

Farm and Garden

HERE'S A RACING ROOSTER.

Little Driver's Father, L. O. Bonham, Says Light Brahmas Are Best.

"This picture will show you the kind of chickens we raise in Texas. Note the comparative size of the team and the driver, Joshua Bonham, and Peet, the rooster."

That is what L. O. Bonham of Johnson county, Tex., wrote when he sent the picture shown here to the Rural New Yorker. The bird is nearly as large as the baby. Many farmers shake their heads at Light Brahmas because they think such great fowls eat too much for what they give back. Mr. Bonham was asked to say why he thinks the Brahmas are best, and this is his answer:

How many study the surrounding conditions when selecting a breed of chickens? We have been growing the Light Brahmas for the past eleven years, and this is the reason why. Our chickens have the range of the orchard, berry patch, garden and vine-



LITTLE JOSEPH DRIVING ROOSTER PEET.

yard, and to control them it is only necessary to have a portable two foot wire net fence, to move from place to place as necessary, and while they are good hustlers they are not wild rangers. Some say they are too large, but when we go to market and one of them will bring as much as two of many other breeds you cannot object to that. If you put the eggs on the scales you will find that they laid as many pounds of eggs as the best, and they do most of their laying in the winter and spring, when eggs are a good price. They are the hardest chickens we have ever had, and they are just as fine at the table as any. They are the first friers at the market in the spring; that is, if you have an incubator or some other hen to do the hatching, as they will not set until late in the spring, but will continue laying, and after all when you go to

the show you will hear more comments of the Brahmas than any other breed; that is, from people that are not interested in special breeds.

CIDER NEEDS NO CHEMICALS

Careful Heating, Sterilizing and Corking All Is Necessary.

The keeping sweet of cider and other fruit juices without resorting to the use of chemicals is a simple process, and can be done by any one who understands canning fruit.

The cider is heated as soon as extracted to a temperature of about 200 degrees, or until it begins to simmer, but does not boil. It may be put into bottles or jars and sealed at once, but a much better way is to allow it to stand for twenty-four hours and pour off and filter through a flannel cloth, then reheat to the same temperature and seal.

When the juice or cider is put into the bottles which should be sterilized by rinsing out with boiling water, the corks should be put in and the stopper sealed with sealing wax or paraffin. It will keep indefinitely, and may be put to a great variety of uses.

Blood Meal Not Popular. Few dairymen feed dried blood to their milk cows. Sensitive persons revolt against the idea of feeding blood meal. And yet it contains nearly twice as much protein as cottonseed meal or oil meal and is just about as effective as a milk producer.

It has been more customary to use blood meal as a hog feed than as a feed for cattle. It comes as a by-product from the packing house and when fed to hogs is mixed with corn. It has been shown by station tests that cottonseed meal is somewhat cheaper as a milk producer than blood meal.

SOFT SNAPS NOT NUMEROUS.

There are no soft snaps about farm life or any other kind of life if a man wants to win. And the man who sets out to find any such thing will come out worse than he went in and make a miserable failure of living. Business is business on the farm as well as elsewhere. And why should it not be?

Use Various Lubricants. Where the pressure is heavy the lubricant should be thick in order to resist being squeezed out under the load. For light pressures oil should be used. Thus for a wagon heavy grease is best, while for a cream separator of high speed a thin oil is necessary in order that its viscosity will not add to the friction. Solid substances in a finely divided state, such as graphite, are often used effectively to reduce friction.

HAVE AIRY BEDROOMS.

No Farmer's Child Should Contract Consumption These Days.

There is little doubt that a large portion of the cases of tuberculosis among farmers has its origin in the low, close, unventilated sleeping rooms common in the story and a half dwelling. To save a little in the cost of lumber the farmer has, unwittingly or not, prepared conditions the most favorable for the development of germs, which may at any time find lodgment in the lungs of his children. A case is cited where four boys and girls, born of robust parents, but compelled to pass their nights in close, half story rooms, were carried off by consumption almost as soon as they reached maturity, while to their ancestry the disease was unknown. The so-called bungalow type of dwelling is little more than a revival, under another name, of the old, plain, pestiferous story and a half dwelling.

If the owner will only sleep on its wide porch winter and summer he may afford to live in it. But to sleep in a room whose ceiling will not allow one to stand upright except on a limited portion of the floor and where the air space is totally insufficient for health is enough to commit slow suicide. If high ceilings are anywhere desirable, that "where" is in sleeping rooms.

