

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.

HERE is nothing more essential than the careful selection of birds for breeders. This is forced on our attention by the low averages in egg production made by most of our flocks.

The average yield is probably not more than half what it would be were the birds selected, even to the extent that horses, sheep, cattle and hogs are.

We take a flock, and compare them with another flock, and the flock that does the best is chosen. Now in the rejected flock there may be birds that will outlay anything in the successful flocks, but their good record is obscured by the poor records of their companions.

The only way to select the best breeders is to have a separate yard for each fowl, keep a record of her eggs for the first two years, and if she proves excellent, mate her the third year and use her eggs for hatching.

Stopped Egg Eating. I have about 40 hens and they have been doing fairly well this winter. But about three weeks ago the eggs began

to grow blue grass with success as a part of our permanent pasturage. We wish those of our readers living in Wisconsin, Iowa and like localities that have blue grass pastures would report them.

The impression prevails in most of our more northern localities that, though blue grass may be used exclusively, that is, alone, for a pasturage in Kentucky, it will not do to rely too much on it further north, but that it should be put in with a number of other grasses.

Another point is that blue grass will often drive out other kinds of grasses. Is that true of all latitudes, and if not, at what latitudes does blue grass surrender to the more widely disseminated native grasses.—Farmers' Review.

Building Up Dairy Associations. We heard the secretary of the Illinois Dairyman's association ask the question, "How is the membership to be increased?"

The question is not one that can be answered by producing some social panacea. It would appear that there is no one way that will prove effective, but that every way will have to be worked to its fullest capacity.

Several months before the holding of the next annual meeting, every farmer's club in the state should be written to, asking them to send one of their number to represent the dairy interests in their vicinity.

Coloring Butter and Oleomargarine. The practice of coloring butter is so universal that it is no longer regarded as being to any extent an attempt to deceive.

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HIGH CLASS SERVANTS.

Russia Has a Variety That Should Be the Envy of All.

If the laws which a special commission appointed for the purpose in Russia, to regulate the dealings between mistresses and domestic servants, have any effect, Russia, in a short time, will be provided with a servant class which it will be impossible to match all the world over.

The servant in Russia is at the same time a jewel of rare virtue and a troublesome vixen, who does everything in her power to make the life of her master and mistress full of anxiety.

Gentlemen of Russia are not the pleasantest masters in the world to serve. Night after night, for instance, they will stay out late at their clubs or card parties, and since latekeys are almost unknown, the maid or cook is expected to sit up and open the door the moment it shall please them to return.

Yet in the morning she will be up as early as any English girl, as fresh as a daisy, and going about her duties singing lustily. If the cook during the day is set to mind the children she will throw herself heartily into the duties of nursery-maid, will romp and dance with her charges, will dress the dolls and play skipping-ropes as long as her mistress may desire.

The nurse is always prepared to roast a duck, to clean a room, to polish her master's boots, to do anything, in fact, to make herself useful. On the other hand, if you possess a particularly good box of cigarettes you will find that they will rapidly disappear. Who can be taking them? Without doubt the cook. Among other privileges that they claim may be mentioned the right to drink as much vodka as they like (and certainly more than is good for them) when outside your house.

Coloring Butter and Oleomargarine. The practice of coloring butter is so universal that it is no longer regarded as being to any extent an attempt to deceive.

An Obliging Traveler. From Harper's Round Table: There has been a great deal of complaint both in London and New York of the way a certain class of shopkeepers try to force their wares upon passers-by.

One man, a traveler, has managed to get the better of one of these shopmen, a clothing dealer, who had a way of almost dragging people into his place. One day shortly after his arrival in London the traveler stopped for a moment to examine a coat hanging in front of a clothing establishment, when the shopman rushed out and asked, "Wouldn't you try on some coats?"

"I don't know but I would," responded the traveler, consulting his watch. "I've got some time to spare. Yes." And he went in and began to work. No matter how often he found his fit, he called for more coats, and after he had tried on thirty he looked at his watch again, resumed his own garments, and walked off, saying: "I won't charge anything for what I've done. I believe in a man who'll oblige another when he can do it. If I'm ever this way again, and you've got any coats to try on, I'll do all I can to help you!"

