His Retort.

"I wish you were more like Mr. Brown. He gives his wife everything she asks for."

"Perhaps I could be if you were more like Mrs. Brown and didn't ask for everything in sight."—Detroit Free Press.

An Accountant.

"Why do you call Bliggins an expert accountant?"

"Because of his assumptions of extraordinary wisdom. There isn't any phenomenon in the universe that he doesn't assume to be able to account for."—Washington Star.

ALL FARM ACCOUNTS SHOULD BE STANDARDIZED

Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis.—Managing a business without accounts is like steering a ship without a compass or driving a horse without reins, said Dean J. A. Bexell in a lecture before the graduate school of agriculture at Amherst, Massachusetts, on July 10.

The secret of success was said to lie in a knowledge of past events and ability to utilize the knowledge in business operations. Every successful farmer is involved in a variety of financial transactions and must observe established business methods. In order to be most useful farmers' accounting methods should be standardized.

The key note of modern business efficiency is standardization. This is seen in the interchangeable parts of machinery and other articles, and control of railroads and other public utilities through uniform government reports, and conservation of human energy by scientific management. It is just as necessary that business methods of the farm be standardized and uniform as the business methods of factory.

If the production of farm commodities is going to keep pace with the increasing demand, farm accounts must be kept and kept in a systematic, uniform way.

If accounting systems are standardized they will serve as a basis for comparing success and failure of neighboring farms with a view to correct the mistakes. With the young farmer just starting in business the standardized accounts would serve as a partial substitute for experience.

Contrary to the usual understanding of the matter the subject of farm accounts is not new, but was discussed frequently by the ancients, especially Pliny and Cicero.

How Delia Managed.

A great deal of noise arose in the nursery one morning, and since it gave no promise of subsiding, Mrs. Odell hurried in that direction. She found the baby howling with might and main and the new nursemaid sitting calmly by.

"Well, Delia, this is a terrible noise!" cried Mrs. Odell angrily. "What is the matter? Can't you keep the baby quiet?"

"Shure, mum," replied the girl, "but I can't keep him quiet unless I let him make a noise, mum."

Cook Would Stay Awhile.

"John, are you sure it is safe on this yacht?"

"Yes, my love."

"And you know how to sail it?"

"My sailing master does."

"How long will it take us to cross?"

"About two weeks."

"Oh, dear. There's so much to worry about on a yacht."

"There's one thing that needn't cause you any worry."

"What's that?"

"The cook can't leave until we get to port."—Brooklyn Citizen.

Father's Tip.

"Wish to marry my daughter, do you? Take my advice, don't."

"But why, sir?"

"I have noticed evidence of insanity in her lately."

"Good heavens! What evidence?"

"She says she wants to marry you."—Boston Transcript.

Knew Her Ways.

"Well, I must be going, old man. I've an appointment to meet my wife."

"She probably won't be there."

"Oh, she will, just about. I'm two hours late."—Boston Transcript.

The market value of "silk" socks manufactured from sawdust in the United States during 1915 was equal to the total appropriation for administering the national forests.

Secret Worth Buying.

Mr. Rounder (at police station)—Can I see the burglar who was arrested for breaking into my house last night?

Chief (hesitatingly)—Well, I don't know. What do you want to see him about?

Rounder—Oh, there's nothing secret about it. I just want to find out how he managed to get into the house without waking my wife.—Boston Transcript.

Ouch.

They were sitting in a secluded corner of the veranda. For a long time neither of them had spoken. Suddenly he took her little hand in his. His voice was choked with emotion as he said:

"Do you think you could ever learn to love a man"——

"Yes," she interrupted in a soft whisper. "Bring on your man."—New York World.

True View.

The late James J. Hill, the railroad king, was a man of buoyant optimism.

"Failure," he once said in an address to railway men, "failures are always pessimists. Successes, on the other hand, are optimists. Which is right?"

He paused, then added:

"It's easier to slip down hill than to climb up, but the view, remember, is at the top."

NORTHWEST MARKET REPORTS; GENERAL CROP CONDITIONS

Portland — Wheat — Bluestem, 79c per bushel; fortyfold, 97c; club, 86c; red Fife, 86c; red Russian, 86c.

Hay—Eastern Oregon timothy, $23@24 per ton; valley timothy, $19@22; alfalfa, $14@15.

Millfeed—Spot prices: Bran, $26@26.50 per ton; shorts, $29@29.50; rolled barley, $31.50@32.50.

Corn—Whole, $37 per ton,; cracked $38.

Vegetables—Artichokes, 75c@$1 per dozen; tomatoes, $1.50@1.65 per crate; cabbage, $2@2.25 per hundred; garlic, 1c per pound; peppers, 25c; eggplant, 1c; horseradish, 8½c; lettuce, $1@1.25 per crate; cucumbers, $1@1.25 per box; rhubarb, 1½@2c per pound; peas, 3@4c; cauliflower, $1.25 per crate; beans, 5@7½c per pound; celery, $1.10@1.25 per dozen; corn, 5@6c per dozen.

Potatoes—Old, $1.50@1.65 per sack; new, 2@2½c per pound.

Onions—California red and yellow, $3@3.25 per sack.

Green Fruits—Apples, new, $1.75@2 per box; cherries, 4@7c per pound; cantaloupes, $2.75@3.75 per crate; peaches, 75c@$1 per box; watermelons, 1½@2c per pound; figs, $1@1.50 per box; raspberries, $1@1.25 per crate; plums, $1.15@1.50 per box; prunes, $1.25@1.50; loganberries, 50c@$1 per crate; blackcaps, $1.50@1.75; currants, $1@1.25; pears, $2.75@3 per box.

