

# Matters in Nebraska.

## NEWSY STATE BRIEFS.

A fire at Pierce entailed an \$18,000 loss.

The telephone company of Omaha has decided to reduce rates.

Senator Dietrich has let the contract for his new house in Hastings.

At a meeting of the citizens of Exeter a base ball organization was formed.

The barber shop of Hayes (Gardner) at Benedict was robbed of \$40 worth of tools.

Hon. W. H. Summers of Omaha will deliver the Memorial day address at West Point.

The city marshal of Fremont has inaugurated a crusade against unlicensed dogs.

The military store of Mrs. Kreader of Fremont was damaged by fire to the extent of \$1,500.

Omaha's city market house, nearly completed during the winter, remains unfinished because of labor troubles.

The Wells-Abbott-Neuman company at Schuyler have advanced the pay of all men receiving less than \$1.50 10 per cent.

The Forough-Sells circus was stuck in the mud at Nebraska City and could not give the performance billed there.

The new German Evangelical church recently completed near Gladstone, in the western part of Jefferson county, was dedicated last Sunday.

While Burk's "Uncle Tom's Cabin" company was playing at Osceola in a ten which was crowded the seating gave away and there were a number of citizens injured.

At Greeley N. B. Roberts, a tenant, was struck by passenger train No. 4, when it was within ten feet of the passenger depot, and killed. His team was also killed.

Senator Dietrich has concluded arrangements with the postoffice department at Washington for the establishment of a complete system of rural free delivery routes in Adams county. Frank Taylor, a farmer of Johnson county, had a runaway experience. His horse broke away from the buggy and dragged him across the road. He was terribly bruised, but no bones were broken.

The Central Nebraska base ball league, comprising the cities of McCook, Holdrege, Minden, Red Cloud, Superior and either Hastings or Fairbury, was organized at a meeting of base ball men at Hastings.

Inasmuch as spring has been so backward and the farmers are behind with their work, the Methodist camp meeting, which was to have been held in Callaway from June 4 to 14, inclusive, has been called off.

Governor Mickey has announced the appointment of C. E. Burns of Scribner as deputy oil inspector, to take the place of Fred Sonnenschein in the Third district. Mr. Burns is an old soldier and was highly recommended.

The starving people of Finland are not in need of assistance from the citizens of Nebraska, having been provided for by the Russian government, and consequently their representative in Washington has returned the \$500 appropriated for them by the late legislature.

The Nebraska photographers have elected officers for the coming year as follows: President, Alva C. Townsend, Lincoln; first vice president, John F. Wilson, Fremont; second vice president, D. W. Wright, Nelson; secretary, E. R. Tyson, Nebraska City; treasurer, W. P. Fritz, Fremont.

Senator Dietrich of the public lands committee of the United States senate will leave shortly for a 15,000-mile tour of Alaska. He will be accompanied by his daughter, and in addition to being the most extensive semi-official trip ever begun it will probably be the longest journey ever undertaken by a woman in Alaska.

Sheriff White of Los Angeles arrived in Omaha and took Nichols Wilson away with him. Wilson had been arrested in response to the demands of the California authorities on charge of the embezzlement of \$1,700. The prisoner is something of a promoter, and two arrest grew out of a financial deal in which he was interested.

James Kennedy of Pittsboro, the lad who recently shot himself in the abdomen with a 22-caliber revolver, has almost entirely recovered. His recovery is remarkable in that the wound was pronounced fatal by two of the best physicians of the city, who were called to attend him. The bullet had not been located, but the wound has healed.

Several citizens of York are heirs to a part of the estate of Charles and John Harper of Indian Territory, who are full blooded Indians and have an estate of \$87,000.00, consisting of large tracts of valuable land and cash held by the United States.

Treasurer Mortensen has announced that he will begin the payment of \$75,000 worth of Douglas county bonds, the payment of which was authorized last July. These bonds bear 3 1/2 per cent interest and were bought on a 2 per cent basis.