Public Schools. The public school is the inheritance of the people, and within its walls no word or practice should be uttered or performed that can wound the religious susceptibilities of any child who attends it.

Scraps of Science. At Great Falls, Mont., electric power is so cheap that all public and domestic work is done with its aid.

A new and wonderful substitute for common brittle glass is announced by a Vienna journal devoted to the glass and porcelain trade. The substitute is said to have all the properties of common glass except that it is flexible. It is made of cellophane wool.

It is believed that the shooting stars are small solid bodies, revolving round the sun. As they are traveling in a contrary direction to the earth the velocity with which they enter our atmosphere is very great—on an average about 30 miles a second.

The greatest depth, writes Prof. Seeley in his "Story of the Earth," at which earthquakes are known to originate is about thirty miles. It has also been calculated that a heat sufficient to melt granite might occur at about the same depth.

DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

VOICE OF OUR PRESS IN DEFENSE OF ITS TRUTHS.

The Republican-Populist Party Responsible for Many Grave Offenses Against the Public Good—Monetary Stringency Solely Due to That Party's Law.

From the Chicago Chronicle: In the opinion of the leading republican journal of the northwest "all the indications are that the republican convention will deliberately choose to let the silverites go."

These indications are not visible in other quarters than the Tribune office. The leading republican candidate for the presidency has himself talked in a manner which would authorize as enthusiastic support for him by white monometallists as by yellow monometallists. He is all things to all men on the currency question.

Passing from prediction concerning the republican convention, about which it may be supposed to know something, the Tribune asserts that the democratic convention "will either adopt an evasive platform or it will lean decidedly in the direction of free silver."

It gratuitously adds that, "even if it should adopt a satisfactory resolution, it would not have the confidence of the people. Public faith in democratic resolutions on the currency question has been too sorely tried. Democratic actions in regard to silver have been more eloquent than democratic words."

This avowal, smacking of the audacity of impudence, comes with appropriate grace from an organ of the republican party, the legislation of which upon the silver question has precipitated panics and is the present cause of the wide divergence upon the currency question and the general business unrest.

If it were not for the democratic executive, who, without any concern regarding his own popularity, without any attempted straddle such as republican leaders have accustomed themselves to, convened congress and asked the repeal of the Sherman law, it is not probable that this country would today be on a silver basis.

That law, democracy said in one of its official utterances, was a cowardly makeshift fraught with danger. The same resolution demanded the repeal of the mischievous law; the repeal came, the democratic promise was redeemed.

The Sherman bill, known by the leaders of the republican party to be inimical to the welfare of the republic, was deliberately made by a republican congress and deliberately signed by a republican president for a double purpose: first, to make certain of the passage of a high-tax tariff law, and next, to placate silver voters west of the Mississippi.

It was monstrous trifling with the credit of the nation. Not until the law passed were thoughtful persons closely scrutinizing the gold reserve in the treasury, a reserve which had been depleted by republican extravagance. Need was for replenishing the reserve before the retirement of President Harrison, but he, fearful of his reputation, would not authorize action looking to the sale of bonds, the only means by which the reserve could be replenished.

Possessing the courage that has met every difficult situation without flinching, President Cleveland incurred among the thoughtless the opprobrium of issuing bonds for the purpose of preserving such reserve as would enable the country to maintain the parity between gold and silver.

The task has been the harder for him because of the endless chain, as he has described the operation, authorized by republican legislation in the redemption of greenbacks. They can purchase gold and are immediately to be emitted anew, and whenever a holder wishes gold of the government he has but to produce greenbacks. Reissued greenbacks will serve him again when he is ready to repeat the operation.

When the Tribune says that democratic actions in regard to silver have been more eloquent than democratic words it might properly refer to the actions of that democrat, President Cleveland, who has saved this country from the serious currency disaster that would have been brought upon it by the folly of republican legislation.

There is not the slightest indication, through the resolutions of state conventions or through any action of republican candidates, that the St. Louis convention will pronounce in terms against the free and unlimited coinage of silver, nor is there more real indication that a Chicago democracy will pronounce for the free and unlimited coinage of silver.

