

2 Current Literature,

GOOD BYE, OLD YEAR.

Good Bye Old Year, good bye! With all your many cares! With all your hopes and fears! With all your joys and tears! Good Bye, Old Year, good bye.

Widow Lockery.

I made her acquaintance at an old Settler's Reunion. The club, which held its yearly meetings at Gresham, was composed of the surviving pioneers of 1839. All persons, who, either as adults or children, had settled in the district covered by the organization previous to within that year, were entitled to enrollment.

a woman's voice from somewhere in the crowd. "Mrs. Lockery," continued the President, "found the lost child, and if she will tell us all about it, I, for one, will be much pleased. I have a vague impression of terror which the hunt produced, and the excitement it aroused in my childish mind; but I do not remember that I ever heard the occurrence fully described by any one who took part in the search."

the woman. She had five purty children, but she didn't seem to take no kind of comfort with 'em; just pushed 'em aside and druv ahead with her work. She and Nyfer both seemed to think all the duty they owed their young ones was to make 'em mind from the world go, and dig away like all possessed, to make property for 'em. But 'ere was there that evenin' when Ben came home without the boy, and I saw 'em stand and look in each other's faces, like the end of the world had come and neither one could help the other. Then she went about puttin' a bit of supper onto the table; but when she set out Sam's little plate and mug, all the mother in her broke loose, and she flung herself down 'shudderin' and sobbin' in a way I'll never forget. Well, sez' as how I kinder misjudged the creetur for havin' no heart, I felt pushed to make one more try for that poor lost kid o' hers; so I jumped right up and said out loud: "With the Lord's help I'll find him yet!"

called to me that both the children were dead, and told me to have two coffins brought to the hill that evening at dark. Geo. Giles and I dug a short, wide grave at a spot on the place where she designated; and that night she took those coffins to her cabin, put her children into them, and buried them with her own hands! One morning some three weeks later, as I went out to my horse just at daybreak, I saw Mrs. Lockery waiting on the hill. She looked changed and bent, and her hair was loose and flying in the wind. I can see it all now. The sky was such a clear, pale gray, and she looked so dark and wild against it! I ran to my old post, from which I had hailed her daily for weeks. "Thomas died at midnight," she called. "Make his coffin as light as possible to have it strong enough."

How to Make Six or Eight Stands of Bees Supply the Family Table. Mr. J. D. Rusk, of Milwaukie, writing to the Oregon City Enterprise, upon this subject, says: Make some moveable frame hives and be sure you pick out the kind of hive you like to handle—one that is convenient to manipulate your bees in during swarming time. To prepare your frames for transferring make some splints to go crosswise of the frame and with one inch wire nails. Tack two on one side and one on the other, two on the opposite side. Tools to transfer with will amount to about these: One smoker, a hammer, one or more pans, one bucket of water to keep your hands clean, some rotten hard wood to burn in smoker, one cold-chisel to cut the nails in the old hive, or an old hatchet will answer. Now as this lesson is to the novice, I would say—put on a bee veil and a pair of rubber gloves. Place your board or bench by the bees, set your hive on one end of the bench, the one next to the bees. Now smoke the bees, but not too much, or you will smother them. Let them have time to fill themselves with honey, then pick up the hive and lay its side on the bench open end to the new hive. If you have a board long enough, lay a sack or two on it, lay the combs on, as you take them out, and as you are taking them out, and as you are taking them out, brush with a feather duster the adhering bees into the new hive. Cut the comb so as to fit snugly in your clamp frames. Place your two moveable cleats or splints and tack fast the two ends and hang it in the hive. By the time you can get two or three combs in, the bees will begin to cluster. Keep a good lookout for the queen that she does not get mashed between the combs, or fall on the ground and get tramped upon and killed. If the combs are straight you may get enough combs to fill one body of your hive, and if you get more, put it in the upper story of the hive and fill out with F. D. N. as it is usually called. Keep them well supplied with F. D. N. as this is a great help to them in making honey. I prefer using the full size sheets of fill frames to within one half inch of the end and bottom bars. Then your combs are true and easy to handle either large or small. When the bees have mended the transfer comb you may take the splints off. Bees cared for in this way will usually give two or three times as much comb or extracted honey as they will in the old way of handling them. I have taken honey to the amount of several dollars worth, from a few stands kept in this way, which required but little more labor to produce than does an empty box in the old way. You will work diligently to care for cows and horses, sheep and hogs, while the bees are not given a chance to take care of the delicious sweets of nature that go to waste about your premises, year after year.

The Apiary. SEEK health and avoid sickness. Instead of feeling tired and worn out, instead of aches and pains, wouldn't you rather feel fresh and strong? You can continue feeling miserable and good for nothing, and no one but yourself can find fault, but if you are tired of that kind of life, you can change it if you choose. How? By getting one bottle of BROWN'S IRON BITTERS, and taking it regularly according to directions. BROWN'S IRON BITTERS is composed of Iron in soluble form; Cinchona the great tonic, together with other standard remedies, making a remarkable non-alcoholic tonic, which will cure Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Malaria, Weakness, and relieve all Lung and Kidney diseases. DR. JAYNE'S AGUE MIXTURE. A CERTAIN AND EFFECTUAL REMEDY FOR Fever and Ague, Intermittent and Remittent Fevers, &c. This class of diseases so common in all parts of the World, and especially prevalent in malarious districts and vicinages of water-courses are almost invariably accompanied by more or less derangement of the liver, and frequently by a defective action of the digestive organs. The mere breaking of the Chill is but a step towards completing a radical cure; the various organs of the body, especially the stomach and liver, must be brought to a healthy and vigorous condition before a permanent cure can be established, and this fact has been especially kept in view by Dr. Jayne in his treatment of these complaints. The use of Jayne's Ague Mixture, in conjunction with Jayne's Sarsaparilla, as prescribed in the Directions which accompany each bottle, will not only BREAK UP THE CHILLS, but restore the system, more particularly the liver and stomach, to a sound condition, and prevent a relapse of Fever and Ague by the coughly ERADICATING THE DISEASE, and the best evidence of this is the invariable success which has always followed the administration of these remedies, as attested by the certificates published annually in Dr. Jayne's Almanac, and the wide-spread popularity of Ague Mixture in those districts of the United States, where the disease, for which it is adapted, most prevail. For sale by Hodge, Davis & Co., Agents. 1850. 33 Years Practical Experience. John A. C. & Co. DRUGGISTS. MOORE'S REMEDY FOR POISON OAK THE ONLY PREVENTATIVE. Price: 25 cents a Bottle. BOSTON & CO., GENERAL MANAGERS, SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.