

ONE EVIL OF HIGH PRICED LAND.

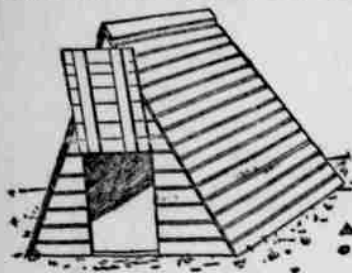
Farmers' boys do not see their way clear to buy land at \$100 an acre. They are doubtful about being able to keep interest and taxes paid on land at this price, even though they could pay half the amount at once. The very prosperity which has overtaken this generation of farmers and landowners has discouraged the oncoming generation, and the result is more land ownership by nonfarmers, more farm tenants and fewer people on the land.—Country Gentleman.

IF YOU HAVE TO MOVE HOGS.

Easily Made Portable House For Swine is a Great Convenience.

The Colorado experiment station describes the house shown in cut as follows:

It is eight feet wide, eight feet long and the roof is eight feet in length, making the building seven feet high



PORTABLE HOG HOUSE.

The door in front is two and a half feet wide, three feet high and another at the back, near the top, is 12 by 18 inches. The small door may be covered with heavy muslin, admitting air and light without draft. The frame is made of 2 by 4's and is covered with drop siding. No floor is used.

When it is desired to move the building it may be tipped over on to a low wagon or stone boat. This is the house we recommend for beginners. It is cheap, and often old material can be used in building it. It is easily moved, easily disinfected and can be changed so frequently that it may be kept on clean ground, free from disease. When a sow farrows in cold weather a lantern hung to the roof will keep the building sufficiently warm.

FOR GROWERS OF TOMATOES.

Staking is Necessary if Finish of Early Fruit is a Consideration.

Whether to stake or not to stake tomatoes is a much debated subject, says a correspondent of Gardening. Like a good many others, this one will never be settled to the satisfaction of all. Where it pays one man to stake and sucker part or all of his crop another would lose money by doing so.

Many experiments are misleading because they lack the practical side. By this we mean the ability to take the crop to market and bring home the money.

We find that for the early trade it is absolutely necessary to stake our tomatoes, as we cannot sell the product from prostrate vines. It lacks the finish which is so necessary for table fruit. There are other considerations. During rainy spells the trained vine will set fruit where the other will not, and when it comes to picking the crop we gain all the time and labor lost for staking.

To us it is more a matter how to stake than any other. We have had very good results by transferring the greenhouse system outdoors. This is simply setting stakes about ten feet apart and stretching a wire over these to which the vertical strings are tied upon which the vines are hoisted. We generally have four plants between the stakes and use American twine fax. We used to stretch a bottom wire, but found it very much in the way for boxing, hence quit it and get along just as well by simply tying the twine loosely to the tomato plants near the ground.

Salt For the Stock.

Shall we salt stock? A friend says to feed the salt in the feed and not let them have access to it. His grounds are that he does not like to eat unsalted food and then go in the pantry and eat a lot of salt, and he takes it that the sheep or cow is like him in this respect. This looks like good logic.—Farm Progress.

BEE NOTES.

Never let any grass grow around the hives for a few feet on all sides. The grass helps the troublesome insects, especially the ants.

The Italian bee has been improved by selection and careful handling until we have some strains that are very gentle. No effort has been made to improve the black or German bee.

Bees never puncture sound fruit, but if the skin is broken by some other means bees will often suck the fruit dry. In doing that, however, they are sucking fruit which is already damaged.

Provide fresh water in a shallow dish near the hive. Put chips in the water and see that the water does not dry up. Have salt where the bees can easily find it and help themselves. This salt should be protected from the rain.

Let the bees form your acquaintance. Let them alight on you at will. Never attempt to brush them off. They will do you no harm as long as you are gentle, slow in movement and keep out of the line of flight. Never use perfume on the clothing that you wear near the hive.

They were walking in the moonlight on a romantic country road.

"Nothing could ever come between us, could it, dearest?" asked Claude pensively.

"I can't think of a single thing," replied Elsie, "unless I should become engaged to some other man."—New York Times.

The farmer has no cash drawer, still he gets his money from his till. And yet his till has nothing in it until he tills his fields to win it.—Christian Science Monitor.

George—What is your idea of a tame husband?

Belle—When you can take money out of his hand without his snapping at you.—Baltimore American.

The birds are getting rich, egad. They now are moneyed men. I met a post chap who had a tucker in his den.—Kansas City Journal.

First Flea—My, she seems to turn her nose up at ordinary folks since she has moved up on that English bulldog.

Second Flea—She needn't to. I knew her when she lived on a common cur.—Florida Times-Union.

