1 100

The Paris Tribunal Made No Decision Regarding Any Controversy Leading to Questions of Damages.

Livingston, Ala., Nov. 16.-Senator John T. Morgan, in an interview to Lord Salisbury's claim that Senator Morgan's objection to the payment of the Behring sea claim is based on a missapphehension of the facts, said:

"I have not seen the dispatch to possible that I could be mistaken in facts which stand opposed to the demands of Great Britain for \$425,000 damages for seizure of fishing vessels arrested during Mr. Cleveland's first administration. The Behring sea tri-bunal, of which I was a member, had no authority to decide any controversy between the United States and Great Britain which led to questions of dam-ages or the liability of either government to the other for damages for seizure of ships. It made no such decision, and expressly declined to do so.

"After a very rough examination of the facts presented in the case of the two governments, supported on either side by testimony of more than 1,000 witnesses, and the entire diplomatic corps of the two governments on this subject, and after listening to the great lawyers who appeared before the tri-bunal, four on each side, it is not likely that any member of that tribunal was less informed than Lord Salisbury as to the facts in the case. His lordship doubtless supposed that his information of the facts in this case is quite superior to mine, otherwise he would a mistaken conception of the facts. Evidently he concedes that if I am right in my statement of the facts, he must be wrong in claiming that the United States owes Great Britain \$425,000 for depredations committed upon British ships found posching on the seal herds, when the record shows more than half the sum claimed for damages, if this is due at all, is due to the citizens of the United States who violated the laws of their own country by marauding upon our own seal herds, under cover and shelter of the British flag.

"If I had been wrong in uniting with Mr. Bayard and Mr. Blaine in the opinion that these marauders on the British ships were contrary to the the so-called healer and messiah, disceive why the United States govern- had really blessed a bale of handkerment the government of Great Britain left a note simply saying: by conceding that it was just, friendly or honorable."

THE SUGAR TRUST.

It Has Declared a Boycott Against the Nebraska Product. Chicago, Nov. 16 .- A special from

Omaha says: The growth of the beet-sugar indus-Manufacturers' & Consumers' Associa- tary of the navy. tion, and effort will be made to get Western jobbers to agree to handle the Nebraska product regardless of consequences. There is a strong home patronage sentiment in the state which will favor the Nebraska sugar-makers. It is estimated that the year's output in the Grand Island and Norfolk sugar factories will reach, if not exceed, a value of \$800,000, or nearly one-third of the total amount consumed in the state.

The Jackson Hole Inquiry. Cheyenne, Nov. 18 .- The United States grand jury, which has been in session here for the past five days, concluded its work today. The most important case was that of the settlers of the Jackson Hole district. It was in reference to the killing of one Indian and the wounding of another by a posse of settlers, in July last, while the Indians were under arrest for violating the game laws and were being taken to the settlement at Marysville. Five of the witnesses were said to have been members of the posse that did the killing. Three Indians who were with the band, were examined. The evidence has not been made public and no indictments were found.

Evidence Against Filibusters. Washington, Nov. 16.-The Spanish authorities at New York, Philadelphia and Wilmington, under instructions from Minister De Lome, have presentfrom Minister De Lome, have presented evidence to the United States district attorneys at those cities, by which it is expected the steamer Laurada will be seized for an sneged breach of the neutrality laws, the charge being that mercial men's congress, at which many recent losses on the bourse there, in matters of interest to the commercial which the statement is made that tracted with the Pauley Jail Company to Cuba. Official dispatches re-South were discussed. There was a Count Castellane, who recently married to build for the county two steel cells ceived here indicate the seizure will be made at Wilmington.

A DECISIVE BATTLE.

Insurgent Forces Combining and Ad vancing Upon Santa Clara.

Madrid, Nov. 16.-Dispatches re Lord Salisbury.

Lord Salisbury.

Lord Salisbury.

Lord Salisbury.

Lord Salisbury.

NO MISAPPREHENSION OF FACTS

Madrid, Nov. 16.—Displaced to the insurgent, Roloff, is at Siguna, province of Santa Clara, awaiting Maximo Gomez, at the head of a force of insurgents, and with the intention of advancing upon the city of Santa Clara, the headquarters of Captain-General de Campos, who is known to be preparing to give battle to the combined insurgent forces. Campos is now on his way to Siguna, and a most important engagement is expected. Gomez recently changed his tactics of attempting to tire out the Spanish troops, owing to the decision of the Cuban revolutionary assembly in New York, which is understood to consider it urgent that the insurgents bring about decisive enwhich attention is called, but it is im- gagements with the troops, in order that the revolutionists may obtain recognition as belligerents upon the part

of the United States.

