lotion. Wet as often as it appears dry, without removing cotton from burn for nine days, when a new skin will probably have formed -M. A. Thurston in Good Housekeeping.

To Relieve Neuralgia.

Nearly one-half the population are more or less afflicted with neuralgic pains. Instead of sending for the doctor, who will probably prescribe a plaster and a dose of medicine. advise the sufferer to heat a flat iron, put a double fold of flancel on the painful part, then move the fron to and fro on the flannel. The pain will cease almost immediately.-Good Housekeeping.

To Cure Hiccoughs.

Sit erect and inflate the lungs fully. Then, retaining the breath, bend forward slowly until the chest meets the knees. After slowly rising again to an erect position slowly exhale the breath. Repeat this process a second time, and the nerves will be found to have received an excess of energy that will enable them to perform their natural functions .-

Coal Ashes for Paths.

The best use for coal ashes is to make paths and good roads. A good coating of them upon a path, with a little soil thrown upon the surface to help solidify them, soon be comes a walk equal to asphalt, and very pleasant to walk upon, -Boston Budget.

Drying Baked Potatoes.

Baked potatoes must be eaten as soon as boiled in water slightly salted, which is towel and the skin broken, so as to allow the And so the wardrobe grew, until, in addi- thickened with a gravy made of rich milk, steam to escape, this will keep the potato mealy. - Boston Budget.

> A severe cold and perhaps an attack of pneumonia may be prevented if premonitory symptoms are heeded. A chilly sensation along the spinal column, a cold, clammy feeling across the chest are sure indications that a severe cold is trying to settle in the

Bleeding at the nose frequently causes extreme prostration. If the nose bleeds from edge of the right jaw until the beating of the artery is felt. Press hard upon it for five minutes and the bleeding will stop.

Rusty nails make ugly wounds, which, if not attended to at once, may cause great suffering-perhaps death. Smoke the wound with wool or woolen cloth; fifteen minutes in the smoke will remove the worst class of in-

Dumplings for chicken or stewed meats can be made without eggs if they are made with flour, a little water and salt and rolled very thin, cut in long strips and broken, not cut, when put into the kettle.

Lace may be washed by winding it around bottles or sewing it on muslin and boiling it in soft water with castile soap. It should be rinsed in soft water after removing it from

Remove the irons when the ironing is done, and never let them stand on the stove, where steam and grease will be sure to settle on

soon lay a towel over the kettle or dish, but do not put a tight cover over them.

If the boiled potatoes are done a little too

Alum and plaster of paris mixed with water and used in liquid state form a hard composition and a useful cement. Soft tissue paper is the best for polishing

mirrors. This may also be used for polishing or drying window glass. Milk in boiling always forms a peculiar

beginning to cook. Unsiaked lime is excellent for cleaning small articles in steel, such as jewelry, buckles

acid, so a pinch of soda should be added when

Butter, lard and drippings should be stored in jars and kept in the coldest and dryest

Sweet milk or cream is excellent for sun burns or chapped feet on the little boys.

The nicest thing to scour knives, brass, tin ware, etc., is sifted hard coal ashes.

If sassafras bark is sprinkled among dried fruit it will keep out the worms.

The juice of two oranges added to a pitcher of lemonade greatly improves it. Rain water and soap will remove machine

grease from washable fabrics. Rich cake will not crumble if cut with a

Vegetables are best stored in a room by

knife dipped in hot water.

A word on plant culture-Don't over water.

COTTON SEED OIL.

A BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF ITS MANU-FACTURE NEAR ATLANTA.

A Visit to the Mills-Fereen, Linter, Huller, Beater and Press-Crude Oll in the Tank-A Summary of the Best-

"Cotton seed oil," said Mr. A. E. Thornton, of the Atlanta mills, "is one of the most valuable of oils because it is a neutral oil-that is, neither acid nor alkali, and can be made to form the body of any other oil. It assimilates the properties of the oil with which it is mixed. For instance, olive oil, Cotton seed oil is taken and a little extract of olives put in. The cotton oil takes up the properties of the extract, and for all practical purposes it is every bit as good as the pure clive oil. Then it is used in sweet oil, hair oil, and, in fact, in nearly all others. A chemist cannot tell the prepared cotton oil from olive oll except by exposing a sancerful of each, and the olive oil becomes rancid much quicker than the cotton oil. The crude oil is worth thirty cents a gallon, and even as it is, makes the finest of cooking lard, and enters into the composition of nearly all lard."

