

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.

Y poultry experience covers about eight years. I have kept the single comb Brown Leghorns and Buff Leghorns. My house is just an ordinary one, with windows on the south side. In the morning I usually feed soft feed of some kind, and feed it hot. Then I feed oats, wheat or some similar grain, hopped in the sand, so they will have to dig for it. Corn I fed at night, and meat scraps once or twice a week. We have never grown fowls for market till last year, when I was able to dispose of our last of June hatch at 15 cents per pound. We have had good success in raising chicks. We feed boiled eggs once a day till the little ones are two weeks old, with bread crumbs at the other meals, with corn and oatmeal. We have had little loss

belt in Illinois, and there we have had much trouble with the corn root worm. He lives on corn roots exclusively. It therefore becomes necessary for us to rotate corn, keeping it off of certain fields for a few years that this worm may be starved out. This having to forego the use of corn fully and freely would militate against the soiling system with us.

Mr. Monrad spoke on how to milk the cow. Get a good dairy maid. It would be a blessing for Michigan if the girls did the milking, for the men would then have to fix up the stables and keep them clean. I have seen a great many stables where one had to put on long boots to go into them. Why do I believe that girls should milk? Because they are gentler. My experience of six years taught me that to milk a cow properly you have to get on good terms with the cow. I once had a white heifer that was a beauty, but she was wild. I kept my temper for a little over two weeks, and she was kicking all the time. Then I lost my temper and used the stool. I did not milk that cow any more. I sent her back to my brother who had a good many cows and did not need to milk them all. In fact, he only milked ten cows to get enough milk for family use.

But men may learn how to milk. If when you go home you will induce the young men to weigh the milk right along, you will find that it will make a great difference in the interest they take in the milking. Buy good milk-

ARTISTIC DECORATIONS.

Some Handsome Designs Made by the Drapery Club.

The Drapery Club originated in the studio of a "smart" New England girl, whose artistic designs and very unique work brought her fame and money, says an exchange. The handsome winter studio in the big city was filled with the summer's rare collections from beaches, marshes and rocky fern lands. From Maine to Florida she had gathered shells, mosses, grasses and curios.

The club met once a week. After studio class, office and school work was done in the large dining room of a friend's house, and on the big square table they laid their plans, drawings and latest designs. A specialty was hangings for the new and pretty boudoirs or the Moorish corners, the lovely window seats and corners curtained away from drawing-rooms and libraries.

Designs of old French work, as seen in palaces, relics of Louis XIV, Florentine designs or Kensington, cloth, silk, lace and ribbon effects, all manner of artistic decoration in water color and oils. Many orders were filled for fashionable homes and uptown studios, but the very latest and most unique of all was the "golden net portiere."

The first one completed and hung was in the artist's studio. The device was perfect. Between the fitting and work rooms was a filmy golden and oriental curtain, so beautiful and delicate we stood amazed. But it proved strong, durable and practical. The foundation was of fish net of the finest mesh and best quality, upon which was fastened in rows about six inches apart each way the golden shells of our northern shores. Hundreds and hundreds were sewed to the net with linen thread, the exact color of the fisherman's twines.

The shells are small, transparent and of many shades of gold, from pale cream to deep orange. They must be carefully arranged on the net, regardless of size or tint, like stars in the sky, of all magnitudes. A hole is easily made in each shell for the needle, with a small awl or heated hat pin.

Balzac on Color Influences.

Balzac's curious speculations suggest the extent to which color influences our human life. He had noticed that a woman who had a taste for orange or green gowns was quarrelsome; one who wore a yellow or black apparel, without apparent cause, was not to be trusted; preference for white showed a coquette spirit; gentle and thoughtful women prefer pink; women who regard themselves as unfortunate prefer pearl gray; lilac in the shade particularly affected by "over-ripe beauties"; wherefore, the great author held, lilac hats are mostly worn by mothers on their daughter's marriage day and by women more than 40 years old when they go visiting. These theories are founded upon the principles of color, as already laid down—namely, that red and yellow excite; green, tempered by blue, is bilious; orange is fiery; gray is cold and melancholy; lilac is a light shade of purple, the most retiring color of the scale.—Popular Science News.

Painter of Harrison's Portrait.

J. Colin Forbes, who is painting ex-President Harrison's portrait in Indianapolis, has for some years made his residence in New York, where the reputation he won with his Gladstone portrait in 1890 has gained him many important commissions in portrait-painting. Recently he has had a studio in the Sherwood, where he sought refuge after the fire that completely burned him out in the Castle Hotel a year ago. In that fire Mr. Forbes lost his choicest possession, his own portrait of his father. He is a man of medium height and rather slender physique, with black hair and beard.

