

## A Synopsis of Proceedings in Both Branches of the Twenty-Eighth General\*

Assembly.

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## HOUSE

sand dollars was appropriated for power house and water plant at the Mil-ford Soldiers' home. The fire protection The house on the 20th. of the whole resumed consideration of fund for this home was cut to \$2,500. The H. R. 374, the salaries appropriation bill. \$7.000 for walks on the capitol grounds It adopted an amendment reducing the was stricken out. One thousand dollars many of the superintendent of the Girls' was included for an ammunition warendustrial home of Geneva from \$1.500 to house for the state. The bill then was \$1.399. The committee on public lands and house for the state. The bill then was buildings recommended a matron for this recommended for passage, as was also buildings recommended a matron for this recommended to the state institution at 3600 a year. This commit- H. R. 262, appropriating \$15,000 for state tee argued the necessity of this func- fair ground improvements. onary, but the finance, ways and means

mmittee and others denied it and held that the superintendent needed no such

The senate on insane hospitals reported existant. It was claimed that the reduc- on the 20th and recommended that \$150,000 tion of the superintendent's salary and be appropriated for the rebuilding of the the effort to appoint a matron was spite- Norfolk Asylum for the Insane. The work against the superintendent. The committee said that \$100,000 worth of propent was lost. During the pro- erty had been sent to other asylums and edings Nelson of Pierce remarked that \$34.000 in salvage had been saved out of this was the most expensive institution the wreck of the fire. The following bills the state, the cost of maintenance a were read a third time and passed: S. F. year being \$258 per capita. An amend- 60, allowing cemetery associations to rement was adopted reducing the salaries ceive money and act as trustee for decof the two family managers from \$900 oration and improvements of cemeteries. to \$600. The salary of the engineer at 8. F. ... providing when pupils of one the Industrial home at Milford was rais- school district may attend school in anfrom \$800 to \$900 on an amendment other. o. F. 57, compelling railroads to Gilbert of Douglas. The committee provide suitable waiting rooms and had recommended a cut to \$60). The farm stop trains for the accommo nanager at the Grand Island Soldiers' passengers. S. F. 67, providing for the home was placed at \$489 instead of \$400. perfection of pleadings. S. F. 17, chang-H. R. 70, the Ramsey elevator bill, was ing name of deaf and mute institute at taken up as a special order on its third Omaha and blind asylum at Nebraska reading. The bill passed unanimously. City. S .F. 222, providing for the wind-The measure provides that railroads shall up of the affairs of installment companaccord equal terminal and transfer fa- ies and placing them under the control cilities to all paties operating grain ele- of the state banking board. S. F. 117, a vators, and that farmers' elevators shall joint resolution memorializing congress to cost at least \$2,000. H. R. 3H, the reve- oppose the Dietrich land-leasing bill; favoring the allowance of 640 ---res of land nue bill, was read for the third time. Douglas of Rock moved that the bill be to each settler. Senate went into comreturned to the engrossing committee to mmittee of the whole and reported as folbe properly engrossed. It being discov- lows on these bills: S. F. 243, limiting that the personal property tax county commissioners to \$\$ per day; orschedule was not stricken from the bill dere engrossed. This bill affects counties as ordered by the committee of the whole. having 60,000 inhabitants and less. S. F. The bill was then re-read and placed on 240, regarding cultivated lands on highits final passage. It passed by a vote of ways; ordered engrossed. S. F. 145, pro-79 to 21. Three fusionists voted in the viding for the formation of drainage dis- time. affirmative and two republicans in the tricts, for the reclamation of swamp lands and to prescribe course of procednegative. Fourteen members sent up exure to be followed to accomplish such lanations with their votes. A number subject; was passed. S. F. 240, providing voted differently than they had talked. that cultivated lands shall include forest The bill went to the senate and was given its first reading. on such land all land surrounded by a

In the house on the 23d these bills were plowed strip not less than one rod in passed: H. R. 42, by Thompson of Mer- width at least once a year; was passed. ate. Governor Mickey will affix his offrick, allowing county boards to make re- S. F. 124, for the relief of D. L. Johnson; cial signature to the bill without hesipairs to bridges less than \$300 in cost ordered engrossed. H. R. 323, relief of R. tancy. He has committed him

act, determine under oath the average int of capital invested in such bustess, exclusive of real estate or other angible property, assessed separately, for the preceding year, and taxes shall charged upon such average capital as on other property. For the purpose of determining the average cap-ital of such grain broker the county assensor and deputy assessor shall have the right to inspect all books of account and the check books of such grain broker and shall determine and fix the amoun republish by request: of such capital by such inspection. The In a ward of whitewashed walls, motion was lost.

GENEROSITY OF THE HOUSE. Generosity unprecedented marked the ssion of the house on the 34th. The

Bearing yet on his pale, sweet face, ace set in the consideration of the saltoon to be hid by the dust of the grave. The lingering light of his boyhood's claims bill, was followed with even s more rapid gait on the appropriation of current expenses of the government. This bill was considered in part and when

a little more than half way through the brow. total showed an increase of \$51,200 over the bill as introduced by the committee on finance ways and means. This re

fair.

markable showing has not been witness Brush all the wandering waves in the house for many years. The con-sideration of this bill is generally the

Somebody's darling is stiff and cold.

