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.



OWLS need warm feet, and this in secured by having a dry bottom to the poultry house, and using dry absorbents and bedding material liberally. in any way liable to be damp during any part of the year

should be thoroughly drained and be provided with a raised floor of boards and upon top of all a few inches of any earth or coal ashes. Dampness brings about a lot of disabilities.

Exercise is of the greatest importance to fowls at all times. Of course while they are ranging and foraging about they get plenty, but when in winter quarters, the case is very different and every inducement must be given the birds to work. For one thing have two or three inches of litter, leaves, etc., scattered over the floor of the house, and give a feed of wheat daily, mixing it up with this same litter. The fowls must scratch in a lively manner to get to hang up a cabbage, turnip, or beet, just high enough so the fowl can get a bit by taking a good jump in the air. Happy, contented, laying hens are always active birds.

As to winter layers any good breed will lay in winter if they are well lightly-feathered breeds will do as well or better than Brahmas and Cochins, although the lafter are a hundle of downy feathers, the only condition be-

ing that they be kept warm. Lice are not as troublesome now as they were in hot weather, but they are still here to be reckoned with, and poultry keepers must not slack their vigilance. Give lice no quarter, for Just as sure as you allow them an inch they will take a yard. Apply kerosene oil often to the roosts and their bearings, adding to the off a little crude carbolic acid to render it still more effective as a slayer of parasites. Be not sparing of lime, but whitewash as often as you get a chance,

The more hens won can keep laying well on the present cheap grain the better. It does not take many eggs now to equal in value a bushel of grain, so this is the golden opportunity to make heas pay. Do not feed nothing but corn because corn is so cheap. Rather feed a variety, using wheat, oats, and bran as well as corn. No one feed will permit hens to do their

Get up a reputation for quality in eggs and dressed poultry. Use business the markets. Other business men find it pays to have a distinctive brand to place upon their goods. Why shouldn't poultry-men follow the same example? Stamp your fresh eggs attractively, calling attention to the fact that they are really fresh, guaranteed to be such. and that your name is so and so. As soon as customers find your integrity to be unimpeachable, you will find the business will make a steady, healthy

growth. Hen houses must be warm in winter to have the hens lay. To this end bank up with sods the cold north and west sides of the poultry house. Put on each window an extra outside sash and have tightly-fitting shutters to cover over all the windows. Paper is a remarkable cold excluder, so tack it up over all cracks, and even cover the walls. W. P. Perkins in Farmers' Review.

Some Wisconsin Dairy Laws.

14. Filled cheese. (Sec. 1, ch. 30, 1895.) No person, by himself or by his agents or servants, shall manufacture, or shall buy, sell, offer, ship, consign, expose or have in his possession for sale and cheese manufactured from or by the use of skimmed milk to which there has been added any fat which is foreign to such milk.

15. Size of skimmed-milk cheese. (Sec. 2, ch. 30, 1895.) No person, by himself or by his agents or servants, shall manufacture, or shall buy, sell, offer, ship, consign, expose or have in his possession for sale, within this state, any skimmed milk cheese, or cheese manufactured from milk from which any of the fat originally contained therein has been removed, except such cheese is ten inches in diameter and nine inches in height.

16. Imitation butter. (Sec. 3, ch., 30, 1895.) No person, by himself or by no accounting for taste. The Dairy his agents or servants, shall render or (England). manufacture, sell, ship, consign, offer for sale, expose for sale, or have in his possession with intent to sell, any and ought to be a profitable field for article, product or compound made wholly or partly out of any fat, oil or | 75 cents per pound, Mexican silver. To cleaginous substance or compound the credit of Mexico be it said that I do thereof, not produced from unadulter- not think much, if any, eleomargarine ated milk or cream from the same, and | is produced here and to the discredit of without the admixture or addition of my own land be it also said that conany fat foreign to said milk or cream, siderable of the stuff is shipped in from which shall be in imitation of yellow the United States. One dairyman who Sweet evergreens wave over many a butter produced from pure unadulterat- has been supplying a limited trade here ed milk or cream of the same, with or | with Jersey products has, I see by the without coloring matter; provided, that nothing in this act shall be construed of the same breed .- C. A. Moseley, in to prohibit the manufacture or sale of oleomargarine in a separate and distinct form and in such manner as will advise the consumer of its real character, free from coloration or ingredient that causes it to look like butter.