Four new gunboats have arrived in Cuban waters to take part in the blockade of the coast of that island.

The correspondent of the Imparcial at Havana cables that Antonio Maceo is marching to the west of the island of Cuba to reinforce Roloff and Gomez. The revolt, it is added, has assumed considerable proportions in the prov-ince of Santa Clara, and Jose Maceo is said to have penetrated into the province of Puerto Principe at the head of 3.000 men.

El Liberal says the rebellion is costing Spain \$15,000 daily.

Citizens Will Help. Tacoma, Wash., Nov. 15.-The interest due December 1, on the light, water and bridge bonds of the city of Tacoma, to the amount of \$54,500, will be paid. When Treasurer Olds took charge of his office there was less than \$500 in the treasury. Private citizens, who have the welfare of the city not attribute to me the grave error of at heart, have promised to make good any deficiency that may exist. At a meeting last night of about fourteen of Tacoma's most solid citizens, \$36,000 was assured, leaving less than \$20,000 to be raised in three weeks. The city will get dividends from the two broken banks, in the course of a few days, amounting to about \$2,000, with which taxes from the land company and the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, will more than make up the amount due. Next year the money from taxes will be taken care of and the city will be able to meet all obligations.

Looking for a So-Called Messiah. Denver, Nov. 16.-Francis Schlatter, public morality and international com- appeared last night, and a warrant for ity, I think I could not be wrong in his arrest has been issued from the denouncing this conduct of American United States court. He has been citisens, under cover of the British summoned to appear before the United flag, as being close kin to piracy, and States commissioner today as a witness I cannot be wrong in denouncing the against the persons arrested on a shelter the British flag gave these people as being an act of arrogance and by pretending to sell handkerchiefs presumption which scarcely conceal blessed by Schlatter. The accused hostile intentions. I am unable to perment should reward the perpetrators of chiefs for them, and in that case it is this base conduct or should compli- said he was liable to indictment. He

Good-bye." Over 3,000 people assembled this morning expecting to receive treatment from Schlatter.

The Ram Katahdin.

Washington, Nov. 16 .- The naval bureau chiefs, to whom was referred the question of the failure of the Katahdin, have reported on the subject, try in this state has attracted the at- which is now before the judge advo tention of the sugar trust, which has cate-general for his indorsement. It is already taken steps to prevent the sale understood that it points out the manof Nebraska sugar. Jobbers and dealers have been notified that if they sell ed, notwithstanding her failure to the refined product of the Nebraska make the seventeen knots speed refactories the trust will decline to sell quired by the contract. It is claimed them the cheaper grades, which are that as there was no competition in not manufactured by the Oxnards. the bids for constructing the vessel, no for my reverses at the hands of the two The result of this inhibition is that other firm would be wronged by the \$100,000 worth of Nebraska made su- acceptance of the boat; also that the gar is stored in warehouses in Omaha.

The matter has been laid before the was not fixed by law, but by the secre-

The Detroit Explosion.

the thirty-seven victims of last week's York, was on the stand all day. explosion in the Journal building end- stated positively that the shortage oced abruptly this evening before any curred during a former administration, testimony had been taken. Prosecuting Attorney Fraser asked that the jury merely return a verdict that the deaths were caused by a boiler explosion, said he himself would not have acceptducing testimony which would divulge a slow witness, and will be on the Turkish army being great by rea-the cause of the state against Engineer stand all day tomorrow. the cause of the state against Engineer stand all day tomorrow. Thompson and to make a more searching investigation of the whole matter before the county judge.

Fourteenth Infantry to Be Moved. army circles that the Fifteenth United States infantry, stationed at Fort Sher-Barbara, and A. P. Willard to three idan, will shortly be transferred to the Twenty-third infantry, which will in used the mails to swindle people in department of Texas, relieving the turn relieve the Fourteenth infantry at Vancouver barracks, the latter regiment coming to the department of the Missouri, relieving the Fifteenth. The exchange of these regiments has been under consideration by the war department for some time past.

Drummers' Day at Atlanta. Atlanta, Nov. 15 .- Drummers' day mers and gorgeously decorated floats, representing the business interests of the city. At the exposition was a commercial men's congress, at which many matters of interest to the commercial South were discussed. There was a barbecue for the drummers and their friends at which 5,000 people were fed.

Count Castellane a Heavy Loser.