Romantic poets wrote about their ladies' feet, which in and out beneath their skirts, so prim and nice, stole here and there like little mice.

Milady's feet, you will allow, are quite a little holder now. It is not mice engage the eye when maids in slit skirts hurry by.—New York Sun.

Willie—Paw, what is an amateur? Paw—An amateur is a fellow who will work harder for a medal than he will for real money, my son.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

"A man on first and third!" said he. "Here's where we work the squeeze!" "Oh, Charlie, dear, not right out here! It is so public, please!"—Exchange.

"What is the finest form of living?" asked the eugenics prof. "Being in the model business," gushed the giggly girl.—Judge.

The radiator's knocking deep would leave us less downhearted if it would only try to keep the rhythm that it started.—Washington Star.

Patience—Those slit skirts make me laugh. Patrice—Yes, I notice they make a lot of women split their sides.—Yonkers Statesman.

Never any country half so bright as this. The friends that travel with you, the sweethearts that you kiss, even in highest heaven this great old world we'd miss.—Atlanta Constitution.

Professor—Give an instance of the fact that action and reaction are always equal.

Pretty Soph.—A woman calling always hopes the hostess will be out, just as hard as the hostess hopes the woman won't call.—Life.

You read about affinities, soul mates, in all the books. Beware of charmers such as these. They never make good cooks.—Pittsburgh Post.

She—How do I know you are not marrying me for my money? He—If it comes to that, how do I know you are not marrying me to reform me?—Boston Transcript.

We hammered facts into his head, a dome with ivory crowned. "Our darling son," his mother said, "Gains knowledge by the pound."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

He was one of a group of men discussing wives.

"My wife and I like to window shop," he said. "My wife never bought a hat in her life when I wasn't with her, and she never bought one that I picked out."—Indianapolis News.

There once was an artist emu, who painted the folks in the zoo. But his work never sold, for his method was old, and it had to be done by a gnu.—Judge.

Thespians—When were you a leading man?

Foyer—When the company had to walk back from Chicago.—Brooklyn Life.

Jones rides around the park each day. His mount is much admired. A splendid charger, like unto the man from whom 'tis hired.—Lippincott's.

Stude—Don't you ever sweep under the carpet?

Janitor—Yessuh. I always sweeps everything under the carpet.—Yale Record.

Studying out human nature this, among other things, we learn—that the things that don't concern us give us off the most concern.—Boston Transcript.

"He's a peculiar chap."

"Why so?" "He not only goes shopping with his wife, but he also admits that he likes to."—Detroit Free Press.

The auto came around the curve, a load of sand it hit, and those who saw it all declared the chauffeur full of grit.—New York Post.

"Yes, I'm married. I married a perfect genius."

"Oh, well, I wouldn't feel badly about it; I suppose some one has to marry them."—Houston Post.

And then the new year will appear, with none loath to begin it. For we never want another year with thirteen sandwiched in it.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Stony Contempt.



"Why is he so bitter at the girl he was only recently engaged to?" "Because when she sent the ring back she labeled the box: 'Glass—with care.'"—Lippincott's.

To Be Puffed Up.



Coed—I don't think clothes make the man. College Man—Nor I. I think it all depends on what he smokes.—Kansas City Star.

We All Do That.



Dr. Fixin—After a meal you must sit and think. Mr. Stingee—I do. I think of the high cost of living for hours after.—New York Globe.

He Is It.



Howell—Rowell is pretty well posted. Powell—He knows so much that it is impossible to sell a cyclopedia in his town.—Washington Star.

Lost Luster.



Brown—Why, man, can't you see the joke? I nearly split my sides when I first heard that story. Smith—So did I.—Philadelphia Press.

A Desirable Acquaintance.



Mr. Backagin—Is that Jimmy Wiggins? Why, I wouldn't know him. Old Settler—Yes, you would. Jim is one of our richest citizens now.—Washington Star.

Great 30-Day Offer

TO

Crook County Journal READERS

Two of the Foremost Magazines of the Country

AND

Portland's Greatest Daily and Sunday Newspaper

HERE IS OUR OFFER TO YOU:

The Great Family Combination

Crook County Journal	\$1.50
Daily and Sunday Oregonian, to Mar. 1, 1915	8.00
The Sunset Magazine, one full year	2.50
McCall's Magazine, one full year, and one pattern	.65
	12.65
Our Bargain Combination to You	\$8.00

Something for Every Member

Crook County Journal	\$1.50
Daily Oregonian, to March 1, 1915	6.00
The Sunset Magazine, one full year	2.50
McCall's Magazine, one full year and one pattern	.65
	10.65
Our Bargain Combination to You	\$6.00

This Special Offer is Made for Immediate Action and will not be Open After March First, 1914