Fraud in Dairy Factories. 39. Penalty. (Sec. 1494a, R. S.) Any butter or cheese manufacturer who employes or any other person to use brought to said butter or cheese manu- 31/2 per cent of this substance.

DAIRY AND POULTRY. Sacturer, without the consent of all the FATHER OF LINCOLN. manufacturer who shall refuse or neglect to keep, or cause to be kept, a correct account topen to the inspection of any one furnishing milk to such manufacturer) of the amount of milk daily received, or of the number of pounds of butter, and the number and aggregate weight of cheese made each day, or of the number cut or otherwise disposed of, and the weight of each, shall for each and every offense forfeit and pay a sum not less than twenty-five dollars, nor more than one hundred dollars, to be recovered in an action in any court of competent jurisdiction, one-half for the benefit of the person or persons, firm or association, or their assigns, upon whom such fraud or neglect shall be committed, first having made com-Any house that is plaint therefor, the remainder to the school fund.

Cooling Skimmilk.

One of the great difficulties at separator creameries, during the summer months, is to get the skimmilk back to the patron in a sweet condition. A great many farmers who wish to raise calves refuse to send their milk to the creamery because the product they get back is not what they want for feeding purposes. A great many writers have advocated partial pasteurization and while this is efficacious, yet the cost and time involved prevent its general adaptability to creamery work. The best way to treat milk as it comes from the separator, the cheapest way and yet a satisfactory one, is to cool it to as low a temperature as possible as it the coveted morsels. Another device is runs from the separator. In all creamcries where there is a sufficiency of cold water, say 50 degrees, the milk can be cooled as fast as it comes from the machines and at a very light expense. Simply running over a system of ordinary coolers would answer the purpose and the milk thus cooled would housed and cared for. Leghorns and keep a sufficient time to admit of its being fed sweet. -Am. Creamery.

J. V. Hardy, Kansas-I use no thermometer in my hen house, but try to keep the temperature comfortable. In building a suitable hen-house, one must be governed greatly by the amount of money to be invested and at the same time have a warm, light and convenient winter house for the birds. For a cheap, warm, winter house, suitable for this climate, select a location sloping to the south. Make an excavation may three feet by twelve feet by thirty feet, with the thirty-foot side to the south. Cover, as in any ordinary care. making the height from five to six feet in the clear. Have the doors in the south. The entire south side above the ground should be covered by glass. This will admit the light and the sun all day long, and water will never freeze in the house. In your coldest winter days your birds will be found working in the litter as happily as in summer. It will give you winter eggs and your show birds will not have frosted combs. The only objection raised by the people to this one-half under ground house is dampness, which opinion is a mistake if your glass is of the proper slope. The ode to present your products to sun, shining on the bottom of your house every day, will make the ground as dry in a week as a western Kansas cornfield.-Farmers' Review.

> A Small Boy Tells What Hens Are .- A boy's composition on hens reads as follows: "Hens is curious animals. They don't have no nose, nor no teeth, nor no ears. They swaller their vittles whole, and chew it up in their crops in side of 'em. The outside of hens is generally, put into pillers and feather dusters. The inside of a hen is sometimes filled up with marbles and shirt buttons and sich. A hen is very much smaller than a good many other animals, but they'll dig up more tomato plants than anything that ain't a hen. Hens is very useful to lay eggs for plum pudding. Bet yer life I like plum pudding. Skinny Bates eat so much plum pudding once that it set him into the collery. Hens has got winga and can fly when they are scart. I cut my uncle William's hen's neck off with a hatchet, and it scart her to death. Hens sometimes make very fine spring chickens. Mexican Dairying.-Dairying is

Buying Milk and Water-Yet another novelty is to be recorded. A Sheffield milkseller sold an inspector some liquid, which on analysis proved to be milk and water. This was not denied by the vendor, who not only told the inspector what he was buying, but actually produced in court two customers who informed the stipendiary that they had for a long time been buying the mixture, well knowing it to be a compound of milk mixed with water in the proportion of one quart to every two gallons. It is difficult to believe that anybody can be anxious to purchase milk and water, and actually to prefer it to milk; but, verily, there is

much peglected branch of agriculture intelligent investment. Butter sells at paper, gone to the states for more cows Western Plowman.