Murmur a prayer soft and low; One bright curl from its fair mates They were somebody's pride, you know, lomebody's hand has rested there. Was it a mother's, soft and white? being incorporated in accordance with the

God knows best. He was somebody'

love. Somebody's heart enshrined him there; Large appropriations were incorporated in the bill to make these repairs and an mebody wafted his name above, item of \$20,000 was added for a hospital. Night and morn on the wings of pray-

building be erected at Milford but the house passed the Milford institution by and placed the money in the Platte river grand: ody's kiss on his forehead lay, town. A strong effort will be made be

fore the bill is disposed of to secure sim-Somebody's waiting and watching

THE REVENUE BILL.

liar recognition for Milford.

flying colors.

LINCOLN .- The revenue bill which assed the house Friday and was read And for the first time in the senate Friday night, passed the second reading in the upper branch of the legislature Saturday norning. At this session the Ramsey elevator bill, compelling railroads to grant full terminal and transfer facilities to farmers' elevators, and imposing upon the farmers the requirement of constructing their elevators at a cost not less

than \$2,000, was also read for the second Opposition to the revenue bill subsde when the fight in the house was ended. That measure will glide swiftly through

the senate, passing that body about Thursday, so that before the end of an trees, fruit trees and hedge rows planted other week it is more than likely to have become a law No formidable obstruct t.on will be placed in its way in the sen



New York, last month, a group were Here is an old favorite, which exchanging recollections in one corner of the room before the speeches.

One of the group, a man connected with a New York bank, was asked by Where the dead and dying lay. Wounded by bayonets, shells and balls Somebody's darling was borne one day. a comrade where he was wounded, for the banker has a noticeable limp. ebody's darling, so young and "My lameness is the result of

forgery," he replied. "Bank episode, ch?" asked one. "No," was the reply. "Not exactly. reckon I may as well satisfy your curiosity.

"About six months after my enlistment under Gen. Sterling Price of Mispairs. War was hell to me right in the beginning. I was left in a farmhouse, and as the Yanks were hot on

"I resolved to get back home, and by various stratagems I succeeded. It was quite a journey-from Arkansas

to the northwest corner of Missouri, where my people lived. I got home by night travel. "I found the old town in possession of the Federals. Old Col. Bob Smith with his Sixteenth Illinois infantry

was holding the place, and every road and hog path leading to the town was guarded. I had to run the pickets to which is one of the principal wheat get inside. "Things were getting very warm in the old town. It was under martial

law. An order was issued that no man or woman should be permitted to leave the town without a pass. signed by the provost marshal and the officer of the day. I obtained a pass and got on the train, where I encountered an officer.

"I left my seat cautiously and went out on the rear platform. The train was running about ten miles an hour.

There was no brakeman about. I caught the iron handle of the platform and jumped from the train.

"I thought I should never touch bottom. When I tried to pick myself up found I had broken a leg. In that condition, drenched to the skin, in the most excruciating pain, crawled

back to my father's house. I think if had had a pistol I would have killed myself.

"I must have crawled six or seven miles-maybe more. I reached home just before davlight. My father's old family doctor was called, and he was sworn to secrecy, of course. I shall never forget how my old father told

sumed on the following day.

changed but little since.

who fell in that hopeless attempt to



alled "gapes," which is usually brought into our flocks by the impor-The macaroni wheats are peculiar tation of some affected bird. As to in this, that they can be grown in the exact cause we are somewhat at a region of small rainfall and where sea, but it is claimed by the best authe conditions are too severe to make thorities that the earth-worms conordinary wheat growing profitable. taining the embryo are caten by the More than this, the macaroni wheats must be grown in such a region if chicks; the embryos are liberated they are to retain their characteristics from the earth-worms in the digestive organs and find their way to the lungs Conditions of heat and drouth, richand thence to the windpipe, where tess of soil and alkalinity, exactly similar to those that prevail in east they fasten themselves and multiply Russia, exist in the more arid regions very rapidly. The faster they multisouri I was sent to the hospital for re- of the great plains, including western ply the more difficult the breathing. Kansas, except that in the Russian and if this is allowed to go on the regions these conditions are a little bird will soon choke to death. I more extreme, as a rule. In the part recommend only two treatments. f Russia where macaroni wheats are First, to catch all the affected chicks. grown the average rainfall is never | take a few at a time and place them in' more than 17 inches, and the average a barrel where you have already in the macaroni region is 15.9 inches a placed some air-slacked lime. Cover year. F. D. Coburn says: "The nor- with a cloth and cause the chicks to mal yearly rainfall of the great plains. futter slightly. By doing this they at the 100th meridian, where wheat inhale a great deal of this lime dust, growing is at present non-existent, on and in this way the worms are not account of the lack of drouth resist- only killed but coughed up by the ing varieties, is nearly three inches chickens.

Another treatment is to take a prigreater (about 18 inches) than that mary feather from the wing of the for the entire semiarid Volga region, fowl, strip it smooth nearly to the tip. regions of Russia, and which produces insert this quickly into the windpipe, the finest macaroni wheat in the give it a quick twist, and draw out. world. The black prairie soil of In this way in a majority of cases you will remove a whole bunch of gape western Kansas is almost a counterworms. When chicks are affected with part of the Russian soil, both in depth this malady they should be removed and richness.

