Stock.

Selecting Heifers

Raising heifers sounds well in theory. but breeding cattle is a separate art from dairying, and unless followed with great judgment is a losing business, as not every heifer raised becomes a first class milch cow. The best plan is to buy heifers heavy with their first calves -called "springers," and in this there is much more room for judgment and skill in making these selections than most men are willing to admit. The mistake usually made is in being misled by a fancy for certain shapes, colors and fashionable points, to the neglect of others relating immediately to the usefulness of the matured cow. The first point to consider is that the heifer is strong, with a deep flank, indicating constitutional vigor; then see that her teats are large and set wide apart. Viewed from behind the twist should be open and wide, with rudimentary udder well displayed and teats far apart. As secondary and fancy points, a slim neck and long head with small horns are good features.

Above all things, avoid those heifers that show very small rudimentary teats, or those with large ones set close together. Such a heifer never can make a first-class cow. There are enough risks to run before securing a good one, without starting out with those that never can improve. Even the best of pedigrees cannot make a good cow out of a heifer with a deformed udder. Those who have studied Guenon's method, while they do not rely upon it to the exclusion of other points, find it a great aid, and feel that they cannot ignore the escutcheon.-American Agriculturist.

Fattening Old Cows.

The farmer who owns a good milch cow naturally desires to keep it for milk, if not for breeding, as long as possible. It will even pay to cut feed and mix it with meal for winter after her teeth are so far gone that she cannot masticate harder material. But when the end comes it is often better to sell her for what she will fetch than to fatten her. The amount of valuable feed required to put flesh on the frame of an points, if he has one serious defect, this old cow if given to a good milker would pay much better. The beef from old cows is not of the best quality, though there is great difference in this respect. That is best which is fattened rapidly, and if it is desirable to fatten an old cow she should be fed on all she will eat. Good cows are always voracious her milk yield will shrink. We know feeders, and are less likely to suffer from indigestion than fattening heifers or steers.

Money in Sheep.

wool at 15 cents, than there is in cattle access to it every day. We knew with a cow and calf at \$20. I was not dairyman once whose cows shrank one of those sheep raisers who was crazy largely in milk yield. He knew well to sacrifice or give away his flocks and enough that it was caused by their go into cattle with a hurran when the natural craving for salt, but he was a prices were away up, and I am proud to close man and would not buy the salt say it. I reduced my number of sheep until he saw it was an absolute necessity to about 4,000 so that I could give them to save his cows from going dry. Salt better attention and improve the grade, is so cheap too! . Too mean to live with and I have never failed to receive a fair civilized people! Don't be stingy with price for my wool-15 to 20 cents. The your salt when it comes to dairy cattle, cattleman has to hunt buyers, drive his for you are sure to lose ten times more cattle to market, and worry about quar- than you gain, and you ought to. We antine. I do not; the wool buyers hunt have a perfect contempt for a man who me. Twice a year my table is covered expects a cow to give a large mess of with letters and circulars asking what rich milk upon scanty feed, without I will take for my wool, and "not to sell any salt too, to make her food more without consulting him." Wool is cash. palatable, and to meet the necessary I have a good many fine cattle, but sheep are my main hold. Many sheepmen inited because they thought their flocks ought to take care of themselves. They were afraid of work, and wanted something easy. They mistook their calling. That is it in a nutshell. Sheep, not too many, properly attended, are profitable.

—Corner in Corpus Christi Caller.

Full Blood and Thoroughbred.

a thoroughbred is the outcome of a long bring in. It needed no ironing except line of ancestors, which, beginning with in a few wrinkled spots, which she moulded by man, to a special purpose, well satisfied with it that it has been that this last and tinished product is, so worn afternoons, sweet and clean.

ing a progeny different from itself. While these ought to be, and with accurate men are, the definitions of the two terms, in popular usage they are not and are constantly misapplied.