Winter Sunshine in London.

The meteorological office states in some new statistics that, taking the past twenty-five years into consideration, the average duration of sunshine in London for the whole of the month of January is only twenty-six hours.—American Amateur Photographer.

CONDENSATIONS.

In Paris there is a wine shop for every three houses. The queen has never set eyes on any of her colonies, nor upon any part of Asia, Africa or America.

A grandniece of Gen. Israel Putnam, Mrs. Lucy L. Deckery, died at Bangor, Me., a few days ago at the age of 89 years.

Massachusetts is a large shoe producing state. No less than 69,500 sides of leather are weekly cut up into soles for shoes.

During the most peaceful years the world has 3,700,000 soldiers. The pay, equipments, food and clothing of these men cost nearly \$2,500,000 a day.

Max O'Rell says that it was in the streets of Buda-Pesth and in the drawing-rooms of Dublin he found the finest and most beautiful types of womanhood.

Several Egyptian harps have been recovered from tombs. In some the strings are intact, and give forth distinct sounds after a silence of 3,000 years.

Some workmen in a Gorham, N. H., carpenter shop have a queer pet. It is a handsome butterfly, which has stayed in the shop all winter and is very tame.

A California gold prospector has written a letter addressed to Mayor Pratt of St. Paul, Minn., in which he advances the claim that gold can be located in eastern Minnesota.

Florida leads the south in provision for education, having a higher ratio of enrollment and giving eighteen days a year more schooling than any other state in that section.

A Dog of Christian Principles.

At Wednesbury a dog has been discovered which its fond mistress considers a Christian both in principles and conduct. It accompanied her regularly to church, never disturbed the congregation, and always left the sacred edifice in a quiet and orderly manner, obviously having derived much benefit from the service. During the week it behaved as an exemplary dog, might be expected to do, doing wrong "intentionally" to neither man nor beast. It was certainly an insult to expect so enlightened an animal to wear a collar with his owner's name, but the Wednesbury authorities indicted the privileged owner in costs. However, the possession of such a treasure must be well worth the money.—Birmingham (Eng.) Mail.

Hall's Cataract Cure

Is a constitutional cure. Price, 75c.

Women in Germany.

German women have sent a petition to parliament protesting against some clauses in the new civil code. According to this code, a married woman, for instance, has, if no special contract has been made, no right to dispose of her own fortune without the permission of her husband. Moreover, the latter is solely entitled to administer and to have the usufruct of her money, even of that which she earns. Every financial transaction entered upon by a woman without the knowledge and consent of her husband can be cancelled. Except in a few cases, women are unable to act as guardians. They are also excluded from family councils, and so on.

A Successful Doctor.

We take pleasure in calling your attention to the advertisement of Dr. Marsh with regard to his cure for the opium and morphine habit to be found in another column of this paper. The doctor has been engaged for twenty-five years in this specialty, and is well and favorably known for the cures he had made of these habits. We take pleasure in commending him to any and all who need his services, having been personally acquainted with him for the past twenty-five years.

A Roumanian Fleet.

Roumania has upset the plans of treaty powers to have only two fleets on the Black Sea by setting up a little fleet of its own. It contains one fast cruiser, Elizabeth, and fifteen smaller craft. The Roumanian flag has been recognized by the Russians, who returned salutes when the fleet appeared off Sebastopol.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is the best of all cough cures.—George W. Lotz, Fatu-ger, La., August 20, 1895.

Funeral monuments are exported from this country to Australia.

The name of Cripple Creek should now be changed to Cripple Town.

FITS—All fits stopped freely by Dr. Kille's Great Nerve Restorer. No matter how long they last, or how severe, or how often they recur, it cures them. Treatise and 25¢ bottle free. 10¢ each. Send to Dr. Kille, 101 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

One of Maine's curios is Machias, a town of 200 inhabitants without a debt.

A Summer Resort Book Free.

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

Laban's States Patent.

A curious patent has just been issued to Frederick Lehner, a Swiss, for a process of making imitation silk. An ordinary cotton thread is run through several solutions of silk substances and nitro cellulose, the threads after treatment being woven into a fabric which is much cheaper and has all the qualities of a good grade of silk. The cheapness of this new fabric would bring it within the reach of all.