Emil, the 19-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Beeth, living three miles west of Elk Creek, was kicked in the face by a vicious horse and lay unconscious for a considerable length of time. No serious damage, however, was done.

Sheriff J. D. Hartman of Polk county has only one prisoner to feed and lodge, Joe Nettell. He was sent up for twenty days by Judge Coleman of Stromberg for breaking into a store house and stealing a quart bottle of liquor.

The party of forty-three representatives of the national agricultural society of Germany who are making a tour of the United States for the purpose of observing the conditions and methods of farming and the general industrial resources of this country, spent a day at Leavitt and Ames, where they inspected the factory of the Standard Sugar company and saw the fields where beets are grown.

At Columbus James Burrows was acquitted of the charge of highway robbery preferred by Philip Schreiber.

## FIX RAILROAD VALUE.

State Board of Assessment Completes Its Labor and Adjourns.

LINCOLN.—The assessed valuation of the railroads of Nebraska is \$27,977,353.50, so fixed by the State Board of Assessment. The total assessed valuation last year was \$26,588,612.70, the increase, therefore, being \$1,388,740.80. And the people asked for an assessment of \$50,000,000. The cause of the increase made by the board, to a great extent, was the fact that the mileage of the roads had been increased seventy-three miles since the meeting of the last board. Of this increase thirteen miles and a fraction belong to the Union Pacific and sixty miles to the Elkhorn. Had this seventy-three miles been assessed at \$6,695 and odd cents per mile, it would have made up the total increase on all the roads, and would have left the assessment as it was last year. As it was not so assessed the total increase figured on the same mileage as last year is \$230,000.

## HORSE THIEF GETS AWAY.

Case County Officers Chase Criminal Day and Night.

PLATTSBOUTH.—Sheriff McBride returned from a most exciting but fruitless search for a horse thief. The fugitive, who is wanted for stealing a team and carriage from a farmer near Weeping Water, was traced by bloodhounds to University Place, where it was found that he had left the carriage and one horse in a livery stable—riding away with the other animal. He was traced from there to Lincoln and then to Wahoo, where the trail was lost entirely. The robbery occurred last Monday night, and since that time the chase has been kept up night and day. Several other thefts of the kind which have occurred recently lead the officers to believe that Case county is the headquarters of a well organized gang who operates along this line.

## Free Carrier Service.

FAIRBURY.—The citizens of Fairbury are elated over the prospect of a free postal delivery in the city. During the year ending May 1, the receipts for the Fairbury postoffice were in round numbers, \$10,400, which amount is \$400 above the requirement for free delivery service. A petition is being circulated according to law, asking for the establishment of the service, and as it is being universally signed, the success of the project is assured.

## Convicted of Highway Robbery.

NELIGH.—Frank Henry, who was arrested some time since near Brunswick, Antelope county, was convicted of the crime charged, that of highway robbery. He was arrested for holding up at night Walter Older, a merchant of Brunswick. This was the third hold-up that has taken place in that village, and he is suspected of being the individual who did all the work.

## Horse Thieves at Valley.

VALLEY, Neb.—Two horses were stolen from a pasture on Chris Hein's farm, three and one-half miles west of Valley. One of the animals was a sorrel with four white feet, 12 years old, Saturn bred, a good stepper, and weighed about 1,050 pounds. The other was a dark bay, 1,150 pounds, and nearly blind in the left eye, with a black mane and tail.

## Corn Planting Retarded.

THE CALLAWAY, Neb.—Spring is the most backward it has ever been in this part of the country. So far it has been very cold and wet, retarding corn planting to a great extent. Fruit and early vegetation has been entirely killed by the frosts and snow. Wheat, oats and rye are doing well, and a bumper crop is looked for. There will be a large acreage of corn.

## Friends Pay the Shortage.

WEST POINT, Neb.—The defaulting water commissioner of this city, Ludwig Herse, has, through friends, paid his shortage and he and his bondsmen are released from further liability.