London, Nov. 16.—Vanity Fair has a dispatch from Paris referring to the recent losses on the bourse there, in which the statement is made that Count Castellane, who recently married barbecue for the drummers and their friends at which 5,000 people were fed.

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London, Nov. 16.—Vanity Fair has a dispatch from Paris referring to the recent losses on the bourse there, in which the statement is made that Count Castellane, who recently married to build for the county two steel cells for \$3,500. The county has no building suitable for them.

Count Castellane a Heavy Loser.

I bordon, Nov. 16.—Vanity Fair has a dispatch from Paris referring to the work.

The Josephine county court has contracted with the Pauley Jail Company to build for the county two steel cells for \$3,500. The county has no building suitable for them. friends at which 5,000 people were fed. losers.

HAWAII ANNEXATION

The Islands May Yet Become a Part of This Country.

PROGRAMME TO BE ADOPTED

President Cleveland, as Well as the Hawalian Officials, Said to Be Favorable to the Movement.

Chicago, Nov. 15 .- A Washington special to the Times-Herald says: waii may after all become a part of the United States, and that within the coming year. Information of a trustworthy nature has been secured concerning the Hawaiian programme to be adopted by the friends of annexation during the coming winter. A joint resolution will be introduced, either in the house or senate, requesting the president to negotiate a treaty of an-nexation with the government of Hawaii. This resolution will have the sanction of the president of Hawaii, ma further says: and the Hawaiian minister. Mr. Hatch, who today arrived in San Francisco en route to Washington. Still more important, it will have the approval of President Cleveland. The resolution as introduced, or amended, will provide that if the president concurs and the government of Hawaii be willing, the scheme of aunexation shall include a submission of the question of joining the American Union to voters of the island.

ADULTERATION OF WINES.

A Movement Started in California for I National Law.

San Francisco, Nov. 16.—Congress man McGuire will make an effort to them and result in the empire's inter-have a national law passed prohibiting est." the sale or manufacture of impure wines. The matter has been taken up by the Grapegrowers and Winemakers Association, and work is going forward for the preparation of a bill that will cover the case. France, Spain and Italy have laws upon this matter of adulteration of wines. Ohio is the only state in the Union which places this safeguard on wines imported within its borders. The secretary of the association is securing copies of the laws of these countries, and when they arrive a bill will be prepared based upon the best features of the provisions of both countries.

Adrea Sharboro, the representative of one of the large wine-growing dis- Thursday, November 28, 1895, of one of the large wine-growing tricts, and a prominent member in the tricts and tricks are tricked as the prime mover in the tricks are tricked as the prime mover in the tricks are tricked as the prime mover in the tricks are tricked as the prime mover in the tricks are tricked as the prime mover in the tricks are tricked as the prime mover in the tricks are tricked as the prime mover in the tricks are tricked as the prime mover in the tricks are tricked as the prime mover in the tricks are tricked as the prime mover in the tricks are tricked as the prime mover in the tricks are tricked as the prime mover in the tricks are tricked as the prime mover in the tricks are tricked as the prime mover in the tricks are tricked as the prime mover in the tricks are tricked as the prime mover in the tricked as the prime mover

"I had a long talk with Congress-man McGuire," said Mr. Sharboro, "and he is fully in accord with the objects of the association. He has promised to introduce the bill, which will probably be made a part of the United States revenue laws. The matter has been agitated for some time.'

Maher Defines 1. is Position. New York, Nov. 15 .- The Herald

the Irish champion, whose victory over Steve O'Donnell recently caused a stir porting circles, saving in part:

"In reply to your query as to my intentions in a pugilistic way, I would say that I am prepared to defend the championship of the world, turned over to me by James J. Corbett, against any man in the world, Robert Fitzsimmons and Joe Goddard preferred. My reason for expressing a preference for Goddard and Fitzsimmons is this: When I met Fitzsimmons and suffered defeat at his hands, I was only a novice and had only a vague idea of the rudiments of sparring. Although I had beaten him, I did not at the time appreciate it, nor did I know enough of the game to follow up my advantage. The same is true in regard to Goddard. My inexperience alone was responsible men mentioned. They are the only blots on my record, and I wish to wipe them out as soon as possible."