Laban Everest, an Omaha inventor, has received a patent for an electric railway signal which is noticeable because of its cheapness and in which he overcomes some of the objections encountered in so many signals. The inventor has been enabled to sell his patent at a good profit to a corporation who will place the invention on the market.

Peter Smith, of Cincinnati, Ohio, has invented a bed castor which just above the wheel has an insect trap, the purpose of which is quite apparent.

M. Forster of Berlin, Germany, gets a patent for a smokeless gunpowder, comprising waxy flakes, which it is claimed, ignite more quickly than those of any other conformation, and so, of course, is more valuable on that account.

Inventors desiring information relative to the law of patents or how to secure their inventions, should address Sues & Co., attorneys at law and inventors' counselors, Hee building, Omaha, Nebraska, for free book on patents and information.

A copy of any U. S. Patent, including full drawings and description will be mailed on receipt of 10 cents.

Half Fare Excursions via the Wabash. The short line to St. Louis, and quick route East or South.

Excursions to all points South at one fare for the round trip with \$2.00 added.

JUNE 16th. National Republican Convention at St. Louis.

JULY 1st. National Educational Association at Buffalo.

JULY 15th. Christian Endeavor Convention at Washington.

JULY 22nd. National People and Silver Convention at St. Louis.

For rates, time tables and further information, call at the Wabash ticket office, 1415 Farnam St., Paxton Hotel block, or write Geo. N. Clayton, Omaha, Neb. N. W. Pass. Agt. Omaha, Neb.

A mill whistle at Fillmore, N. Y., blows the weather signal.



A FLEMISH MILKMAID.

from diseases. We keep our coops clean, with plenty of lime around them. We have found the Buff Leghorns very good layers, and last year we had cockerels that dressed two pounds at eleven weeks old. Having seen the experiences of many, in their success and failures in crossing, we tried two crosses last year. The first was a Buff Leghorn cock on Golden Wyandotte hens. The chicks matured early, and the pullets are excellent layers. The second was a Buff Leghorn cock and Light Brahma hens. The result was not so favorable as in the first case. The chicks matured very slowly, and while the full bloods and the chicks of the first cross had plump and very meaty breasts, these latter were all skin and bones. I am inclined to think that it pays best to breed from standard breeds of some kind, and for me, none are so satisfactory as the Buff Leghorns.

B. W. Fellows.

Discussing the Cow.

(Condensed from the Farmers' Review stenographic report of the Michigan dairymen's meeting.)

Professor C. D. Smith opened the discussion on the cow. He spoke first on the selection of the cow. Where we used to select a cow on the total amount of milk she would give we now pay more attention to the relative amount of butter she will make. She is a good cow if her percentage of butter fat is large, provided she gives a fair amount of milk. The chief attention of the experiment station during the past two years has been toward this point. Is it true that the cows that have the typical dairy form make butter most profitably? Is it true that the internal capacity of a cow is made manifest by exterior signs? I am ready to assert that such is the case. Our best cows at the station conform most closely to the best dairy type. However, few of us have time to become good judges of external signs of internal quality, so that most of us must buy our cows judging them by the weight of milk and by the test for butter fat.

Q.—Can we judge by the young animal what kind of a cow she will make in the future?

A.—When I picked out my wife, I did not do it when she was a little girl, but when she had grown up. And the same theory holds good in picking out a cow: you must wait till she is mature before you can tell definitely what kind of a cow she will be. We cannot predict with any certainty what a heifer will make. There are certain signs, of course, signs that tell whether she has the beef type or the dairy type, but you can not depend on the details that may develop.

The next point was the stabling and feeding of the cow. A member said: It seems to me that with land at \$40 per acre we cannot afford to pasture cows at the rate of one cow for every four acres of land. We had better feed partly on the soiling plan.

Mr. Gurler.—Now, I live in the corn

ers, make friends with your cows and test them.

Mr. Morse.—I have an old German woman in my employ who does this. She has made friends with the cows and they like her and yield a good supply of milk when she milks them. Recently she took a vacation, and I tried doing the milking. I treated them right, but the amount of milk they gave shrank at once and did not greatly increase. But when she came back they at once yielded their accustomed amount of milk. I think that women are better around cow stables than men, if the stables are kept clean, as all stables should be.

Q.—Why will some cows keep clean, while other cows standing beside them and under like conditions will get dirty?