Where sheep can be pastured during the winter, says American Sheep Breeder, there is no more valuable green crop for this use than white mustard. Two pounds of seed sown per acre will afford a thick growth that may be eaten off by hurdling the flock on the field. shall knowingly use, or allow any of his | This is one of the very best felding crops for sheep, as it is rich in the for his or their own individual benefit, sulphur that is needed for the healthany milk, or cream from the. milk, ful growth of wool, in which there is Let him take his long sleep and quietly

HE SLEEPS IN A CEMETERY NEAR JANESVILLE.

Poem That Caused the Erection of a Monument to Him Twenty-Nine Years After His Death-The Home of the Great Emancipator's Parents.



(Greenup, Ill., Correspondence.) T the Shiloh church, half - way between the quiet country towns of Farmington and Janesville, In the southern part of Coles county, Illinois, is a beautifully situated country burying ground known as the Gor-

don cemetery. Here, among the modest headstones that mark the graves of other pioneers, towers the marble shaft of one who, while living, was reckoned no greater or better than his neighbors, yet, now that time is still adding luster to the fame of his great son, the name of Thomas Lincoln and all that perdrive from Mattoon, Charleston or nine years after Mr. Lincoln's death.

when the angels shall come to gather

the blest.

These verses were published in Lippincott's Magazine and other publications and a copy nent to Robert Lincoln, who promptly responded by offering to pay the expense of a monument for his grandfather's grave. Meantime the poem had aroused the patriotism of Coles county citizens and some funds had been raised here, so that when the draft was made on the younger Lincoln it was for only \$116. The monument is a plain Grecian obelisk of Italian marble, 9 feet 8 inches in height, by no means the finest in the rural graveyard, and bears the following simple inscription:

THOMAS LINCOLN. Father of the Martyred President. Born Jan. 6, 1778; Died Jan. 15, 1851.

in large letters, and a small footstone tains to his life, his death, and place of bears the letters "T. L." The monuburial is coming into historic prom- ment was placed where it now stands instructions to cast its twenty-two inence. The graveyard is a pleasant on the 7th day of May, 1880, twenty-

With naught to disturb or awake mined to get it, however, and finally found it after the war in an old warehouse in Georgia among the effects of a man who had been killed in battle. To Abraham's bosom they'll take Mr. Justice restored it, had it framed, and gave it the place of honor in his law office in Monticello, Ind. Later he moved to Logansport, Ind., where the picture remained until recently. In Indiana the picture has been carried in many Republican campaigns and the old soldiers know it well. It has been in the Justice family for twenty-six years,-Chicago Tribune.

LINCOLN'S RENOMINATION.

Scenes at the Baltimore Convention of the Final Roll Call.

That was a business convention, and when the roll-call began, Maine simply announced its sixteen votes for Abraham Lincoln. New Hampshire coming next, attempted to ring in a little speech with its vote, but was summarily choked off with cries of "No speeches," and the call proceeded in an orderly manner, no delegation venturing to make any other announcement than that of its vote. The convention struck a snag when Missouri was reached, and On the base is the word "Lincoln" the chairman of the united delegations made a prief speech in which he said that the delegation was under positive votes for U. S. Grant; that he and his associates would support any nominee

why they get tired so easily; why they do not sleep naturally; why they have frequent headnches, indigestion and

Nervous Dyspepsia. The explanation is simple. It is found in that impure blood (codments of strength and vigor. Optate and verva compounds simply deaden and do not cars. Hood's Sarsaparilla feeds the nerves jure, rich blood; gives matrial sleep, perfect diges-tion, is the true remedy for all nervous troubles.

## Hood's Sarsaparilla

in the One True Blood Purifier, All druggists, \$1.

Hood's Pills take, easy to operate, 25c. A penny or two

all extra profit.

That's the merchant's reason who urges an inferior binding for a costly skirt. It's not (nothing is) as good as

101 S.H. 8: M. - WATE Bias Velveteen Skirt Binding.

Look for S. H. & M. on the label and take no other. If your dealer will not supply you we

will. Send for samples, showing Tabels and materials, to the S. H. & M. Co., P. O. Box 6+2, New York City.