On this page is shown a map, which to fresh grounds quite frequently. will give some idea of the regions in the United States suited to the grow-

Evidently Roup. ing of macaroni wheats. The heavy A. M. D. writes the Farmers' Review as follows: "What is the matshading shows the land where these varieties of wheat will grow to greatter with my fowls and what shall 1 est perfection. One hundred to 200 do for them? They have froth in their miles east of this belt macaroni eyes and their eyes get sore and swell wheats may give good yields and shut. They have sores all over their prove hardy, but the quality of the heads. (2) Is cayenne pepper healthgrain will not be what it should be. ful for fowls and how shall I give it?" In all wheat area west of this belt (1) It is evident that the inquirer the gluten content of the grain will has a bad case of roup among his not be so good because of the lack of fowls. The best thing to do is to nitrogen in the soil. separate the birds and keep them separated. This should not be done by In the map will be seen lightly shaded portions, some of them in Calitaking the sick fowls away from the well ones, but by taking the well ones away from the sick. Probably the house and yards are contaminated,

fornia, Oregon and Washington. These are regions in which the macaroni wheats may be grown, but the quality though this is perhaps not a settled of the grain will not be so good as point as to roup. We have little or no when grown in the region more heavily shaded. faith in medicines for roup and hence shall recommend none. The writer

News from the Stations and Colle



First Sprayings of the Apple. The practice of spraying trees and shrubs when they are dormant is becoming widespread. It has been rec-ognized that in this way many of the spores of fungi are killed before they can do harm by reproducing themselves in the fruit, leaves or the tree. Just what efficacy there is in winter spraying we do not yet know, but it is believed that much good resuits. Winter spraying is inclusive of that done at any time before the buds open, even late in March while' the buds are swelling. Even many people that are in doubt about the necessity of spraving trees when dormant, yet follow the practice, to be on the safe side. It is certain that If, as some have supposed, the spores of the apple scab fungus lives over in the bark of the tree or on rubbish on the ground, spraying will do good.

The man that is prepared to spray late in the winter is in a position to be prompt with the same work later; and it is promptness that is neces sary. Some men do not spray till a few days after they should have com-

pleted the work, and the pests for which they sprayed get the upper hand and keep it. The first spraying of the apple should be while the tree is dormant. This is likely to check the apple scab. If this spraying is omitted, the first one should be given when the leaf buds are open and before the flower buds expand. This spraying should be with Bordeaux mixture, for the scab. If the bud worm has been prevalent in the neighborhood, spray with Paris green as soon as the leaf tips appear in the buds. This treatment will also check the case-bearer. If the apple trees are affected by San Jose scale. then spray with whale oil soap-two pounds to a gallon of water, when trees are dormant, or uso crude petroleum at the rate of 25 per cent, or kerosene in the proportion of one to five of water. Apply the soap or petroleum before the buds start.

Packages for Fruit. From Farmers' Review: The question of relative desirability of barrels and bushel boxes, or relative cost of the two, for the shipment of apples and pears, depends very much whether the handler is catering to the wholesale or retail trade. If the latthen the box is the most desirable

Matted and damp are the curls of gold Kissing the snow of that fair young Pale are the lips of delicate mould. Somebody's darling is dying now. Back from the beautiful blue-vel

Cross his hands on his bosom now. signal for a concerted attack all along

the line but no representative with th exception of Sweezy of Webster made an Kiss him once for somebody's sake objection and the bill went along with The principal increase was on accou of the Grand Island soldier's home, items

And have the lips of a sister fair recommendations of Governor Mickey. Been baptized in their waves of light? The report of the committee on soldiers omes showed the institution at Grand

Island to be in a bad state of repair

The governor recommended that this new

ody wept when he marched away, Looking so handsome, brave and

omebody clung to his parting hand.

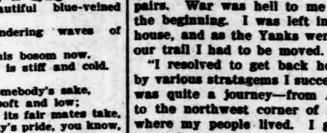
Tearning he lies with his blue there

> And the smiling, child-like lips Tenderly bury the fair young dead. Pausing to drop in his grave a tear, Carve on the wooden slab at his head,

Somebody's darling slumbers here. The Bridge at Antietam

Describing a visit recently made to the battlefield of Antietam, a writer in the Boston Journal says:

"The visitor will find the Burnside bridge in practically the same condition as at the time of the battle. Near the bridge on the eastern side of the Antietam some of the large willow trees have rotted away, but the bridge-a substantial stone structure. flanked at either end with monuments commemorating the heroism of those



without advertising for emergency. H. R. 102, by Cropsey of Jef- fact on appeal to supreme court; ordered ferson, appropriating \$100,000 for an agri- engrossed; S. F. 169, providing for the cultural college at Lincoln. H. R. 297, by formation of new school districts; ordered McClay of Lancaster, to improve saniengrossed. S. F. 35, extending the open tary conditions of city jails, providing for season for fish fifteen days; ordered ena physician and matron. After voting to grossed. S. F. 74, providing for bonds to tion with this debt of over \$2,000,000 hangmake the three remaining appropriation be furnished by officials; ordered enbills a special order when the house was grossed. in committee of the whole, the house

went into committee of the whole and took up H. R. 471, the deficiency bill. lowing bills: Items aggregating \$128.45 were stricken H. R. 190, for the establishment of jun-

out and \$1,944.66 added. This made the for normal schools; S. F. 108, finding of final total \$129,075.57. The bill was recommended for passage. The claims bill was then taken up. One of the prominent Items was \$4,002.60, to reimburse ex-State Treasurer J. E. Hill for defending suits brought against him upon the failure of be applied. The senate went into comthe Capitol National bank, in which Hill mittee of the whole, with Harrison in the had deposited state funds. The committee concluded that these suits were unwarranted. 'Another was \$40,000 for as for food commission, salary of deputy many wolf scalps as a deficiency claim. and powers, and regulating the manufac-The original total amount of the bill was ture of food; ordered engrossed. S. F. \$66.000, approximately, and this apparent- \$3, providing against the adulteration of ly will undergo no material changes, as food; ordered engrossed. S. F. 279, inew claims are now to be determined on. creasing the oil test to 112 degrees; or-

