

MEAT FOR DUCKLINGS.

Animal Food Necessary For Their Early Development.

In a recent experiment at the New York agricultural station, planned to bring out the effect and value of various quantities of animal food in the rations, four similar lots of ducklings, each of twenty-eight birds one week old, were fed for ten weeks.

Two grain rations were used as the basis, one containing seven parts cornmeal, six parts animal meal, four parts wheat middlings and three parts wheat bran and the other composed of two parts Chicago gluten meal and one part each of germ gluten meal and old process linseed meal. These were fed in varying proportions to the different lots of ducklings and were so supplemented with animal meal and other foods that one lot received about 20 per cent of the protein in the ration from animal food, the next lot 40 per cent, the next lot 60 per cent and the fourth lot 80 per cent.

Bone ash was used in the rations with smaller amounts of animal meal to prevent any possible deficiency of mineral matter in any ration and to avoid any great differences in amount of ash, for the animal meal contained so much bone that rations in which it was freely used had a high percentage of ash constituents. This bone ash, which would be unnecessary for ordinary feeding, added considerably to the cost of the rations.

The results of the experiment show that in the first month or so of the duckling's life a large proportion of the food can, with direct profit, be of animal products. With 60 per cent of such food in the ration the birds grew more rapidly than upon any other ration, while for the first month the cost of production was as low as with any. As the birds became larger the direct financial advantage in using large proportions of animal food lessened and finally disappeared. But the gain which would result from the early attainment of marketable size still remained, for when the 60 per cent lot would have weighed about 145 pounds as prepared for market the 20 per cent lot would have weighed only 125 pounds. The advantage of getting birds ready for market quickly is often so decided that greater profit would be with the more costly ration. In this case the heavier feeding of animal products saved about two weeks' time, or produced 15 per cent more of poultry in the same time.

So far as this experiment goes it seems that it will pay to feed freely of animal food during the first three to five weeks and depend after that more on increasing proportions of the cheaper grain foods. The exact proportions most profitable to use and the best form of animal food to select will depend upon the relative cost of different foods, the demand for the product and the price obtained.—Bulletin New York Experiment Station.

Feeding the Chicks.

When hatching day is drawing near do not be in too great a hurry to count the chicks. Let nature attend to the hatching process without interference. After the chicks are hatched twenty-four hours give them their first meal, which consists of rolled oats. I continue feeding this for about two months, giving them well baked johnny-cake for a change. The formula which has given me good results is as follows: Two quarts bran, two quarts coarse cornmeal, one quart wheat middlings, one handful beef scraps, one handful of chick grit. I mix this up well with skim milk. Then I rub it in to a crumbly mass and then bake it for about four and three-quarters hours in a slow oven. Then I slowly begin to feed them cracked corn, increasing it as they get used to it. I never feed them soft feed, as it causes bowel trouble.—Cor. American Poultry Journal.

Not All Ahke.

"When you know that a man is a devotee of golf," said the enthusiastic golfer, "you can be absolutely certain of his mental caliber and be assured"— "Oh, come, I wouldn't say that," replied the plain man. "I don't doubt that some men play golf who are really quite sensible."—Philadelphia Press

At the Front Door.

Weary Willie—Say, lady, I'm dat hungry I don't know what to do. I— Mrs. Goodart—Very well, poor man; walk around to the kitchen and we'll give you something. Weary Willie—Dat's a purty long walk, lady. Couldn't yer hand it out here jist as well?—Philadelphia Ledger

Automobile Luck.

"Had wonderful luck on our run yesterday," said the man with a patch over his eye. "Wonderful luck." "In what way?" "The machine smashed up right in front of a doctor's office."—Washington Star.

Right In Line.

Hicks—He's trying berry culture now, you know, and he says he's having considerable success. Wicks—Yes? Hicks—Yes, although he admits the returns are small as yet. Wicks—Well, that sounds natural. You might call that "success, with small fruits."—Catholic Standard and Times.

Caution.

"What kind of a show have you?" the manager was asked. "Well," he replied guardedly, "that depends on whether I am talking to the public or revising the salary list."—Chicago Post.

Preparing the Case.

JOHN AT TWENTY-FIVE—BREAKFAST.

BUCKWHEAT cakes and sausage, Doughnuts boiled in grease, Ham and eggs and coffee And a great big whalin' piece Of pie with lots of short'nin' And a dozen kinds of spics. Of course 'tain't hygienic, But it's all fied nice.

DINNER.

Roast pork and cabbage, Gravy fat and hot, Cold boiled ham and pickles And of doughnuts another lot; Nine kinds of vegetables, Three kinds of pie. Of course 'tain't hygienic, But, gosh, it's livin' high!