Conventions are controlled by politicians. Politicians are habitually trimmers. Their present struggle is to avoid a clean-cut declaration regarding silver. For the distress which has fallen upon the country thus far through trifling with the money question the republican party is responsible.

Not This Year. Chicago Chronicle: A Washington correspondent of a republican newspaper says that the republican leaders in congress are very indifferent in regard to the threat of the silverites that they will bolt if a free silver platform is not adopted at St. Louis.

The statement is made that they have ciphered out the electoral vote and have concluded that they can choose their candidate for president without help from the silver states.

The table of "sure" electoral votes that is presented as a bluff to the silverites and for the encouragement of

anti-silverites gives the republican candidates the following states, with the votes annexed:

Table listing states and votes for anti-silverites: New York 86, Connecticut 6, Delaware 3, Illinois 24, Indiana 15, Iowa 13, Maine 6, Maryland 8, Massachusetts 15, Michigan 14, Minnesota 9, New Hampshire 4, New Jersey 10, Ohio 23, Pennsylvania 32, Rhode Island 4, Vermont 4, West Virginia 6, Wisconsin 12.

Total 244. There are 447 votes in the electoral college. A majority is 224. This republican forecaster counts as sure for the republicans twenty votes more than are necessary for the election of the republican candidate.

It is admitted, of course, that the chances are against the democrats, but their case is far from hopeless. It is not improbable that the republicans may lose New York, Connecticut, Delaware, Indiana, Maryland, New Jersey and West Virginia. If they should lose New Jersey, Maryland and West Virginia from this table their candidate would be defeated.

One fact must be evident to all persons now studying the political condition of the country. The revolt of the silver republicans is an event of such importance affecting the elections that all calculations and estimates as to the result of the presidential election must be revised or renewed. The certain republican victory has become a bare probability or a mere possibility.

Gone from Bad to Worse. Springfield Republican: Senator Wellington of Maryland, the republican politician who was chosen to succeed Gibson after the republican victory last fall, seems to be using the familiar Gorman method to build up a machine of his own.

Wellington is said to be filling the state offices with his friends, by the aid of Governor Lowndes, and is said to have encouraged the spoils-grabbing game which the republicans in the Baltimore city council have just been playing.

When the people of Maryland find out that they turned out one boss only to exalt another they will be pretty likely to reverse the process, or try to turn out the new boss when the chance comes.

McKinley the Boodle Candidate. Detroit Free Press: The only reason why McKinley has forged to the front is that more money has been expended in booming him than has been laid out in favor of any other candidate, and it seems to be generally conceded that whatever cash is needed to secure his nomination will be forthcoming.

What the Silverites Have Learned. Utica Observer: The republican tariff teachings have been that the chief end of a tariff was to benefit somebody. The silver senators in the west have learned the lesson of selfishness from their party. They are protectionists, but they want to share in the benefits of protection.

False Pretenses of McKinleyites. Des Moines Leader: The speaker or newspaper asserting that the decline in government revenues came in with the Wilson bill perverts plain facts. When the McKinley bill was passed the surplus in the treasury was \$105,000,000; after it had been a year in operation the surplus was \$37,000,000; at the end of the second year it was \$2,000,000 and after the end of the third year the deficit was \$80,000,000.

Government Aid for McKinley. Utica Observer: Congressman Wilson of Ohio has succeeded in getting McKinley's Chicago speech read in the house of representatives, so that it would go into the record. The distribution of this speech at public expense will follow. It is a fair illustration of McKinleyism, which teaches that individual advancement at public expense is perfectly proper.

Wobbly on a Live Issue. Boston Globe: McKinley still stands very stiff on the tariff, but wobbles tremulously on the currency. But the tariff is a question that has already been settled fairly satisfactorily, while the currency is a live issue.

No Lack of Democratic Timber. Cincinnati Enquirer: There is no reason why democratic candidates should be rampant now. Several republicans have been premature, and are likely to wear out before the real crisis comes. The man for the democratic occasion will be along in due time.

Bank

President Isaac Lewis of Sabina, Ohio, is highly respected all through that section. He has lived in Clinton Co. 75 years, and has been president of the Sabina Bank 20 years. He gladly testifies to the merit of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and what he says is worthy attention.