dered engrossed. H. R. 271, reducing the The house on the 21th passed these bills: number of school directors in South Om-H. R. 30, by Gilbert of Douglas, to valiaha to five; ordered engrossed. S. F. 236, date the Omaha paving taxes; S. F. 69, relating to physicians' certificates and by Brown of Dawson, providing for the providing when they should not be grantextermination of prairie dogs, paying \$3 ed; ordered engrossed. S. F. 247, relating a day to road overseers for superintendto the disposition of the bodies of nauing the work. The house then went into pers; ordered engrossed. . F. 105, procommittee of the whole and resumed viding that insurance companies shall file consideration of the claims bill. This semi-annual statements with audtor: the dment to the bill was adopted: Al- latter shall publish an abstract of said lowing \$105 to each of the following for report in one paper of the capital, to be paid for by the company, and providing printing constitutional amendments in for the legal reserve of the company; 1696: Fremont Tribune, Pawnee Republiordered engrossed. S. F. 213, providing can, the Chappell Register, Charles E. West, H. L. Merriam, P. J. Erickson, E. for the renewal of mortgages; ordered en-Andrews; to H. H. Campbell. \$70; Hastgrossed. S. F. 214, relating to the order ings Tribune, \$242.67, and D. A. Campbell, of attachment; ordered engrossed. The \$545.80. Sears, chairman of the claims committee on railroads reported the Ramtee, then moved to incorporate H. sey elevator bill for general file, with the R. 433, the bill appropriating \$40,727.53, to \$2,000 which elevators should cost before reimburse the Norfolk and Oxnard Beet a site is granted to the builders, raised Sugar companies for monies pad out by to \$4,000 them under the beet sugar bounty law The following bills were passed by the of 1885. He made a strong speech in support of his motion, pleading the justice senate on the 23d: H. R. 223, by Hathern, of the sugar bounty claim. He said the appropriating \$2,000 for the relief of Rusmotion was to secure expeditious action. sell F. Loomis. S. F. 124, by Harrison The motion did not prevail. This report authorizing the board of educational lands regarding the Milford Lome, making and funds to issue a certificate of purstartling disclosures by the committee on chase to Daniel F. Johnson of Omaha for asylums, of which Robbins of Gage is school land held by him. S. F. 170, by chairman, was submitted and unanimous-Sheldon, imiting the number of officers adopted: "Tour committee finds that and employes of the senate and house 65 per cent of the inmates are girls who to forty-five and fifty-five respectively. S. have been betrayed through a promise of F. 285, by Way, fixing the open season marriage. Twenty-five per cent are waitfor trout not less than eight inches long. ers in hotels and boarding houses and 10 June 1 to October 31, and for all other per cent are morally bad. To realize the fish, April 1 to November 15. A resolugood that is being done at this institution by Senator Sheldon, expressing a it is necessary to see it with one's wish for the speedy recovery of Senator own eyes. We believe that the home iz Dean of Phelps county, was adopted by a step in the right direction, yet we believe that the home should be so sura rising vote. The senate then went into committee of the whole on the sifting rounded by the law that the real party committee file. S. F. 306 to 210, inclusive, to the crime might receive the punishment, and we believe that it would lessen by Senator Hall of Douglas, to abolish appraisement of property under process the number of the state's charges. In of foreclosure, and extending for three other words, we believe that the home should be made a menace to crime." months the time allowed for redemption.

were opposed by Senator Hasty as calcu-The house on the 5th, by a vote of 55 lated to work an injustice to the poor to 18, defeated H. R. 33, by Weborg. man. Senator Pemberton also opposed The bill provided for the extension of the bills, declaring that the right of apboundaries of all cities, villages, school praisement is a valuable right, and has districts and other municipal corporations worked no hardship to either mortgagee pordering upon navigable streams which or mortgagor. On motion of Senator constitute state boundaries, for judicial, police and revenue purposes, S. F. 304 definite postponement, Senator Warner Hasty the bills were recommended for inwas passed. It is a bill by Warner of moved the appointment of a committee Dakota, introduced at the request of the of three to confer with a like committee governor, providing for the payment of from the house to agree on a time for fees to the commissioner of public lands final adjournment. The motion prevailed, and buildings, correcting the defect in and the president named as

in cases of L. Loomis; engrossed; S. F. 108. finding of of this measure. Of it he said: "I am glad to see this bill pas believe it will afford us relief that we so much need. We ought, and I believe will, derive through it a total assessment of \$500,000,000. This state is in a bad condiing over it and we cannot hope for the greatest substantial progress unless we efface that debt." The Senate on the 21th passed the fol-

PRESSURE ON THE COVERNOR. Governor Mickey signed H. R. 236 of the 5th. He was walted on by the Dougfact on appeal; S. F. 16, road tax; S. F. las county delegation in the legislature 176. extending boundaries of cities and in the interest of the bill. He had been villages to the state line S. F. 187, rewalted on repeatedly for several days lating to guardians; S. F. 188, how to past by this delegation, in fact, and pay road tax and how the money is to others actively engaged in politics from Omaha, urging him to sign the bill, while other representative citizens from repubchair, and made the following report on lican and democratic parties had urged bills on general file; S. F. S2, providing him to wthhold his sgnature. Speaking of the bill, which is said to be the weapon of the faction that pushed it through with which it intends to club its political enemics, the governor said:

"I gave the measure the most carefu consideration and submitted it to the at torney general and was advised by him and his assistant. Norris Brown, that it was all right from a constitutional standpoint. They informed me that the old law on which this bill was based, or in other words, which it amended, was not sound, so I signed the measure."