All lions, all tigers, all animals in a state of nature are full bloods, pure bloods, average type of their respective races; but not all of them are thoroughbreds; that is, not all of them are so even in all their qualities, and so sound in their constitutions, as to be able to produce progeny up to the level of the race standard. They are weeded out by natural selection; they are ill formed or weak or lacking in cunning, and they perish in the struggle of life, leaving the best individual behind to perpetuate the race. Under a state of domestication in which man seeks to preserve all the individuals, good and poor, he must himself conduct this seclection of his breeders.—American Agriculturist.

Be Careful in Belecting a Stallion.

It will be a great while now before great many mares will be bred all over the country. 'It will be well for all who have such a matter to attend to, to remember that it is a thing of great importance to make a good selection of a stallion. A mistake in this matter cannot be remied. On this subject an exchange very pertinently says:

At the time when there were comparatively few stallions accessible to the farmers in western states they were compelled to patronize those within reach, whether suitable for their mares or not. Now they have become so numerous, and represent so many varieties adapted for different uses, that a farmer can exercise more judgment in making selections, and breed with a special object in view. Whether he wishes to grow horses for heavy draft, for carriage purposes, or for use on the road, in almost all parts of the country he will find stallions from which to choose one that, when mated with good mares, should produce colts that, if properly cared for, will return a good profit for the expense and trouble of raising them. In selecting a stallion, soundness is an all-important consideration, lest the colt inherit defects that will in- large quantity is desired, the buyer will capacitate him for steady hard work in find it to his advantage to write to Mr. any line, and seriously impair his value. Bear in mind that no matter how perfect the horse may be in almost all may be inherited by his progeny, and should be regarded a sufficient reason for not patronizing him.

Poor Economy.

Keep salt before the cows all the time. If a dairy cow suffers for want of salt, this to be so. If the milk shrinks ever so little, it is frequently two or more days before its yield can be brought up again to what it was before. We know this is so too. Therefore the safest plan There is more money in sheep, with is to have salt where the cows can have requirements of her appetite and bodily system.—Southern Live Stock Journal

Cleaning a Black Dress.

A black dress, whose owner had worn it on a fishing excursion in a row boat, and was caught in a severe thunder shower while out on the water, hung month after month an eyesore, and, as she supposed, past cleaning without ripding. As the time rolled around that In popular language the terms are she might need it again for another exsynonymous. When used in reference cursion, she tried an experiment, and to horses there is a well defined differ- put the skirt and overskirt, which were ence between them, which it would in one binding, into a large tubful of argue ignorance to neglect. Some clear cold water. The basque did not writers seek to establish a difference need it. After soaking awhile it was also, when they are used in relation to brushed thoroughly, especially the sheep, and in this way: A full is one plaitings, with cast off weavers' brushes, in whose veins there is no admixture or and hung out on a picket fence by the strain of any other blood but the Span- binding, dripping, not having been ish, while a thoroughbred is all that and wrung or the water even squeezed out. something more. A sheep may be a The folds and plaits were brushed in full blood (pure blood would be a better place as well as possible as it hung, and term), and yet be so deficient in form or it being of stiff goods, and the day clear fleece as to be unfit for a breeder. But and warm, it was soon dry and ready to pure blood, have been so consummately dampened and pressed, and she felt so

to speak, incapable of begetting or bear | Oregon Kidney Tea cures backache.

Value in Mutton

Farmers should take advantage of the cheapness of sheep, compared with beef cattle, and buy a small flock of the cheapness of sheep, compared with beef cattle, and buy a small flock of the cheapness of paper.