## Impose Occupation Tax.

ARLINGTON, Neb.—The village board at its last meeting imposed an occupation tax on druggists for the privilege of selling liquors, amounting to \$150.

## Antics of a Blind Horse.

BEATRICE, Neb.—As Edward Jackson, 14 years old, was driving a blind horse on East Court street the animal ran away, throwing the lad out of the wagon. The horse dashed into the large plate glass window of Randall Bros' store, smashing it, and then ran up the street and broke a large window in W. R. Jones' sporting store. From there the animal ran into and smashed Rev. Price's phaeton.

## Franklin Girls Defeat Minden.

FRANKLIN, Neb.—The Minden high school girl basket ball team were here and played a return game with our high school girls. The Franklin girls won.

## Section Man Struck by Engine.

BEATRICE, Neb.—Fred Swartz, a section hand on the Burlington, was struck by a switch engine. Several toes were cut off. His injuries are not serious.

## Body of Jarvis is Found.

FULLERTON.—The body of A. F. Jarvis, who was drowned on the 10th of last March in the Loup river at this place, was found near the Kent ranch, twelve miles below this city.

## Mrs. Webb Receives Insurance Cash.

PLATTSBOUTH.—Mrs. Wm. Webb has received \$1,000 life insurance on a policy held by her husband, who was killed by falling from the Burlington bridge at this point.

## Growing Old.

A little more gray in the lessening hair. Each day as the years go by. A little more stooping in the form. A little more dimming in the eye. A little more faltering in the step. As we tread life's pathway o'er. And a little nearer every day. To the ones who have gone before.

A little more halting of the gait. And a duller gleam in the eye. A growing weariness of the frame. With each swift passing year. A fading of hopes and ambitions, too. A faltering in life's quest. And a little nearer every day. To a sweet and peaceful rest.

A little more loneliness in life. As the dear ones pass away. A bigger claim on the heavenly land. With every passing day. A little further from toil and care. A little less way to roam. A drawing near to a peaceful voyage. And a happy welcome home.

—William Todd Helmuth.

## Names on the Pension Roll.

The interesting discovery was made at the pension office the other day that last fall the pension roll reached the highest point in the history of the country, bearing the names of more than 1,000,000 pensioners in the months of July and September. After September it steadily fell off, and Commissioner Ware said to the Engle correspondent that the decline was due to the suffering and deaths among old and feeble veterans in the fall and winter caused by the scarcity of fuel resulting from the coal strike.

## A Touching Wartime Incident.

One evening, toward the close of the civil war, while Union soldiers lay in camp on a hillside, near the Straits of Mackinac, an interesting incident occurred. A soldier of the "Halt! Who goes there?" from a sentry started every longer to his feet. A little girl about 10 years of age, holding a white kitten, came forward into the light of the fire, conducted by two soldiers who looked as proud as if they were escorting a queen.

The whole regiment gathered, including the colonel himself, to look at the child and hear her tell her story. She lived near by with her father, who was sick and poor, and they were northerners, she said, and "Union" was their motto. Her mother and her brother had been killed while fighting in the federal army. She "wanted to give something," and when Union soldiers came she thought she would bring her pet kitten and present it to the colonel.

The colonel took the little girl in his arms and kissed her, and her kitten, too, and he was not a bit ashamed of his weakness. The white kitten was adopted by the regiment, but was considered the property and special pet of the colonel, and when the war was over he took it home with him.

## Woman War Veteran is Dead.

Mrs. Ann Downing, who died at her home in North School street, Christian Shore, recently, aged 85 years, drew a pension as the widow of Sergeant Robert E. Downing, who served in the Mexican war. He belonged to Company C, Ninth New Hampshire Infantry, and was mustered into the service in April 1847.

Mrs. Downing always claimed she was entitled to a pension in her own right as a Mexican widow, and she had a pension for several years. She and her husband both took the same oath and signed the same papers when he enlisted and her name was borne on the company rolls.