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR L. DOUGLAS

\$3. SHOE BESTON THE If you pay \$4 to \$6 for shoes, ex-amine the W. L. Douglas Shoe, and see what a good shoe you can buy for OVER 100 STYLES AND WIDTHS.



manufacturer in the world. None genuine unless name and price is stamped on the bottom.

Ask your dealer for our \$5, 44, \$3,50, \$2.50, \$2.25 Shoes; \$2.50, \$2 and \$1.75 for boys. TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE. If your deale cannot supply you, send to tac cannot supply you, send tory, enclosing price and 3 to pay carriage. State kine of toe (cap or plain), size and width. Our Custem Dept. will fill

end for new Illus-W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

## Unanimous

The New York Morning Journal recently offered ten leading makes of bicycles as prizes in a guessing contest, giving the winners free choice of any one of the ten machines. The result was ALL of the ten winners selected

# Columbia Bicycles

The Journal accordingly bought ten Columbias, & paying \$100 each for them, without discount or rebate. On even terms & few will choose a

bicycle other than the Columbia STANDARD OF THE WORLD

Unequalled, Unapproached. Beautiful Art Catalogue of Columbia and Hart-ford Bicycles is free if you call upon any Colum-bia agent; by mail from us for two 2-zent

POPE MANUFACTURING CO. Factories and General Offices, Hartford, Conn. Branch Stores and Agencies in almost every city and town. If Columbias are not properly represented in your vicinity let us know. WE HAVE NO AGENTS.



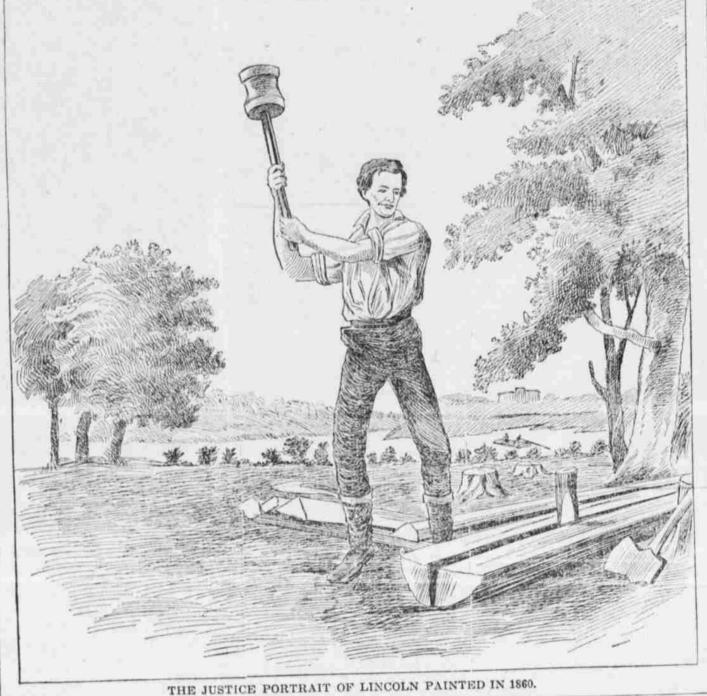
but sell direct to the consumer at wholesale prices. Ship
anywhers for examination
before saile. Everythin warranges, 90 styles of Carriages, 90 styles of Harness, 41 styles Riding Saddles. Write for catalogue.

ELRHART
Carriage & Harness Mig Co.
Elkhart, Ind.

Illustrated catalogue showing WELL AUGERS, ROCK DEILLS, HYDRAULIO AND JETTING MACHINERY, etc. SERT FREE. Have been tested and all scarranted. Sioux City Engine and Iron Works,



HAYDEN BROS., Omeha, Neb., Agreets
Write for catalogue of Spring Pashione, free. HOW to become Lawful Physicians, course by ma Write III. Health University, Chicago.



Greenup, and many visit it during the summer months, but as the grave is are attracted more through curiosity than to do honor to the dead.

The grave of Thomas Lincoln was left unmarked from the time of his death in 1851 until 1880. After Abraham Lincoln was elected president he visited his father's grave and left word to have estimates sent him of the cost of a tombstone, but the war coming on it was never attended to. Thus rested the ashes of the pioneer, almost forgotten in the excitement of the times when his only son was acquiring the height of his fame, until George B. Balch, a local poet of no mean talent, wrote the following poem on "The Grave of the Father of Abraham Lincoln":

In a low sweet vale of a murmuring

rill, The ploneer's ashes are sleeping; Where the cold marble shafts so lonely and still, In silence their vigits are keeping.