**SIGNED BY THE GOVERNOR.** Governor Mickey has signed H. R. 236, the Gilbert primary election bill; H. R. 167. Weborg's bill calling on congress for constitutional amendment for the direct election of United States senators; H. R. 132, by Rouse of Hall, to appropriate to the State university the agricultural experiment station fund and the Morrill fund, and S. F. 147, by Sheldon of Cass, compelling countles to keep open roads leading from river bridges dividing counties to connect with the most accessible road. The governor vetoed H. R. 46, by Friedrich of Cass, to compel publication of notices of school board meetings, at which the question of changing school sites is to be acted on. The governor accompanied his veto with a long explanation, saying th amendment in the bill was not germane to that section to be changed.

PROTEST ON GILBERT BILL. Former Deputy County Attorney Lysle Abbott was in Lincoln and incidentally called upon Governor Mickey to protest against H. R. 236, the Gilbert primary election bill, which has passed both nouses and is now in the hands of the governor. Mr. Abbott said the bill was dangerous instrument and should never become a law. "It strikes at the serecy of the ballot," he said, "and will prevent that independent rart of a party which holds the party in line to nomiate good men. from participating in the primary. The next step will be to compel a voter to swear who he has voted for at the last election. Any law that tends to do away with the secrecy of Tem Harrison of the senate has signed

the bill. APPROPRIATION FOR EXPOSITION. The legislature has not yet acted on the bill calling for a \$75.000 appropriation for the St. Louis World's fair, nor is it likely to recommend that amount. This is a poor time for any appropriation bill to come up to this legislature and the chances are not altogether assuring that

hold the bridge while the bluffs at the western end were held by the enemy's batteries, from which an enfilading fire could be directed across the ranks of blue-the bridge was built for time, not for a day, and will seem as natural to the visitor as it did forty years ago.

"The Antietam creek has changed in its course, nor in the volume of water that flows in its channel. Standing on the eastern shore and looking at the high bluffs naturally adapted for the location of artillery, and gazing at the bridge and noting that the water in the creek is shallow, and always so in September, one cannot help asking the reason why the commanding officer of the Union forces did not attempt to capture the batteries by fording the stream instead of attempting the greater risk of exposing thousands of brave men to certain death in the attempt to capture the batteries by

crossing the stream by the bridge." To Indana Soldiers. On the battlefield of Chickamauga the Twenty-ninth Indiana infantry is

> this quiet Maryland town at one time aspired to being the location of the national capital, for its situation is within the territory in which the commissioners selected to choose a site for the seat of government were directed to fix the location of the new capital of the United States, and strange to say, so sanguine were some of the property holders of the ultimate success of this competing town for the site of the capital that the streets were laid out in an elaborate plan for that period of our country's history, and all of the land placed under a system of "ground rents." which has continued until the present time. The rents are small, to be sure, but they have been collected faithfully for more than a hundred years.

> > hill of the gravel road. I didn't pro-

pose to miss a chance of seeing that

army, if it cost every one of our

horses. So I waited to see what was

going to happen. Suddenly out rode

seven horsemen, who began firing,

within pistol shot, at that advancing

column. It was as reckless a thing

as I ever witnessed. When the smoke

had cleared away I saw six of the

The proposition to erect a statue of the great Confederate mader on the SAYS:

the ballot is a bad law." President Pro not joined in by all old soldiers. The

picture. There is not a monument or inscription to show that an army, teaching school, the children of water will stop it. By carefully watchany outlay will be made for this nurnose anal in numbers and valor to our

ould kill him if h us. But, of course, he never would have done that. An operation was plant and also to contain rooms for and keeping them in a dry clean place. necessary to save my life. I have been the department of electrical engineerlame from the effects of it ever since." The Field of Anteitam. propriation of \$75,000 for a building

The battle of Anteitam was fought a for the offices of the experiment stalittle more than forty years ago. Station. tisticians will remember it as the most At the Kentucky station \$20,000 is destructive battle which lasted but a to be expended at once in the erection day of all the battles of the civil war. of a new building for the station Those who participated in this terrible offices. A lot has teen purchased conflict will remember that the forces for it at a cost of \$4,000. were so evenly matched in this great The South Carolina station is taking battle that victory was dearly bought steps to encourage the live stock and and that the defeat was not so over-

dairy interests. A new barn has rewhelming as to convince the conquercently been completed, and some good ors that the battle would not be rerepresentatives of the beef and dairy breeds have been purchased. The village of Sharpsburg, Md., and The School of Agriculture, formerly the surrounding country has changed situated at Briarcliff, New York, has but little since that memorable day of been removed to Poughkeeepsie. It the battle, the 17th of September, 1862, will henceforth be known as "School for Sharpsburg is by no means a modof Practical Agrictulture at Pough-

ern town. Several years ago it celekeepsie." No buildings have been brated its centennial. It was finished erected as yet, but two houses in the long before the battle of 1862, and becity have been rented and for the ing finished so many years ago it has present the school will be quartered in these It may be worth while to state that Some Agricultural Statistics.