She was laundress, seamstress and nurse for the whole company, and indeed for the whole regiment, and was the only woman with it. She was well up to the front in every battle in which the regiment was engaged, and marched into the City of Mexico with the regiment when Gen. Scott made his triumphal entry.

She was honored out of service at the same time as her husband and with precisely the same formalities. Sergeant Downing died thirty years ago.

## For Memorial Day.

The usual orders relating to the observance of Memorial Day have been issued by the headquarters of the Grand Army of the Republic, Independence Hall, Philadelphia, and dated April 15th. It is commanded that post commanders arrange for posts to attend divine service on the Sunday preceding Memorial day, and to fall as possible encourage the delivery of appropriate addresses or sermons in all churches. They are directed further to arrange for the participation in the ceremonies of Memorial day by the children of the public schools, and, as far as possible, by the teachers, and by the members of the churches, and to invite and encourage the participation of all patriotic people and patriotic organizations, and especially those kindred to the order.

## An Underserved Death Sentence.

Before the civil war Almon and George Vaughan were residents of Canton, Mo. Almon entered the Union army. His brother espoused the cause of the Confederacy, and in due time he became a member of the staff of Gen. Matt E. Green, an old friend and neighbor, George Vaughan, after the battle of Shiloh, undertook a secret visit to his home at Canton. He wished to see his own family and to carry messages to the family and to Gen. Green. He passed undisturbed through the lines, and spent some days in Canton, and was returning to his command when he was captured and jailed at Palmyra, Mo., but was soon transferred to St. Louis. There he was tried by a court martial, and, though he denied that he entered the Union lines for other purposes, he was shot as a spy.

## Why the Cat Washes.

"A cat caught a sparrow and was about to devour it, but the sparrow said: 'No gentleman cats until he washes his face.' The cat, struck by the remark, set the sparrow down and began to wash his face with his paw, but the sparrow flew away. This vexed puss extremely and he said: 'As long as I live I will eat every wash my face afterward.' Which all cats do, even to this day."

## A New Zealand Hall-Torn.

While out driving near Timaru, New Zealand, recently, a hailstorm came on which was so severe that a man was compelled to cover his horse with his rug and the carriage mat to preserve it from injury. His own head he had to protect with the cushion. During the fifteen minutes that the storm lasted the vehicle was filled to overflowing with hailstones the size of a hen's egg.

## Did Her Best Work at 70.

Madame Rose Bonheur was 70 years old when she painted her best picture—Horse Trampling Out Wheat. She refused \$212,000 for it.

## A Process of Soil Washing.

L. C. Burnett in an address at the University of Nebraska, said: "It has been roughly estimated that there is an annual loss of 269 square miles of soil, one foot in depth, from the great Mississippi basin, and a very large per cent of this enormous loss comes from the Missouri river and its tributaries. This loss of 269 million acres includes the whole drainage system of those great rivers, but we must bear in mind that large areas, such as our semi-arid regions, all of the lower levels and much of the prairie lands, but a small per cent of the whole. Hence this great loss must come from our rolling lands, and none suffer more than eastern Nebraska and Kansas. To the above amount of soil that is lost to the Gulf of Mexico, we should add a like amount that is transported from the rolling lands to all lower levels. Imagine, if you can, a body of soil 10x20 miles, moving like a mighty avalanche riverward and oceanward, and the very cream of our broad acres. While the loss of this soil represents a waste of the farmer's land, the government and the states bordering the lower Mississippi river, are spending millions of dollars to get rid of our soil. Then again, the torrential rush of these waters causes other losses of great magnitude."

Some idea of the vast destruction of property due to floods may be gathered from the statement that the floods of 1881-1882 caused a loss of not less than 15 million dollars to the property interest of the Ohio and Mississippi valleys alone. In 1884 a flood about Cincinnati alone suffered a loss of \$10,000,000. Well may Capt. Bades exclaim: "Forestry must come to the aid of the engineer."