On their sad, lonely faces are words of fame, But none of them speak of his glory;

When the pioneer died, his name and his age, No monument whispered the story.

No mystle, no ivy, nor hyacinth blows O'er the lonely place where they laid him:

No cedar, nor holly, nor almond tree grows Near the plebeian's grave to shade

grave. O'er some bows the sad weeping wil-

But no willow trees bow, nor evergreens wave, Where the pioneer sleeps on his pil-

low. While some are inhumed with the honor of state And placed beneath temples to mol-

The grave of the father of Lincoln the Great Is known by a hillock and bowlder.

rest.

by his side, and she, too, deserves more overgrown with weeds and no flowers than passing notice in the pages of hisare near it would seem that the visitors tory. Abraham Lincoln loved her as a mother, and it is said that he owed much of his straightness of character and nobleness of soul to her training.

> LINCOLN THE RAIL-SPLITTER. A Hitherto Unpublished Portrait of the Great Emancipator.

The portrait of Abraham Lincoln given herewith has never been published. Though it has a State reputation in Indiana, it had never been seen in Chicago until last year when it was used as principal decoration at the Lincoln banquet of the Marquette club at the Grand Pacific Hotel. It is called the "Justice" picture, from the name of its owner, James M. Justice. Mr. Justice died at his home in Logansport, Ind., in 1889, and the portrait was left by will to his daughters, Mrs. A. C. Patterson and Miss Maibelle Justice, who now reside in Chicago. Mr. Justice's death was sudden and he left no written record of the history of the picture. Its present owners say it was painted in 1860 and



you we HOME OF LINCOLN'S PARENTS. campaign of that year. It is about 6x 10 feet and the figure of Lincoln is a little larger than life size. It was attached to a pole and not stretched. The name of the artist is supposed to be Chambers, and he is said to have been Lincoln's personal friend. James M. Justice first saw it during the war, when it was carried by a regiment of Indiana volunteers in which he had enlisted. The har ner was hooted by the Southerners wherever they saw it. It was twice captured and recaptured. When recaptured it had a bullet hole through the forehead and had been slashed by knives. It was captured a woman has been drawing four pensions third time, and Mr. Justice lost track as Mrs. Smith, which was not ber name of it for several years. He was deter- at all.

Thomas Lincoln's second wife sleeps of the convention, but they must obey orders from home. This caused a sensation, and growls

of disapproval arose from all parts of the convention; for it was evident that this unfortunate complication might prevent a unanimous vote for Lincoln, The Missouri delegates, it should be understood, had been chosen many weeks before the nomination of Lincoln became inevitable. There never was any recall of the instructions given at a time when it was apparently among the possibilities that another than Lincoln might be the nominee of the National convention. When the clerk of the convention an-

nounced the result of the roll-call, it

was found that Abraham Lincoln had

507 votes and U. S. Grant 22 votes. Thereupon Mr. Hume, chairman of the Missouri delegation, immediately moved that the nomination be declared upanimous. This was done. Straightway the long pent-up enthusiasm barst forth in a scene of the wildest confusion. Men hurrahed, embraced one another, threw up their hats, danced in the alsles or on the platform, jumped on the benches, waved flags, yelled, and committed every possible extravagance to demonstrate the exuberance of their joy. One of the most comical sights which I beheld was that of Horace Maynard and Henry J. Raymond alternately hugging each other and shaking hands, apparently unable to utter a word, so full of emotion were they And when the big brass band burst out with "Hail Columbia!" the racket was so intolerable that I involuntarily looked up to see if the roof of the theater were not lifted by the volume of sound. When quiet was restored and other business was about to be resumed, the band again struck up "Yankee Doodle" in its liveliest manner, and another torrent of enthusiasm broke forth; and it was a long time before the excited and jubilant assemblage could be quieted down and order restored. In those days the mere sight of the American flag, or the sound of a national melody, would stir an assembly to fever heat.-From "Two War-Time Conventions," by Noah

An enterprising New Hampshire

Brooks, in the Century for March.