"I am glad to say that Hood's Sarsaparilla is a very good medicine, especially as a blood purifier. It has done me good many times. For several years I suffered greatly with pains of

Neuralgia

in one eye and about my temples, especially at night when I had been having a hard day of physical and mental labor. I took many remedies, but found help only in Hood's Sarsaparilla which cured me of rheumatism, neuralgia and headache.

Hood's Sarsaparilla has proved itself a true friend. I also take Hood's Pills to keep my bowels regular, and like the pills very much." ISAAC LEWIS, Sabina, Ohio.

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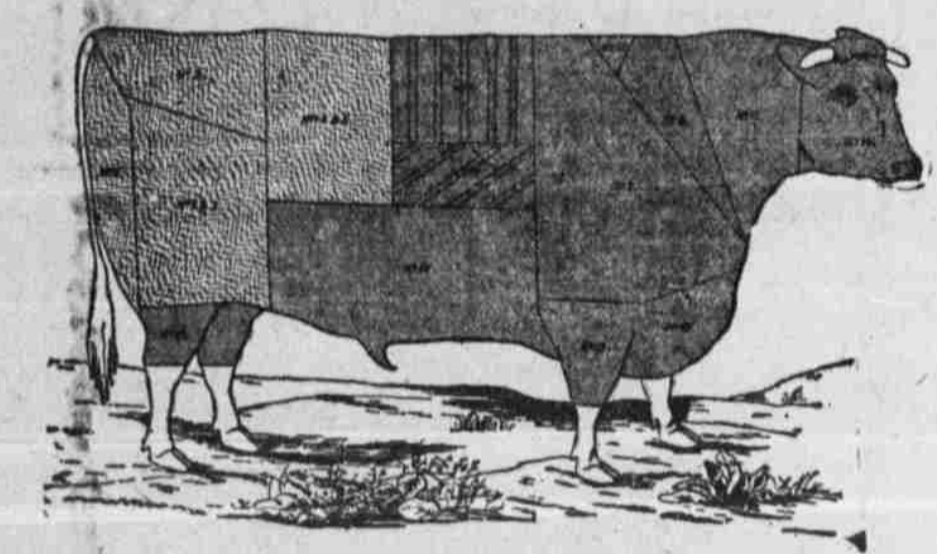
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HOW PARISIAN BUTCHERS CUT BEEF. FIG. 1.



The difference in appreciation of cuts of meat by different large markets is astonishing. We illustrate the mode followed in Paris. The animal illustrated is supposed to be a Norman ox, weighing, when dressed, 457 kilograms (1,007.50 pounds).

No. 1 in the cut is the veiny piece, weight 44.09 pounds; 2, ditch bone, weight 66.14 pounds; 3, thick flank, 44.09 pounds; 4, sirloin, 110.23 pounds; 5, fillet, 15.43 pounds; 6, buttock, 33.07 pounds; total of first quality, 313.05 pounds.

No. 7, shoulder blades, 154.32 pounds; 8, end of neck, 11.02 pounds; ribs, 99.20 pounds; total of second quality, 264.54 pounds.

No. 10, chuck, 55.12 pounds; 11, neck 77.10 pounds; 12, brisket, 165.34 pounds; 13, leg and shin, 55.11 pounds; 14, cheek, 22.04 pounds; 15, inner sirloin, 22.04 pounds; kidneys, 33.10 pounds; total of third quality, 429.91 pounds.—Farmers' Review.

can then well afford to advocate the passage of a law that will sweep away the privilege once for all. It is true that there would have to be a very radical change in our butter score cards, the points for color being nearly or altogether eliminated.

Increase of Creameries. The continual increase of creameries in every one of the states adapted to grazing is a sign indicative of progress on the part of the butter makers. It is estimated that there are now in the United States more than 15,000 creameries.

Sowing Clover.—Clover may be sown broadcast either in August or September, but much better and surer earlier in the spring, with most of the cereal grains, or the cultivated grasses; or it may profitably constitute a crop by itself.

Pure Water for Hogs.—The supply of water for the swine should be pure. This is one of the safeguards against cholera. In all probability the germs of the disease are often carried by the water.