Mr. Helm.—Nearly every cow stable in this state is fixed not to keep the cows clean, but to keep them dirty—at least, that is the natural inference of the conditions under which they are kept. The great difficulty is that the mangers are too low and the cow has to back off to lie down—that compels her to lie down in the filth. I build mine so that the cow can put her head under it when she lies down, and she can thus lie down where she stands. I nail a 2x4 in front of her two fore feet, and another 2x4 in front of her two hind feet, and fill the space between the two joints with bedding. When she lies down, she will lie on this bedding and keep clean. With calves, we do not nail down the 2x4s, but merely lay them down against cleats, which can be removed to increase the length of the bed as the calf grows.

Q.—Are not those 2x4s in the way when you milk?

A.—The milk pail sits on them, so they rather help than hinder the milking.

Natural Starters.

In an address before the Ayrshire Breeders' association Prof. H. W. Cown said: "Natural starters. These are easily made by any butter-maker. The method of preparing one is simply to procure a few quarts of good sweet cream from a source which is the most reliable for being clean and pure, and allow this cream to stand in a warm place until it sours. The cream thus soured will contain many bacteria and commonly, or at least in many cases, if the cream is from a reliable source the species of bacteria which develop in it will be the species that produce pleasant flavors. Such soured cream may then be poured into the large vat of cream for a starter and the result will be that if the starter does have the proper kind of species the cream will ripen more rapidly and produce a better quality of butter than when it is allowed itself to ripen naturally. Thus the natural starter simply allows to grow in the cream the species which are already present, but if the cream is from a good source the results are found in practice to be very favorable."

The Farmer and Mule.

An ill tempered farmer one day had a quarrel with his wife. He was afraid to assault her, because she was a new woman and had studied the art of self-defense, so he went to the barn and started a quarrel with his mule. That poor beast did not know what it was all about, but he kept his eyes open. Soon the farmer, having worked himself into a frenzy, approached the mule from behind with a view of kicking the patient animal. Then the mule reached out his left foot, and ten seconds later the new woman was a widow.

Moral.—There is much virtue in the first kick.—New York World.

The Significance of a Gray Overcoat

Upon the tongue, yellowness of the skin and eyeballs, nausea and uneasiness beneath the right ribs and shoulder blade, is what the victim of these discomforts is illious. The "proper paper" under such circumstances is to take Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which also cure chills and fever, constipation, dyspepsia, rheumatic and kidney complaints and nervousness.

Politeness is such a strain that every one is glad when a guest goes home. Some women always look ready to scream.

Hegeman's Camphor Ice with Glycerine. The original and only genuine. Cures Chapped Hands and Feet, Cold Sores, etc. C. G. Clark Co., N. Haven, Ct.

A hen in her lifetime rarely lays more than 600 eggs.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth. Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Maa. Wasson's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children Teething.

In Arabia milk is not measured, but is sold by weight.



"Judgment!!"
Battle-Ax PLUG

The umpire now decides that "BATTLE AX" is not only decidedly bigger in size than any other 5 cent piece of tobacco, but the quality is the fine... ever saw, and the flavor delicious. You will never know just how good it is until you try it.

10 times out of 10

THE NEW YORK JOURNAL

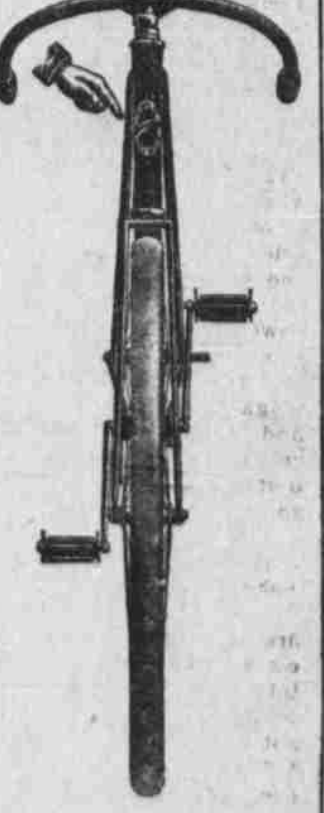
The New York Journal recently offered ten bicycles to the ten winners in a guessing contest, leaving the choice of machine to each.

ALL OF THEM CHOSE
Columbia Bicycles

STANDARD OF THE WORLD
Nine immediately, and one after he had looked at others. And the Journal bought Ten Columbias. Paid \$100 each for them.

On even terms a Columbia will be chosen
TEN times out of TEN

POPE MANUFACTURING CO.
1896 Art Catalogue free from the Columbia agent; by mail for two 2-cent stamps. HARTFORD, CONN.



Nothing so suddenly and completely disables the muscles as
LUMBAGO, LAME BACK, OR STIFF NECK,
and nothing so promptly and surely as
ST. JACOBS OIL.