**Theorem space charged for pro rata* sheep in good condition to grow into mutton for the use of their families through the winter. Mutton will keep as long fresh as any other kind of meat, and perhaps longer. A few sheep can be kept along to kill as they may be wanted, and they will be growing better all the time. An excellent plan is to kill and corn or salt them down in a weak brine. A very fat sheep is best this way, and corned mutton will be found to digest well, and better than when fresh. The meat may be packed in a clean barrel, or in stone crocks, and the brine poured over it. Five pounds of salt to 100 of meat will be about right in cold weather. The salt should be dissolved in clear water and then poured over the mass until it is all covered. If any portion should remain outside of the brine it will putrify and taint the whole contents. The blood should be drained out of the necks and any bloody portion by soaking it in water before the meat is packed. Soaking six hours is sufficient. The hams may be smoked and cut up like dried may be smoked and cut up like dried Call or send for my prices. Farm beef, or they may be boiled. Both ways five miles south of Salem on old stage road. are excellent. The corned mutton will make a good change from sausage or spare ribs. A good deal of the peculiar mutton taste is taken out of it when mutton is corned.—Country Home.

Most Excellent.

J. J. Atkins, Chief of Police, Knoxville, Tenn., writes: "My family and I are bene-ficiaries of your most excellent medicine, Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption; hav-ing found it to be all that you claim for it, desire to testify to its virtue. My friends to whom I have recommended it, praise it at every opportunity." Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption is guaranteed to cure Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis. Asthma, Croup and every affection of the Throat, Chest and

Iungs.
Trial Bottles Free at Port & Son's Drug
Store. Large Size \$1.00.

Cedar Posts.

W. C. Zimmerman, of Aurora, will furnish split cedar posts, delivered on the cars, at 9 cts. each, and where a Zimmerman for terms.

Get a bottle of Keck's Catarrh Cure and be cured of that terrible disease.



application, contains description and price of vege table, Flower, Grass, Clover Tree and Field Seeds Australian Tree and Shrub Seeds; native Califor in Tree and Flower Seeds, Fruit Trees, and many nea novelities introduced in Europe and the United States

THOS. A. COX & CO. 411, 413, 415 Sansome Street, SAN FRANCISCO, - - CAL.

H. DIAMOND,

Violin, Guitar and Banjo Dealer in all Winds of Instruments and Strings. Agent for Prof. Rice's Musical Charts. Subscriptions taken for the Polio and P. North's Musical Journal. 267 Music furnished for parties on short notice. 206 Commercial Street, Salem, Or. mrlimi



"25 Years ... Poultry Yard Edition, 108 pages. How to prove and POULTRY CHOLERA, GAPS BOUPE. I wrote it as a system of

BERRY BOXES AND BASKETS.

BREEDERS DIRECTORY

CATTLE

D. H. LOONEY. ERSEY CATTLE Buils for sale. Address or call: Jefferson, Or.

LADD & REED. PORTLAND, OREGON.
Importers and Br-eders of
Short-Horn Cattle, SHEEP

JOHN MINTO.

Breeder of IMPROVED AM
ERICAN MERINOS of Spanish importation and cross
broods of the French and
Spanish stocks known in Oregon as AMERICAN MEA good lot of Ewes for Sale as well as Rams
accordance with the market. Correspondence

D. M. GUTHRIE. Importer and Breeder Spanish, French or American Merines. Send for Prices etc. SWINE.

PURE BERKSHIRES
R.C. HALLEY Salem, or.,

MISCELLANEOUS.

GEO. D. GOODHUE, SALEM, . OREGON, The Leading WYANDOTTE and BROWN LEGHORN breeder of the Northwest. Enclose stamp for circular. To Jersey Cattle for Sale.

C. W. JEFFREY, VETERINARY SURGEON

Treats the Diseases of Domestic Animals. LL questions pertaining to the profession, answered by mail. Castorating Colts and Rigeling-specialty. Office at the Minto Br.s. Livery Stable idem, Oregon.

Jersey Red Pigs for Sale.

HAVE A PEW FINE JERSEY RED PIGS from imported stock at low prices. J. E. JERKS, Tangent, Oregon.