> The last official national census, 1900, shows the great importance of agriculture in the United States. At that time 5,739,657 farms were being operated. These were valued at \$16,673,-694,247, of which amount \$3,560,198,191 chicks, although it is fed by others or over 21 per cent represented the apparently without harm. As the value of lands and improvements othchickens grew older meat scraps were er than buildings. The value of live substituted. These were usually stock for that year is placed at \$3. sifted, added to the grain ration, and 078,050,041, and farm machinery and implements at \$761,261,550, making a total value of farm property amountused, but there was very little differing to \$20,514,001,848. Farms averence in the gain of the different chickaged 146 acres in size and 49 per cent ens when fed upon the animal meal, of the farm land is reported as immeat scraps, or egg.-R. I. Experiment proved. The total acreage for the Station. entire country was 841,201,546.

The Sow at Farrowing Time.

The sow should have nothing to eat for the first twenty-four hours after farrowing; but should be allowed plenty of fresh water. The second day a little slop and a little oats may be given in the morning and evening. After that the feed should be gradupoultry experts in America and secreally increased until she is on full tary of the American Poultry Associafeed. Care should be taken that she tion. The work will embrace thorough does not get any feed that will be too instruction in the breeding, feeding, rich for her or that will act as purge, judging and general management of as the little pigs will be subjected to poultry for profit and pleasure. Spethe same condition. Her feed should cial instruction in handling of incube such that a large flow of milk will bators and brooders and other modresult. A good ration to produce a ern poultry appliances will be given. good flow of milk is a slop composed The number of students admitted to of equal parts of middlings and gluten this course will be limited to one hunfeed with a little oil and bone meal dred. Those who are planning to take added and in addition all the corn this work should register their names she will eat up clean. As soon as at the earliest possible moment. Full possible after farrowing the oats information may be had by addressshould be used very sparingly, as it tends to dry up the milk supply; but ing Dean H. J. Waters, Columbia, Misshould the sow become constinuted. souri. causing a like condition in the pigs.

Study the Matter of Woodlets. seven horsemen riding off. They had a liberal feed of oats will relieve Farmers that have woodlots should them, but should she be the reverse made a study of them to a point where "Years afterward, when I was good dry corn and plenty of good they will know how to best handle the George Gibson, who was one of those | ing the condition of the sow and by various kinds of trees that compose

At the Colorado station and college has never found any that seemed to package. Its contents is more nearly a new building, to be a central heating do good. Try separating the fowls what a family will need at one time; is more easily and cheaply conveyed to the consumer's home than a barrel. See that there are no drafts to make A barrel holds more than an average ing, is being constructed. The state trouble. Let us hear from you later. legislature is to be asked for an ap- (2) As to cayenne pepper little need family can consume and a part must need go to decay. If boxes are bought be said. It is of little value to well one can be taken from cold storage fowls. It would do no harm to feed at a time as needed. The temperature some to sick fowls. It might stimuof the home cellar is too warm for late their digestive organs. There is the storing of fruit. When buying no settled rule for feeding it, nor can in smaller quantities than a barrel the those who have fed it tell just how tastes of different members of the much to feed at a time. Care should family can be consulted and several be taken not to feed too much. varieties kept on hand which would not be practical if a whole barrel had Feed for Incubator Chicks.

to be bought for each member of We have found that sifting the the family. cracked corn, scraps, and cracked

Then again the smaller the quanwheat through sieves, so as to remove tity of fruit bought, the relatively both the meal and larger pieces, gives higher the price paid. On the other favorable results. Millet seeds, brokhand if the grower or packer is supen rice, rolled oats, and other things plying the wholesale trade the barrel of this character were greedily eaten. is for some reasons the best. The cost and well digested. For meat for the of a three-bushel barrel, would be youngest chickens we have given the considerably less than three-bushel sterile eggs bolled hard and ground boxes. While the freight if shipped through a sausage machine. 'While it in car lots of 30,000 pounds, would of is preferable, if one has time, to chop course be the same if actually weighed the egg fine and mix it with bran, or into the car, the cartage would be even feed it a little at a time to the greatly in favor of the barrel. As the cartage, especially if done in small chickens, we found it satisfactory to mix it with the bran until it was lots, would be as much on a bustel crumbly, and feed it in bulk, a suffbux as on a three bushel barrel. The cient quantity being given for the contents of a barrel are safer from number of chickens in the brooder. accident and theft than a box.-T. E. Mixing the eggs with cracker did not Goodrich, Union County, Illinois, succeed with us as well for very young

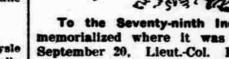
## The Value of Spraying.

Senator H. M. Dunlap, of Savoy, Illinois, is a great believer in spraying, and he consistently practices what he advocates. But now and strewn upon the floor of the brooder. then he leaves a few trees unspray-Boiled liver and animal meal were also ed just to see what will happen to them. In this way he gets some very impressive object lessons. In the accompanying cut is shown one of these unsprayed apple trees. The man in the picture is Senator Dunlap. The tree in front of him is one that has

been left unsprayed. The leaves have A Poultry Course at Columbia. been stripped from the tree by in-The Missouri Agricultural College, ocated at Columbia, Missouri, an- sects or fungous disease, and the denounces a two weeks' course in poul- velopment of the fruit mas been try farming beginning March 2nd and checked midway. The yield from this closing March 14th, 1903. This work tree was one-half bushel of apples. will be given by Mr. T. E. Orr of while trees near-by that had been Beaver, Pennsylvania, one of the best sprayed yielded 15 bushels per tree. So much for the value of spraying.