A half-uttered truth. I claim that the farmers of this mighty mid-west must come to the aid of the engineer. The damming up of one drop, the creation of one reservoir, is an aid. The good effects of one thousand will be felt away down in Southland.

One hundred and eighty miles of eastern Nebraska contains 129,600 quarter-sections of land. If waste land as listed in the Standard, the quarter section is dammed up, we will have a water surface of 259,200 acres. If combined, would make two lakes one mile wide, 20 1/2 miles long. The holding back of this much flood water will be felt along the levees and jettying of the river. In all the sister states should do as well, the great problem of taking care of our flood waters will be solved, and Uncle Sam can use his millions of dollars in building great reservoirs. Our semi-arid West will have been repaid for the aid of the engineer. The generations this mighty inter-oceanic will continue to be America's great stock farm and granary.

## Pedigree of Pigs in Dam.

W. M. McFadden, secretary of the American Poland-China Record Association, says: My experience has been that there are more errors in pedigrees for pigs than in any other pedigree. I am sure that not 50 per cent of the pedigrees of pigs bought in dam are properly made so as to show that fact. Particular attention has been given to this on the circular issued by the American Record, and the instructions regarding it are as plain, I think, as the English language will permit, and yet, we have patrons who will year after year make errors on this kind of pedigree. For nearly twelve years we have been issuing duplicates for pedigrees received. These duplicates, when sent out, if correct, show how the original pedigree should have been made to show the animal sold in dam. The duplicates should serve as a copy for the breeder in making future pedigrees. This is not only true of this matter of pigs sold in dam, but the duplicates are a copy from which pedigrees should be taken. We have been unable for some reason, that has always been a mystery to me, a great many breeders seem not to learn from the duplicates how to make a similar pedigree. There is one simple rule, that a person making a pedigree, should always have in mind "This is the rule that the owner of the dam at the time of service, is the breeder of her litter. If the dam is sold after being bred and before she farrows, then the man who owned her at the time she was bred is the breeder of her litter, and the litter was sold in dam." "A" may breed a sow and sell her to "B" and then "B" sell one of her pigs to "C". Nearly always "B" will make out the pedigree of the pig as having been bred by "A" and sold to "C". The pedigree should read: "Bred by 'A' in dam, sold to 'B', and then sold to 'C'." The name of the person who signs a pedigree should, in all cases, appear on the top of the pedigree, either as breeder or as the person to whom the pig was sold in dam.

## Cultivation of Spelt in Germany.

The Bulletin des Haies (Paris) contains the following statement concerning the cultivation of spelt in Germany: The southwest of the German Empire has its own peculiar grain, spelt, while in the north, the center, and in Bavaria wheat is the special object of cultivation. Spelt (Triticum spelta L.) is extensively cultivated especially in Wurtemberg, in the regions bordering on the Grand Duchy of Baden, in Alsace, in Switzerland, and in Bavarian Swabia. In Wurtemberg especially spelt (spelt, spelt, spelt) is raised, and exclusively in the making of bread. Spelt is very much like wheat and its grain is placed in the same rank with wheat flour. It differs from wheat, however, in that the operation of thrashing spelt is removed to the threshing floor, from the grain. Spelt must, therefore, necessarily be hulled in special mills before being marketed. It is a rather curious and interesting fact that in France, as in the other Latin countries, and in Zealand, spelt is used almost exclusively for breadmaking, but that the cultivation of spelt is the predominant cereal is confined to the clearly limited region specified above.

## A Certain Man Robbed the People of Several Million Dollars Under Cover of the Law.

There he came to the people whom he robbed and they said: "This is the great Mr. Soandoo," and tendered him a banquet. Yet some people say that forgiveness is a difficult virtue for men to practice.