The Mint Scandal at Carson. Carson, Nev., Nov. 16 .- The trial of James Heney is dragging along Detroit, Nov. 16.-The inquest on slowly. Inspector Mason, of New and that the counterfeit melt was palmed off by the men of this administration, but on cross-examination he ed it as genuine, and that he could which was accordingly done. The ed it as genuine, and that he could prosecutor's object was to avoid pro- have detected the imposition. He is

> Beauty Doctors Sentenced. Los Angeles, Cal., Nov. 15.-Judge Wellbourn, in the United States court this morning, sentenced Veta Willard and C. D. Willard to six months' conmonths of the same. The Willards did business as beauty doctors, and Michigan, Illinois and various places in Oregon, Washington and California.

Building Warships on the Lakes. Duluth, Nov. 18 .- Mayor Lewis. Congressman Towne and other promi-nent citizens held a meeting last evening at which it was decided to ask the Minnesota delegation in congress to to be transferred to the navy departwork for the abrogation of the Great ment. The Indiana is expected to go Lakes treaty of 1817 in order that lake into commission at League Island navy at the exposition brought 5,000 com- cities may compete for government yard next week. Commander R. D.

Count Castellane a Heavy Loser.

JAPAN'S NEW NAVY.

Ten Vessels to Be Built Abroad, Probably Some in the United States.

possibly orders for them will be equally divided among the shipbuilders of England, France, Germany, Italy and the United States. Count Okuma is in favor of such a distribution of prizes, and says in relation to orders to the state of the for men-of-war from abroad that it would be advisable to give the contracts to any country capable of constructing good vessels of new style without limiting orders to any one in particular. Leaving aside Germany and England and France, which are known as maritime powers, the country should pay regard to Italy, although her shipbuilding capacities are not much known to Japanese. She is the power which originated the idea of building men-of-war of 10,000 tons and thus commenced a new era in the construction of war vessels. Count Oku-"Next, we should look to the United

States. The excellence of her iron work, the stability of the men-of-war built by her and the richness in scientific design there are not only what Americans are proud of, but even the old countries of Europe recognize these facts. Moreover, as the United States is our best customer in trade, and as her friendship is warm, she is also a power to whom contracts should be given. Besides these two countries there are England, France and Germany which boast of their specialty.

there are England, France and Germany which boast of their specialty. When ships are to be built abroad and the orders are equally distributed between these five powers, two to each, it would arouse competition between them and result in the empire's interest."

LET US GIVE THANKS.

Thus Saith Governor Lord in His Annual Thanksgiving Proclamation.
Salem, Or., Nov. 15. — Governor Lord issued his Thanksgiving proclamation today. It is as follows:

"It acknowledgement of the manifold mercies vouchsafed by Almighty God to our state and people during the past year, and in accordance with a time-honored custom, I, William P. Lord, governor of the state of Oregon, do hereby designate and set apart Thursday, November 28, 1895, as Thanksgiving day.

"Let us on that day abstain from our usual occupations, and, in our homes and places of worship, offer praise and

usual occupations, and, in our homes crop California walnuts, soft shell, and places of worship, offer praise and thanks to the giver of all good for many blessings conferred upon our peomany blessings conferred upon our peo-ple. Let us also devote it to the enpublishes a letter from Peter Maher, and relieving the wants of the needy

at any moment.

The Daily News this morning prints a dispatch from Vienna that it has been officially announced that the commander-in-chief of the Caucasian army and the admiral of the Black sea have definite instructions from St. Petersburg, advising them what course to pursue in the event of a disruption of the Ottoman empire.

War Must Be Prevented.

New York, Nov. 15 .- A special to the Herald from St. Petersburg says: Lord Salisbury's speech at the Guild hall has produced an electrical effect here. It has brought about the uni-versal expression of opinion that the powers must intervene with joint action in Turkey. The Novosti says:

"In order to avoid war the powers must establish a protectorate over Turkey. The Mohammedaus, Kurds, Syrians and Cretans are rising in various parts of the empire and Turkey is hurriedly calling out her reserves

The Novoe Vremya in a long article on the situation speaks of the power of ganized by German officers.

It says Russia must be equal to the occasion, one of the necessities being the concentration of 60,000 troops at Erzeroum to begin with.

Berlin, Nov. 15 .- A dispatch from Constantinople to the Frankfurter Zeitung says the Russian ambassador to Turkey, M. Denelidoff, declares Russia will not accept the mandate of the powers in regard to Armenia.

The Indiana endy for Commission. Philadelphia, Nov. 15 -The battle ship Indiana has been completed, so far as the builders are concerned. She lies at the dock at Cramp's all ready Evans, who has been ordered to command the vessel, has been in this city for some time hurrying along the final

PORTLAND MARKETS.