SUPPER.

More pie to start on, With that there nice rich crust; Biscuit hot and soggy—I eat till I 'most bust. Green tea, good and strong; Preserves and pickles galore. Of course 'tain't hygienic, But I guess I'll take s'more.

JOHN AT FORTY-FIVE.

Rheumatiz and Bright's disease, Dyspepsy and bad heart, Sight and hearing both ain't good, Meals are far apart. Pills and patent medicines Now my diet rule— Wish't I'd been hygienic 'Büd o' such a fool.

A Sure Cure.



Jones—Can you tell me how I can get rid of that pain in my chest and that awful tired feeling? Doctor—Yes. Have your wife take a course in some cooking school.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

A Strange Loan.

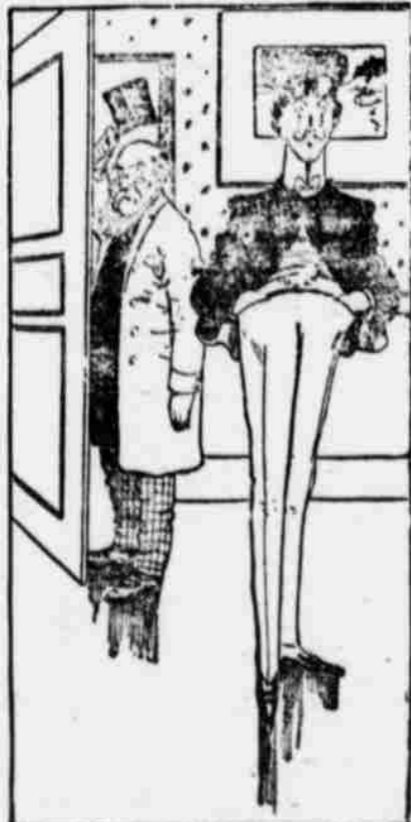
A dentist in a western town one day had a tall, rawboned, corn fed young woman of about twenty-five years of age come into his office with the information that she had to have a "plum new set of teeth." When the dentist came to examine her mouth he found that she was wearing a peculiarly ill fitting set of upper false teeth, and he said to her:

"What dentist ever made such ill fitting teeth as these for you?" "Oh, them ain't mine," was the reply. "I jist got the loan of them for this morning off my aunt."—Lippincott's Magazine.

Remembrance.

REMEMBER the bonnet my mother wore out When she went forth on her usual afternoon bout To see The friends that she loved and sometimes to scout For tea. I remember the clothes that my toother wore out When she Appeared on the street, and us children would shout To see Our well dressed mamma—but wasn't she stout? To heel! I remember the slippers my mother wore out When she, As firm as the very best mothers ought To be, Had made up her mind beyond every doubt— Oh, gee, I remember the slippers my mother wore out On that —William J. Lampton in New York Press.

No Mean.



Creditor (angrily)—I tell you I want my money. Debtor—Well, you can't get blood out of a turnip. Creditor—No, but I can out of a leet. Criticism. He—I don't see why you admire the story so much. There is one absolutely impossible character in it. She—Which one? He—The woman who never listens to gossip.—Baltimore News.

The Astoria Restaurant. GOOD, CLEAN MEALS EXCELLENT SERVICE OPEN ALL NIGHT 399 Bond Street, cor. Ninth

OFFENSIVE CATARRH I suffered for a long time with a bad case of Catarrh, and took a great deal of medicine without any benefit. I had a continual headache, my cheek had grown purple, my nose was always stopped up, my breath had a sickening and disgusting odor, and I coughed incessantly. I heard of your S. S. S. and wrote you I commenced to use it, and after taking several bottles I was cured and have never since had the slightest symptom of the disease. MISS MARY L. STORM, Cor. 7th & Felix Sts., St. Joseph, Mo.

Wheeling, W. Va., May 29, 1903. I had Nasal Catarrh for years for which I used S. S. S. with very gratifying results. I tried local applications for some time, and getting no permanent relief I came to the conclusion that the seat of the trouble was in the blood. Knowing S. S. S. to be a good blood medicine I began its use, and after using it for some little while it did away entirely with the offensive mucus in the nostrils, and I did not have to hawk and spit, especially in the morning, to dislodge the catarrhal matter. 1627 South St. FRED H. PRESSY.

SSS The Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Ga. The filthy secretions and foul mucus that are continually dropping back into the throat, find their way into the stomach and are absorbed into the blood. Catarrh then becomes constitutional, and the only way to get rid of it is through the blood. Write us if you have Catarrh, and our physicians will advise you without charge.

FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE WILL CURE any case of KIDNEY or BLADDER DISEASE that is not beyond the reach of medicine. No medicine can do more. WAS GIVEN UP TO DIE. B. Spiegel, 1204 N. Virginia St., Evansville, Ind., writes: "For over five years I was troubled with kidney and bladder affections which caused me much pain and worry. I lost flesh and was all run down, and a year ago had to abandon work entirely. I had three of the best physicians who did me no good and I was practically given up to die. Foley's Kidney Cure was recommended and the first bottle gave me great relief, and after taking the second bottle I was entirely cured."

JUST A MOMENT! We Want to Talk to You ABOUT BOOK BINDING We do it in All the Latest and Best Styles of the Art... We take your Old Magazines that you have piled away on your shelves and make Handsome Books of them fit to grace any library. We take your old worn out books with the covers torn off, rebind them and return to you good as any new book. Let us figure with you on fixing up your Library. The J. S. Dellinger Co., Makers of All Kinds of Books ASTORIAN BUILDING CORNER COMMERCIAL AND 10TH STREET

This is the kind of a Story for which the NATIONAL MAGAZINE is paying \$10,000 TOO DIFFICULT In a Pennsylvania town where the Friends attended a party one day... Do you know of a better one? We want little stories, anecdotes, bits of verse—any clipping from a newspaper, magazine or book that has made you Think, Laugh or Cry \$50 prizes will be given for the best selections. Ten piles of silver dollars as high as the first ten successful competitors are the first awards. The only condition for entering this competition is that you send with your clipping \$2.00 for a six months' trial subscription to the National Magazine. Address, JOE CHAPPLE, Editor 946 DORCHESTER AVENUE, Boston, Mass.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE Astoria National Bank At Astoria, in the State of Oregon, at the close of business, August 25th, 1905. RESOURCES. Loans and discounts \$379,509 21 Overdrafts, secured and unsecured 3,852 18 U. S. Bonds to secure circulation 12,500 00 Premiums on U. S. Bonds 750 00 Bonds, securities, etc. 36,484 03 Banking house, furniture and fixtures 4,467 75 Other real estate owned 4,310 00 Due from National Banks (not reserve agents) 39,433 41 Due from State Banks and Bankers 81,467 17 Due from approved reserve agents 137,550 87 Checks and other cash items 1,618 76 Notes on other National Banks 2,585 00 Nickels, and cents 22 60 Lawful money reserve in bank viz: Specie 118,900 00 Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent circulation) 625 00 Total \$851,079 29 LIABILITIES. Capital stock paid in \$50,000 00 Surplus fund 50,000 00 Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid 35,468 54 National Bank notes outstanding 12,500 00 Individual deposits subject to check \$555,136 55 Demand certificates of deposit 147,908 20 Certified checks 66 00 703,110 75 Total \$851,079 29 State of Oregon, County of Clatsop, ss: I, J. E. Higgins, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. J. E. HIGGINS, Cashier. Subscribed and sworn to before me this 1st day of September, 1905. M. C. MAGEE, Notary Public. Correct—Attest: GEORGE H. GEORGE, A. SCHERNECKAU, L. MANSUR, Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE First National Bank At Astoria, in the State of Oregon, at the close of business, August 25th, 1905. RESOURCES. Loans and discounts \$372,261 35 Overdrafts, secured and unsecured 5,635 04 U. S. Bonds to secure circulation 12,500 00 Bonds, securities, etc. 73,380 00 Other real estate owned 6,900 00 Due from National Banks (not reserve agents) 39,433 41 Due from State Banks and Bankers 81,467 17 Due from approved reserve agents 137,550 87 Checks and other cash items 1,618 76 Notes on other National Banks 2,585 00 Nickels, and cents 22 60 Lawful money reserve in bank viz: Specie 118,900 00 Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent circulation) 625 00 Total \$851,079 29 LIABILITIES. Capital stock paid in \$50,000 00 Surplus fund 50,000 00 Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid 35,468 54 National Bank notes outstanding 12,500 00 Individual deposits subject to check \$555,136 55 Demand certificates of deposit 147,908 20 Certified checks 66 00 703,110 75 Total \$851,079 29 State of Oregon, County of Clatsop, ss: I, S. S. Gordon cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. S. S. GORDON, Cashier. Subscribed and sworn to before me this 30th day of August, 1905. V. BOELLING, Notary Public. Correct—Attest: W. F. MCGREGOR, G. C. FLAVEL, JACOB KAMM, Directors. The Astorian, 75 cents a month.