## AGRICULTURE.

### POULTRY.

#### A Business for Small Capital.

The first important factor in favor of poultry raising is the fact that little capital is required to start the business. Many a flock has been started on 25 cents. A girl or boy may thus easily become an investing capitalist. At first the chief investment required is painstaking labor. The next is intelligent thought. The returns seem large for the small amount at first invested, but that is not so. The returns are rather to be considered the returns for labor and thought expended. As the investment increases the returns will be more and more due to increasing capital and not so much as at first to the personal labor and thought. The boys and girls on the farm have the inside track in this matter. They can start a flock with very little outlay, and they can carry it on and increase the outlay from year to year as the returns may justify increased investment. The farmer should give his boys and girls a chance to try their hand at real business—if there are more than one flock on the farm so much the better, as it is frequently better to have a number of flocks than one large one. The poultry business is in great contrast to most other enterprises in that it does not require elaborate preparations for a start. The only preparation required for a start in poultry raising should forever prevent the business drifting into the hands of great combinations. It makes it possible to utilize a good deal of idle labor. More than that, it is both moral and manual training for the young people on the farm. The fact that poultry raising requires small investment of capital places within reach of the young people of the farm many things that would otherwise not be obtainable. It may be desired to obtain more education than can be given by the district school, and the cases are not few where the well-handled flock of poultry has been the basis of a college education. We would suggest to young, ambitious people on the farms that they look around them and see what can be done in this matter.

#### The Name Wyandotte.

A government bulletin says: The name Wyandotte was proposed by Mr. Houdette, at Worcester, Mass., in 1833, and accepted as the future name for the fowl. A general dissatisfaction was shown all over the country at the choice as a name, but those who made the decision should be praised now for their fortunate selection. Time has proven it to be an appropriate name, and no one could wish to have it changed. Since the one original Wyandotte was named the multiplication of varieties has made distinguishing titles necessary. We now have, as listed in the Standard, the Silver-Laced, Golden-Laced, White, Buff, Black and Golden-Pencilled or Partridge varieties. In addition to these we have the following new ones claiming admission: The Silver-Pencilled, the Buff-Laced and the Columbian. In England they have, besides these, the Wyandotte called the Cuckoo Wyandotte.

#### The Cow Not a Waste Basket.

A COW is not a waste basket, as some manufacturers seem to think. Farmers, as a rule, are easy money men, and they are not to be blamed if they make for their by-products. These goods are not what they are cracked up to be. Stick to your own produce for the most part for cow feed. Ground oats, I believe to be the best single feed, if you have peameal, corn meal or anything else to mix with the oats, so much the better. I have fed boiled rye and got the same results as I did from ground oats and peas, in spite of the fact that I have never heard of rye, in any form, being a good feed. Wheat bran, although comparatively high in price, is greatly overvalued. We have been unable for some years to get satisfactory bran. The manufacturers of this one-time staple cow feed, are getting altogether too greedy and I think dairymen would do well to pass it up entirely until the price comes down with in reason. It is not the scarcity of this article that keeps the price above its real value but simply a manipulation of the market.—D. W. Howie.

#### Picking Small Fruits.

In the first place be sure you have everything in readiness before the picking time arrives. Your crates and boxes should be all made up, and be sure to have them made properly. Do not use any dirty, ill-shaped piece of material in them. The appearance of the package has much to do with the sale of the article. Never use crates or boxes more than once. The neat, clean packages, as a rule, sell first, and the fruit is inferior. Your pickers should be supplied with a stand to hold more than six quarts, and these should be covered, especially if picking strawberries, so that the sun will not shine upon the fruit. In case fruit these can be removed and the pickers' stands be left in the shade. Engage your pickers early and be careful in the selection. Have them understand just what you expect of them and how much they are to receive for their services and in what manner.—J. L. Herbst.