Eggs — Oregon ranch, Exchange price, current receipts, 23½c per dozen. Jobbing prices: Oregon ranch, candled, 25c; selects, 26c.

Poultry—Hens, 14@15c per pound; broilers, 17@18c; turkeys, live, 20@22c; ducks, 12@15c; geese, 9@11c.

Butter—Cubes, extras, no bid; prime firsts, 24c. Jobbing prices: Prints, extras, 27@29c; butterfat, No. 1, 26c; No. 2, 24c; Portland.

Veal—Fancy, 12@12½c per pound.

Pork—Fancy, 10@10½c per pound.

Hops—1915 crop, 8@11c per pound; 1916 contracts, nominal.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, fine, 23@26c per pound; coarse, 30@32c; valley, 30@33c.

Cascara Bark—Old and new, 4c per pound.

Cattle—Steers, choice, $7.50@8.30; good, $6.75@7.25; cows, choice, $6.25@6.50; good, $5.50@6.25; heifers, $4@6.50; bulls, $3@5; stags, $4.50@6.

Hogs — Prime light, $8.20@8.80; good to prime, $7.75@8.10; rough heavy, $7.50@7.75; pigs and skips, $6.60@7.10.

Sheep—Yearlings, $6@6.50; wethers, $5.50@6.50; ewes, $4.75@5.25; lambs, $6@8.25.

Northwest Wheat Crop Estimated at 55,000,000 Bushels

The wheat crop of the Pacific Northwest is estimated by grainmen at from 54,000,000 to 56,000,000 bushels. The remarkable improvement made in the past few weeks justifies them in raising their estimates to these figures. At the present time the weather could not be better for filling out, and glowing reports are coming in from all sections.

As to the future prices, the situation is as uncertain as it ever was, but one thing seems sure that is that the market will be on the basis of Chicago. The tendency now is to get on a parity with the East. The late Chicago bulge put that market up about 7 cents, whereas prices here have advanced only about 3 cents. The coast market is not yet on the Chicago parity, but it is not far from it.

Ship 12 Cars Fruit Daily.

Puyallup, Wash.—With more than 8000 berry pickers in the valley and the berries ripening very fast, President W. H. Paulhamus, of the Fruit Growers' association, said that the association will ship a dozen cars of berries a day for the coming week.

About 2000 pickers can still be used in the valley, Mr. Paulhamus estimates. Ranchers in the vicinity of Puyallup are in greater need of pickers than are Sumner ranchers, because most of the Puyallup berries are Antwerps and Marlboros, and ripen much faster than the Cuthberts.

Umatilla Crop Promising.

Pendleton, Or. — With harvest in Umatilla county a week or two late, predictions are that a much larger crop will be harvested than was expected a short time ago. The cold spring was a great hindrance to growing grain, but recent rains, followed by warm days have brought out the crops wonderfully, especially in the lighter grain sections. Wheat and barley are ripening rapidly. Usually cutting begins in most of the wheat sections shortly after July 10, but it is reported little will be cut this year before August 1.

Hay Harvest Starts on Coast.

Marshfield, Or. — Haying season, which comes later on the Coast than elsewhere in Oregon, is in full swing and the crop is abundant. The ranchers on Coos river have been busy with their mowing machines for the past week, and the Coquille valley farmers are also harvesting their hay. Many Coos county stockraisers depend upon corn ensilage rather than hay and that crop will be gathered later in the year.

Roseburg Shipping Sheep.

Roseburg, Or. — More than 1000 sheep were brought here Sunday by George Kohlhagen, preparatory to being shipped to the San Francisco markets. As many more were shipped to California Saturday by Pelton & Selecmann, local livestock buyers.

Words Failed Her.

The budding authoress had purchased a typewriter, and one morning the agent called and asked:

"How do you like your new typewriter, madam?"

"It's wonderful!" was the enthusiastic reply. "I wonder how I ever done my writing without it."

"Would you mind," asked the agent, "giving me a little testimonial to that effect?"

"Certainly not," she responded. "I'll do it gladly."

Seating herself at the machine, she pounded out the following:

"After Using thee Automatid Backactiom atype write, er for thre emonth Iban d Over, I unhesittattingly pronoun ce it tobe all ad more than the e Manufacturss claim! for it. Durinb the tim e been in myy possessio n$i three month it had more tha an paid paid for itse*f in thsee saVing off time e anD laborr?"—Everybody's Magazine.

Adjustable Mathematics.

"Figures prove"—began the statistical expert.

"Wait a minute," interrupted Senator Sorghum. "You tell me what question you are discussing and which side of it you are on and I'll tell you, without the trouble of going through the calculation, just about what your figures are going to prove."—Washington Star.

Aiming High, But Surely.

The new night watchman at the college had noticed some one using the big telescope. Just then a star fell.

"Begorra," said the watchman, "that fellow sure is a crack shot!"—Windsor Magazine.

Maintaining Discipline.

"Discipline," said a government official at a dinner in Washington, "naval discipline must be maintained at all cost.

"They tell a story to illustrate this.

"A naval officer said to a seaman:

"'What idiot told you to dump that pile of dunnage there?'

"'It was the captain, sir,' the sailor answered.

"'Humph!' said the officer. 'Let it remain there, then, and take 12 hours in irons, my man, for calling the captain an idiot.'"—Washington Star.

Defined.

"Pa, what's the difference between a patriot and a jingo?"

"A patriot, my son, is one whose bosom swells with pride of his country while in a jingo the swelling appears in his head."—Boston Transcript.