The rain storm has had no appreciable effect on the produce trade. There was a good inquiry for all that came on the steamer, and the old prices were San Francisco, Nov. 15.—Although
Japanese officials have denied that the mikado will spend \$200,000,000 in warships, it is reported, in advices by the steamer Coptic today, that ten vessels are to be built abroad, and that sels are to be built abroad, and that the control of the country of the steamer Coptic today, that ten vessels are to be built abroad, and that the country of the country of

47%@48c; Valley, 50%@51c per bushel. English advices came through un-

FLOUS-Portland. Salem, Cascadia and Figure—Portland. Saiem, Cascadia and Dayton, are quoted at \$2.60 per barrel; Golddrop, \$2.80; Snowflake, \$2.70; Benton county, \$2.60; graham, \$2.20; superfine, \$200.

OATS—Good white are quoted weak, at 23c; milling, 28@30c; gray, 19@20c. Rolled oats are quoted as follows: Bags \$4.25@5.25; barrels, \$4.50@7.00; cases, \$3.25.

Produce Market.

HAY — Timothy, \$8.50 per ton; cheat, \$5.50; clover, \$6@7; oat, \$5.50@6; wheat, \$5.50@6.

BARLEY-Feed barley, \$12.00 per ton

brewing, nominal.

Millstures — Bran, \$11.50; shorts, \$13.00; middlings, \$16@18; rye, 75@80c

per cental.

Burras - Fancy creamery is quoted at 22%c; fancy dairy, 17%c; fair to good, 15c; common, 10c per pound.
POTATORS—New Oregon, 25@35c per

ONIONS—Oregon, 50@75c per cental.

POULTRY—Chickens, old, \$2@2.75 per dozen; young, \$1.50@2.25 per dozen; ducks, \$3 00@4.00; geese, \$6.00@7.00; turkeys, live, 8c per pound; dressed,

GAME-Pheasants, \$2.50; Chinese, \$3;

THE FORCES GATHERING.

Italian Vessels Expected to Join the British Any Moment.

London, Nov. 15.—Reuter's Telegram Company learns in well-informed quarters that the Italian squadron may join the British squadron at Salonica skins, 10 to 30 lbs, 5@C; calfskin, sound, 3 to 10 lbs, 5@C; green, unsaited, 1c 3 to 10 ibs, 6@9c; green, unsalted, 1c less; culls, 1@2c less; sheepskins, shearlings, 10@15c; short wool, 20@30c; medium, 30@40c; long wool, 50@70c.

> Merchandise Market Salmon.—Columbia, river No. 1, talls, \$1.25@1.60; No. 2, talls, \$2.25@2.50; fancy, No. 1, flats, \$1.75@1.85; Alaska, No. 1, talls, \$1.20@1.30; No. 2, talls, \$1.90 @2.25.

SUGAR—Golden C, 41/c; extra C, 41/c; dry granulated, 51/c; cube crushed and

dry granulated, 5½c; cube crushed and powdered, 6c per pound; ½c per pound discount on all grades for prompt cash; half barrels, ½c more than barrels: maple sugar, 15@16c per pound.

Coffee Costa Kica, 22@23½c; Rio, 20@22c; Salvador, 21@21½c; Mocha, 20@31c; Padang Java, 30c; Palembang Java, 26@28c; Lahat Java, 23.6.5c; Arbuckle's Mokaska and Lion, \$22.80 per 100-pound case; Columbia, \$21.80 per 100-pound case. 100-pound case. COAL—Steady; domestic, \$5.00@7.50

per ton; foreign, \$8.50@11.00.

Brans-Small white, No. 1, 2½c per pound; butter, 3c; bayou, 2c; Lims.

CORDAGE—Manilla rope, 134-inch, 19 quoted at 934c, and Sisal, 8c per pound. BAGS.—Calcutta, 414c. Rics—Island, \$5@5.25 per sack; Japan, \$4.50@4.75.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS

FLOUR-Net cash prices: Family ex-

FLOUR—Net cash prices: Family extras, \$3.35@3.45 per barrel; bakers' extras, \$3.15@3.25; superfine, \$2.35@2.60.

Barley—Feed. fair to good, 62c½; choice, 65c; brewing, 70@75c.

Wheat—No. 1 shipping, 95c per ctl; choice, 96½c; milling, 97½c@\$1.02½.

Oats — Milling, 62½@70c; surprise, 80@85; fancy feed, 70@75; good to choice, 60@70c; poor to fair, 50@55c; gray, 60@70c.

Hors—Quotable at 6@8c per pound.