> Reason for Selling Half Fat Cattle. From Farmers' Review: One of the reasons for the rushing of half-fat cattle to market is this. In the year 1901 crops falied. Farmers had not figured on that and some of them had borrowed money to buy feed, depending on the resulting crop to help them out. The crops failed and the farmers sold all the salable stock on the place, keeping the young stock because it was not salable. They succeeded by careful feeding and little feeding in keeping their stock till they were sure of another crop. Then when the stock was anywhere near good enough to sell they let it go. They could not buy feed, as they were too far behind on their bills, and it took all the money they could raise to keep the sheriff off. Borgowed money had to be paid back, grocery





September 20, Lieut.-Col. David M. Dunn commanding. The Gen. Lee Statue.

now stands is a beautiful, one-sided | killed one of . Morgan's army.

Dare-Devil Combination. Champ Clark's first glimpse of an army was at Mackville, Ky., near his boyhood home. He was telling a caller recently about it. Some one had charged him to take a bunch of

fine horses to a neighboring thicket for purposes of concealment.

"I was astride a sorrel," said Mr. field of Gettysburg has started a Clark, "when I happened to turn my warm controversy. In a letter to the head to the west. There I saw some-Chicago Chronicle a correspondent thing that surprised me. It was signing himself "Union Veteran" Morgan and his men riding down the hill at a furious pace and up another

"The haste and apparent unanimity with which many of our G. A. R. posts are opposing the placing of a statue of Lee on the field of Gettysburg is majority of those who served throughout the war are more liberal and will

indorse the project. But with some the war is not and never will be over. They did not get enough of it when the real fighting was going on. "The battlefield of Gettysburg as it