A visit to the mills showed how the oil is made. From the platform where the seed is unloaded it is thrown into an elevator and carried by a conveyor-an endless screw in a trough-to the warehouse. Then it is distributed by the conveyor uniformly over the length of the building-about 200 feet. The warehouse is nearly half filled now, and thousands and thousands of host of the

in store. Another elevanor carries the seed up to the "sand screen." This is a revolving cylinder made of wire clo.h, the meshes being small enough to retain the seed, which are inside the cylinder, but the sand and dirt escape. Now the seeds start down an inclined trough. There is something else to be taken out, and that is the screws and nails and rocks that were too large to be sifted out with the sand and dirt. There is a hole fan. If it were not for the fan the cotton seed, rocks, nails and all would fall through, The current keeps up the cotton seed, and they go on over, but it is not strong enough to keep up the nails and pebbles, and they fall through. Now the seed, free of all else, is carried by another elevator and endless screw conveyor to the "linter." This is really nothing more than a cotton gin, with an automatic feed.

"HULLER" AND "HEATERS."

Then the seed is carried to the "buller," where it is crushed or ground into a rough meal about as coarse as the ordinary corn "grits." The next step is to separate the halls from the kernels, all the oil being in the kernel, so the crushed seed is carried to the "separator," This is very much on the style of a sand screen, being a revolving exlinder of wire cloth. The kernels, being smaller than the broken buils, fall through the broken meshes, and upon this principle the bull is separated and carried direct to the furnace to be used as fuel. The kernels are ground as fine as meal, very much as grist is ground, between corrugated steel "roilers." and the damp, reddish colored meat is carried to the "heater."

The "heater" is one iron kettle within another, the six inch steam space between the kettles being connected direct with the boilers. There are four of these keitles able by side. The moul is brought into this room by an elevator, the first "beater" is filed, and for twenty minutes the meal is subjected to they are done. When they are taken from a "dry cook," a steam cook, the steam in the pounds. Inside the inner kettle is a "storer," a revolving arm attached at right a gles to a vertical shaft. The stirrer makes the booking uniform, and the high temperature draves. off all the water in the meal while the inveiatile oil ail remains.

In five minutes the next heater is filled, is five minutes the next, etc.

Now there are four "heaters," and as the last heater is filled-at the end of twenty minutes-the first heater is emptied. Then at the end of five minutes the first heater is filled, and the one next to it is emptied, and the rotation is kept up, each heater full of the right nostril, pass the finger along the | meal being "dry cooked" for twenty min-

> Corresponding to the four heaters are four presses. Each press consists of six iron pans, shaped like baking pans, arranged one above the other, and about five inches apart. The pans are shallow, and around the edge of each is a semi-circular trough, and at the lowest point of the trough is a funnel shaped hole to enable the oil to run from one man to the next lowest, and from the lowest pan to the "receiving tanks" below.

PRESSING OUT THE OIL.

As soon as a "heater" is ready to be emptied, the meal is taken out and put into six hair sacks, corresponding to the six pans in the press. There are six hair mats about one foot wide and six long, one side of each being coated with leather. The hair mat is about an inch thick. Now the hair sack containing ten and a half to eleven pounds of heated steaming meal is placed on one end of the mat, and the meal distributed so as to make a pad or cushion of uniform thickness. The PLATTSMOUTH, pad of meal is not quite three feet long, a foot wide, and three inches thick, and the hair mat is folded over, sandwiching the pad and leaving the leather coating of the pad outside. In this form the six loads are put into the six pans, and by means of a power ful hydraulic press the pairs are slowly pressed together. The oil begins trickling out at the side, slowly at first, and then suddenly it begins running freely. The pressure on the "loads" is 550 tons. After being pressed about five minutes, the pressure is eased off and the "loads" taken out. What had been a mushy pad three inches thick is a hard, compact cake about three-quarters of an inch thick, and the sack is literally glued to the cake. The crude oil has a reddish muddy color as it runs into the tanks.

To one side were lying great heaps of sachs of yellowish meal-the cakes which have been broken and ground up into meal. That, as explained above, forms the body of all fortil izers. The following is a summary of the work for the eight months' season at the At. Isnta mills:

Fifteen thousand tons of seed used give: Fifteen million pounds of hull.

Ten millions, three hundred and thirty-one thousand, two hundred and fifty pounds of Four millions, six hundred and sixty-eight

thousand, seven hundred and fifty pounds of

Three hundred thousand pounds of lint cotton. The meal is worth at the rate of 86 for 700 pounds, or \$88,003.58.

The oil is worth thirty cents a gallon, or seven and a haif pounds, or \$180,750. The lint is worth \$18,000, making a total of \$255,555, and that doesn't include the 15,000 000 pounds of bull. - Atlanta Constitution.

Some tidy bousekeepers, to avoid tableclota stains, keep a special dish for the reception of fruit and vegetable skins, cores, pits and the various things that are often laid on the tablecloth, especially by children.

The Plattsmouth Herald Is enjoying a Boom in both its

in the inclined trough, and up through that hole is blown a current of air by a suction fan. If it were not for the fan the cotton

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Will be one during which the subjects of national interest and importance will be strongly agitated and the election of a President will take place. . The people of Cass County who would like to learn of

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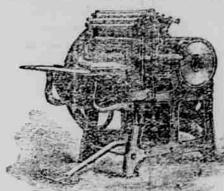
> of this year and would keep apace with the times should

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