Potatogs — Sweets, 75c@\$1.25; Burbanks, Oregon, 45@76c.

Onions—Good to choice California, 40@55c.

Wool—Spring—6 to 8 months Calay-

40:a55c.
Wool-Spring—6 to 8 months Calaveras, defective 6:a8c; Northern, good to choice, 12:a13½c; do defective, 8:a10c; new iambs and fall clips, 5:a6½c; Nevada, spring, light and choice, 9:a11c; heavy, 6:a8c. Fail—Short, trashy San Josquin plains, 3:a5c; good do, 4:a6c; Southern and coast, 4:a6c; mountain, light and free, 6:a7c.

Berryss—Fancy creamery, 22:a24c;

FARM AND GARDEN

Useful Information Concerning Farm Work.

SUCCESS OF THE INCUBATOR

During the Incubating Period the Hen Should Be Undisturbed and Have the Hest of Comfort.

Incubation gives the chick its active start in life, hence during the incubat-ing period the hen should be undis-turbed and have the best of comfort that she may give undivided attention to the matter in hand. Her nest should be free from lice and other pests, for they are of no benefit and are only disturbers.

More chick's lives are destroyed by carelessness during incubation than at any other time by unfaithful setters disturbed by some intruder.

Setting on the ground is not advisable, as too much moisture will diminish a hatch wonderfully. In winter it is difficult to keep up

the temperature, and this should be seen to if you expect a good hatch. Above all, have good fertile eggs. See that the parent birds have plenty of exercise so that the germs in the eggs be more vigorous. For, although the incubating period is in one sense the beginning of the fowl's life, much depends upon its ancestors. If they were a poor class of birds the new bird will inherit some of their peculiarities. If they were a good class the good qualities will be produced in the chicks.

Over fat fowls is one great cause of so many eggs being infertile.

Preparation for Selling. If any farmer is intending to soil his cows the next year, this is the time to begin by putting in one acre of rye for every six cows he may have. As one square rod of it will feed a cow one day, it is easy to figure up just what each will want. Some part of the farm, too, may be sown with orchard grass, which is excellent feed to follow the rye, and with a few acres of clover will carry the cows on until the earliest sweet corn will be ready. Then sweet corn in succession will fill the needs of the cows until the fall, when some green millet sown next June will come in as a change before the winter feed-ing of ensilage begins. This method of feeding will keep one cow to the acre all the summer, with something for the winter, which will go into the silo. A silo and summer soiling will reduce the cost of butter to 10 cents a

pound, or of milk to less than half a

cent a pound. Keep a Record of Your Work. tions. How many farmers have such a guide and convenience? And how many kept such a memoranda the past year as will enable them to tell the expense of each crop sown? And how about the domestic animals? If you keep cows, what have they paid you in the aggregate per head? And what of sheep, swine and even chickens? How much did each contribute to your income, and which was the most profitable?

Those who can answer these pertinent questions must be well advised in regard to their financial position, and need no admonition; but we fear many are utterly unable to give any detailed account of their farming operations, or whether the balance is on the right or wrong side of the ledger. It is needless to say that such management would soon wreck any commercial enterprise, and hence the frequent com-plaint that "farming don't pay," is not surprising. We would suggest that you keep an accurate account of your doings, and you will not only be wiser, but ere long richer in consequence. In fact, resolve that you will know how you stand at the close of another year. -Farm, Field and Fireside.

Dirty Eggs Will Not Keep.

In laying down eggs for winter, care should be taken to see that they are perfectly clean. The shell is porous, and the odor of any filth attached to it quickly penetrates to the interior and quickly penetrates to the interior and begins the process of decomposition. It is impossible to keep eggs many months and have them exactly like fresh eggs. The evaporation from the egg robs it of its moisture, though this is largely prevented by immersing the egg in lime water. But all water, except that which has just been boiled, contains some air. Packing eggs in salt will keep them for some time, and is the easiest and cheapest way of keep. is the easiest and cheapest way of keeping them for home use.

It is time now that the hens were thoroughly molting. If they are not, see that they have a bountiful supply of nourishing food, such as meat and oil meal.

It is time that the ducks that are huddling together in the coop in which they spent their early, days were put in the house which they are to occupy this winter.

There is hardly a cheaper way of There is hardly a cheaper way of growing pork then to allow the pigs the run of a good clover field, giving a good daily slop feed in addition. A good breed farrowed in April, under good treatment, will maintain a growth which will fit them for market in good season in the fall or early winter.