#### The Hunt is a Means of Affording Great Amusement for a Child's Party.

says The Housekeeper. Hide a given number of peanuts in one of the rooms not entered by the guests until the hunt begins. Some nuts may be left in the larger number are out of sight, but hid on places accessible. A sufficient number of nuts should be distributed about the room: to permit each hunter to find at least twenty or more. At the sound of the hunter's call (the blowing of a tin horn) the hunt begins and continues for twenty minutes. The one who exceeds in finding the largest number carries off the prize, which may be a toy gun, a toy hound, or some other toy pertaining to the sportsman's paraphernalia.

#### The Sweet Girl whose Commencement Essay was Entitled, "Why Women Should Devote Her Life to Upbuilding and Developing Mankind."

was married, and is the proud mother of seven children. It is all right, of course, only it seems so evident that her theory of upbuilding and developing was not perfectly understood by her audience at the time she read her essay.

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In an especial manner do we celebrate the martial achievements of those brave men in whose honor this May anniversary was established—the men who in the republic's crucial hour rallied to her support, volunteering to shed their life blood to preserve the Union—one, inseparable, and free.



The original order establishing Memorial day is as follows: Headquarters Grand Army of the Republic, Adjutant General's Office, 446 Fourteenth Street, Washington, D. C., May 5, 1868. General Order No. 11:

1. The 30th day of May, 1868, is designated for the purpose of strewing flowers or otherwise decorating the graves of comrades who died in defense of their country during the late rebellion, and whose bodies now lie in almost every city, village and hamlet churchyard in the land. In this observance no form or ceremony is prescribed, but posts and comrades will in their own way arrange such fitting services and testimonials of respect as regulations may permit.

2. It is the purpose of the commander-in-chief to inaugurate this observance with the hope that it will be kept up from year to year, while a survivor of the war remains to honor the memory of his departed comrades. He earnestly desires the public press to lend its friendly aid in bringing to the notice of comrades in all parts of the country in time for simultaneous compliance therewith.

3. Department commanders will use efforts to make this order effective.

By order of John A. Logan, commander-in-chief: N. P. Chapman, adjutant general. Official: William T. Collins, A. G.

## "UNKNOWN."

Or where the ring-dove's notes, sweet summer's augur, float from the hillside o'er the Tennessee, Or by the James, or by the Chickamauga, Or where the Gulf winds dip the axis also.

Or where the Schuylkill glides the vernal shadows, Or stretches for the commerce-gathering arm, Of the broad Hudson, through the freshened meadows Of village rims and harvest-blossomed farms.

Where'er we meet the friends once fondly cherished, And hands all warm with old affection take, Or stretch for the commerce-gathering arm, And deep in graves unknown, for Freedom's sake.

The wooded slope of Chattanooga shadows The level fields where they repose, alone. In scented rows in Arlington's green meadows, Their headstones speak the one sad word, "Unknown."

Bath-breathing James, to old home-farms returning, Bear from green fields no pleasant air to them, Nor rose and lily's odorous censers burning In morning ams, from dew-bejeweled stems.

The west winds blow by Chickamauga River, The south winds blow the Rapidan down below, But they are dead, and we shall see them never, Till heaven's armies follow Him who died.

Peace! Let us mingle love's sweet tears with pity's For those who bought the heritage we own, Who gave their all, and in death's silent cities, Have but the nameless epitaph, "Unknown."

## SUPERSTITION PUT TO TEST.

Proof That Fire Will Not Cross a Monkey's Grave.

"The fire at West End developed a rather curious superstition, and a new one at me," said the man who is fond of being in the books to convince the owner of that little place and the members of the little household that the dead monkey did not save them from the disastrous flames of Tuesday morning, and is it not well that they should think so? It is a pretty idea, and can do no harm."—New Orleans Times Democrat.

Confession.

"Pat-on me, dear," said the village editor's bride, "for appearing at dinner in my wrapper, but—"

"Oh, that's all right," interrupted the knight of the paste-pot, "some of our best thoughts come to us in wrapper."

Rubbing It In.

Softleigh—"I—aw—never trouble myself to—ah—think, docher, don't." Miss Cutting—"Well,