BEAST Mexican Mustang

Sciatica, Lumbago Burns, Scalds, Stings, Bites, Bruises, Bunions

CURES Scratches. Strains, Stitches Stiff Joints Backache, Galls, Sores, Spavin

Hoof Ail, Screw Worms Swinney, Saddle Galls,

Cracks THIS GOOD OLD STAND-BY

accomplishes for everybody exactly what is claimed for it. One of the reasons for the great popularity of the Mustang Liniment is found in its universal
applicability. Everybody needs such a medicine.
The Lumberman needs it in case of accident.
The Housewife needs it for general family use.
The Canaler needs it for his teams and bis men. The Mechanic needs it always on his work

The Miner needs it in case of emergency.

The Pioneer needs it—can't get along without it.

The Farmer needs it in his house, his stable,

and his stock yard. The Steamboat man or the Boatman needs

t in liberal supply affeat and ashere. The Horse-funcier needs it—it is his best nd and safest reliar

friend and safest reliance.

The Stock-grower needs it—it will save him thousands of dollars and a world of trouble.

The Railrend man needs it and will need it so long as his life is a round of accidents and dangers.

The Back woodsman needs it. There is nothing like it as an antidote for the dangers to life, limb and comfort which surround the pioneer.

The Merchant needs it about his store among his employees. Accidents will happen, and when these come the Rustang Liniment is wanted at once.

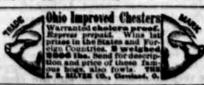
Keep a Bettle in the House. The the best of

Keep a Bottle in the House, 'Tie the best of

Keep a Bettle in the Factory. Itsimm use in case of accident saves pain and loss of wages Keep a Bettle Always in the Stable for



As now for sale at Petaluma. Cal, a spendid lot of Norman Morses just superted from France. The best lot ever brought to the cast. Intending e money by calling on or edder JAS. A. PERRY, proprietor.



Oregon Kidney Tea cures when al other emedies fail. Try it

DR. JAYNET AGUE MIKTURE

A CERTAIN AND EFFECTUAL REMEDY

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 vicinage 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 arliver, must be brought to a healthy and vigorous condition before a permanent cure can be established, and this that has been specially kept in view by Dr. Jayne in his treatment of these complaints. The use of Jayne's Ague Mixture, in conjunction with Jayne's Sanative Pills, as prescribed in the Directions worth secompany each bottle, will not onle

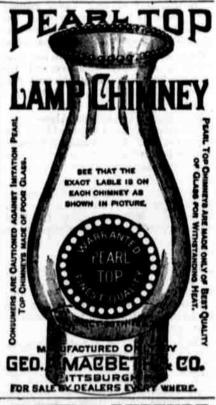
BREAK UP THE CHILLS.

but restore the system, more particularly the liver and stomach, to a sound condition, and so prevent a relapse of Fever and Ague by thor-

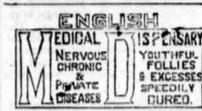
ERADICATING THE DISEASE,

and the best evidence of this is the invariable success which has always followed the admin istration of these remedies, as attested by tha certificates published annually in Dr. Jayne's Almanae, and the wide-spread popularity of the Ague Mixture in those districts of the United States, where the diseases, for which it is adapted, most prevail.

For Sale by Snell, Hitshu & Woodard, Portland.







Nervous Beblitty, Semiani Wonkness, Exhausted Vitality, Semiani Wonkness, Exhausted Vitality, Lost Manhaod, and all the terrible effects of self-abuse and excesses in maturer years, such as nocturnal emissions, loss of memory, dimenso of vision, aversion to society, the vital fluid passing unobserved in the urine, and other symptoms that lead to insanity and death. Young and Bildide-aged Men suffering from the above should consult us at once. Gure gunranteed in all such cases. CONSULTATION FREE. Chemical Analysis, including thorough microscopic emminations of the urine, \$5. An honest opinion given in all cases. We furnish The Great English Remedy, Sir Astley Cooper's Vital Restorative at \$3 abottle or four times the quantity \$10.

SAMPLE BOTTLE FREE
to anyone stating symptoms, see and age. Address ENGLISER MEDICAL DISPERMANTY.

ORGANS

PIANOS

ont St., Boston. 149 Wabash Ave., 46 E. 14th St. (Union Sq.), N. Y.