•	the former bill of this nature that was mittee Senators Pemberton, Alden and		equal in numbers and valor to our own, struggled fiercely for three days	seven horsemen, were among my	providing warm, dry quarters there is	them. In the prairie states this ques-	bills had to be cancelled, the doctor	
- 5	vetoed because of unconstitutionality. Halt of Dust	W. H. Moore of St. Louis and Colonel	to destroy it. As well write of Water-	ounlis. I asked him how they had	very little danger of the little pigs	LIOU IS ICSS Scare chan it is in the	and the blacksmith refused to wait	
1. 1	Consideration of the current expense bill	Harvey P. Salmno of Clinton, Mo., in	to destroy it. As well write of water-	ever dared to attack such a superior		Inity states, for the reason that the	longer, and each man wanted every	
2.00	was had. An amendment by Sweezy was The senate on the 25th passed the fol			force in broad daylight, where every		Dioportion of rand Bood only tot wood	cent coming to him. So the half-fat	
	adopted, cutting the appropriation to:	sented them, called on Governor Mickey	of Gettysburg without Lee. By all		Phosphate Rock and Barnyard	growing is much smaller in the prairie	cattle had to go as soon as possible.	61
	maintenance for the olennium for the police mediatente he elected at the	and ursed him to use his influence with	that is Christian, charitable and pe-	chance was against them.	Manure.	states than it is in the hilly states.	I cannot see any other reason. I know	
	peniteniary from \$51,600 to \$50,090. An	the legislature to make an appropriation.	triotic let us dismiss the fiction that	"'Well,' said he, 'we were mad and		But the greater scarcity of wood	I cannot see any other reason. I know	1.1
	amendment by Wilson was adopted to general election in November, 1902. S	The governor told them that there was		full of whisky."-Washington Post.	The Ohio station has just completed	makes its care all the more neces-	that was the case here with our men.	
-	strike out the clause requiring the war- F. 74, providing for signing of bonds fo	a bill providing for \$75.000 and that he	ordinary definition of the term. Men		some experiments along the line of		-R. M. Roberts, Osage County, Kan-	
	den to deposit all moneys earned by con-	was of the opinion that probably the leg-		A Soldier's Obituary.	utilizing barnyard manure to the	sary. There are many localities in	525.	
	victs with the state treasurer On mon providing for the formation of new school			"Raiding," said the captain, "de-	greatest possible extent. Open yard	the East where wood will be a cheap		
	tion of Ten Eyck the National Guard districts. H. R. 271, providing that th	islature would grant \$50,000, but doubted	to their education and environment.	veloped the dare-devil instincts in	and stall manure were used on corn.	forest trees and so keep the land in a	Feeding Soft Corn.	11
	appropriation was raised from \$9,000 to South Omaha school board shall consis	t if the bill would get through in its orig-	The South believed in state sovereign-		oats, wheat, clover and timothy. The		From Farmers' Review: We have	12
	sil 250. The provisions of H R 415 more   of five members and providing for th	inal form.	ty, the North in the federation of the	men, and not infrequently the worst			been buying some corn that contains	2.3
	incorporated into this bill It corried an salary of the members. S. F. 279, in	•	states into one compact, supreme	men in our company were at the	allowed to undergo the conditions that		more than the usual amount of water	
1.540	appropriation of \$5.00 for lighting and creasing the oil test to 112 degrees. S. F		union, and in the gigantic conflict	front, acting like highwaymen. Such			and possibly it might be classed as	1.00
	water supply at the blind asylum. The 105, providing for the filing of semi-an	. The standing committee on revenue in	which took place state sovereignty	men had no friends in the country	exist on most Ohio farms. It was		"soft corn." However the season is a	
1.	appropriation for repairs on the fish nual statements by fire insurance com	the senate met in secret session and re-		raided and none among their own	dried by the wind, leached by the rain		"soft corn. nowever the season is a	
÷ •	commission car was raised from \$200 to panies. S. F. 172, providing for the for	fused to allow Tax Commissioner Flem-	was buried so deep that nothing can	comrades. We lost one of these fel-	and dried by the sun. This means	transplanting of the seedlings. There	little later in Kansas than it is in	1.1
	\$1.500. The labor fund in the same de mation of cemetery associations. S. F	ing and others to appear before it and	ever waken it. Lee and the Confed-		losses to the fertility originally in it.		some of the northern states and I	
	partment was raised from \$1.000 to \$2.000   214, providing for order of attachment	make certain arguments. Senator Brown,	erates fought the bravest fight ever	lows in a skirmish and most of the	In a second test manure was also	that is neither wood land nor arable	presume that the so-called "soft corn"	
	The State Historical society's appropri- 8. F. 37, for the distribution of bodie		known in history. The boys of the	boys were not sorry. When we came	taken from open yards, but it had	land. It should be so treated that it	is not so markedly soft in Kansas as	
	ation was cut from \$19,000 to \$5,000. The of unidentified dead to medical colleges		Spanish-American war have told me	to bury him, not a word was said.	previously been mixed with ground			42.00
	State board's expense fund was increased Discussion of the revenue bill continued		that their chief regret was that they	An old German, who had seen service	previously been mixed with ground		the corn to 100 head of steers and	
	from \$200 to \$500 and the emergency fund The committee amendment was adopted		had only Spaniards to fight, while the	abroad, insisted that some one	acid phosphate rock to assist it to re-	shrubs of no account to the woodman.		
	was decreased from \$4.000 to \$2.000. The changing dates when taxes upon per	placing the revenue bill in effect instead	had only Spaniards to nght, while the	should say something good of the	tain its fertilizing qualities. The re-			
	total and a total store to skow. The changing dates when taxes upon per		veterang of the linion fought men who	should say somerning good of the	suits showed that the stall manure	Moreover, these weeds and shrubs		3
	total amount of the appropriation for law sonal property shall be a lien to Novem	The makes ble services and Bentam	were Americans through and through	dead man. The boys shook their	was very greatly superior to the oth-	prevent the growing of the seeds of		
84 J	journals, under miscellaneous items, ber instead of October. An amendmen		and as hrave as themselves. Is that	heads and advised him to try it him-	er, which had been exposed to the	condition of uselessness. If the land	sults as any we have ever fed and we	
	was raised from \$29,000 to \$20,000. An was carried increasing the salary of as			self. Old Jacob stepped forward, em-	elements. The treatment with ground	be wet, yet there are varieties of trees	have heard no reports of trouble re-	1.17
S.C.	amendment adopted by Douglas increas- sessors in counties having 50,000 to 100,00			barrassed, but determined. As he	phosphatic rock showed that the open	that will grow in such a place and it		1.1
	ing the fund for compiled statutes from to \$1,000 from \$1,000. Shellon moved t			stood at the grave, with his hands in	yard manure had to a very consider-		You ask. "how does this corn com-	1
	\$1,600 to \$1,500. The sum of \$16,600 was strike out word "credit" in list of per		Lee was the nist by precept and		yard manure had to a very consider.			. 1
100	tacked on by Warner for farmer insti- sonal property taxable; motion lost. How				able extent retained its ammonia. The		there is no comparison whatever as	
1.	tutes, to be expended under the State ell moved to amend section 59 by putting		war. He led all others by appeal	his pipe. This gave him a pointer.	experimenters suggest that it would	the state of the state is seen as	the corn that we have used resembles	1.1
10.23	Doard Ut stegents. The re-apportionment leasidant insurance in the	pear before the committee, but he tout	and exhortation to the South to lay	Straightening himself up and holding	be well to use the acid phosphate rock			1
	VA BOLDOVI SALIUS KCIS BIA BRI INSTARIA OF LANDING - 441 A.	The committee a goors closed to him and	down its arms and return to the fold.	his pipe in his hand, he said: "Vell	I ground fine as an absorbent in the		ordinary corn very much more closely	
1.1		was intoluce that nettice ne not any	If for nothing else his statue should	boys, he vas a good schmoker."-	stables, so that it may be mixed with		than does soaked corn D. H. Otis,	
			appear at Gettysburg."	Chicago Inter Ocean.	the manure in its fresh state.	hardly yet touched this great matter	Kansas Agricultural College.	0.7
		after appear before the committee.	appear at Gerthaomie.	and the second se		in this country, as coal and wood have		
			and the second se	The' faculty of Columbia university	It has been demonstrated that al-	been hitherto abundant But the time	Some English authorities advise	
			WINELS LIS ALOS ALORIDOOT			is here when the matter must and will	that drains be laid not less than four	
Par 1	the state of the shall be hald to be a grain backs			has added a course in automobile		18 Dele anen ene martet mant and am	teet below the surface.	
	supount restored to \$57,500. Five thou- and shall at the time required by this	was 69 years of age.	meeting, held at the Waldorf-Astoria,	mechanics to the curriculum.	nearly all the northern states.	receive attention.		
		I The second	1-mail and a second	and the second se				