Dairy Doings.

The economical butter cow—the butter cow that produces most largely—is seldom the smallest eater.

Milking must be done quickly—quickly and thoroughly. Anything that irritates the cows, such as roughness or slow milking, will shorten the milk flow.

Butter should come in twenty minutes of churning and never longer than half an hour. Good salt should be used and great care taken that it is well worked in.

The demand for good, high producing milk cows is great and steadily increasing. Dairying is becoming one of the most substantial industries connected with farming and country life.

Barnyard manure not only adds plant food to the soil; it does more—it improves the mechanical condition, in-

creases the water holding capacity and raises the temperature in early spring. The intelligent use of barnyard manure has made thousands of worn and unprofitable soils profitable and lifted the farm mortgage.

The feeding of alfalfa hay to cows deepens the yellow color of the butter. A cow was recently fed a ration of alfalfa and cottonseed meal, and the butter from her was analyzed for the amount of coloring. Then the alfalfa was stopped, her ration being cottonseed meal alone. The butter from the milk on this feed was almost pure white.

Coating Cistern Walls.

A way to prepare a sanitary cistern is by painting it with two coats of "water glass" or glass paint. The painting insures the softness of the water, since no chemical action can take place between the walls and the water. It also keeps the cistern from leaking and prevents pollution of the main part of the cistern by surface or subsurface water.

A LESSON FROM JAPAN.

Only Big as Kansas, She Has More Than 4,000 Agricultural Schools.

Japan has about the area of Kansas, but her percentage of agricultural land is about that of New Hampshire. It doesn't look as if she would need many agricultural schools, does it? Most of her farms are so small that they would almost make a stack yard for one of us.

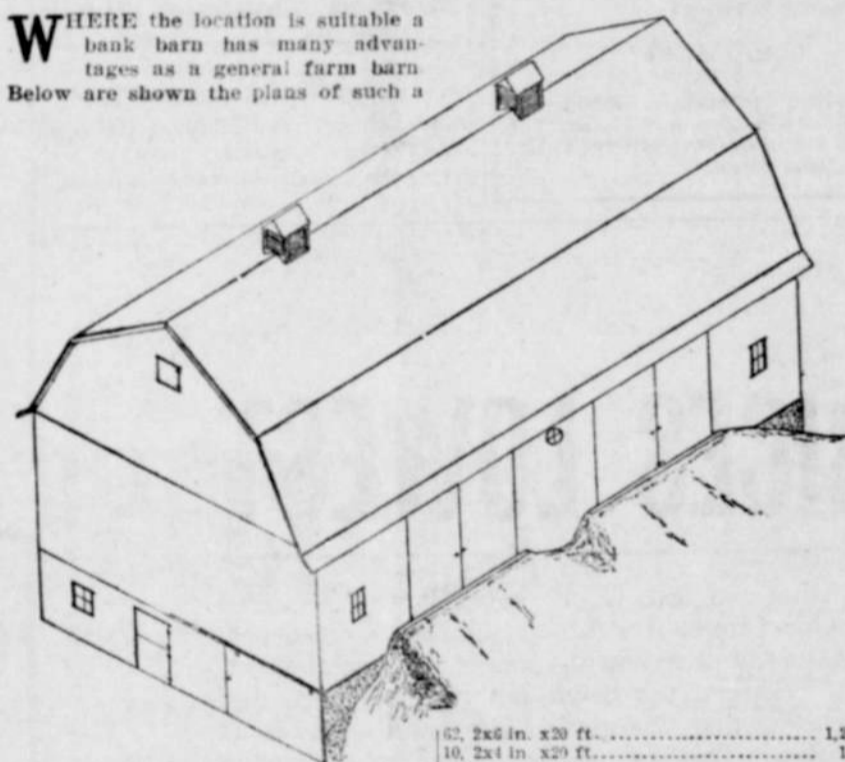
Yet twenty-three years ago, says a Japanese writer in Hoard's Dairyman, Japan had six schools where farming was taught. And then came the twenty years of her most rapid progress. China was defeated in war and then the mighty Russia. The whole strength of the nation was expended on those things which would enable her to carry the awful load of army, navy and bonded debt. And what became of the six agricultural schools?

Instead of being allowed to dwindle they have multiplied, until in 1908 there were in Japan 4,375 agricultural schools!

In these schools were enrolled 182,200 pupils, and in that year there were graduated from these schools 93,408 children.

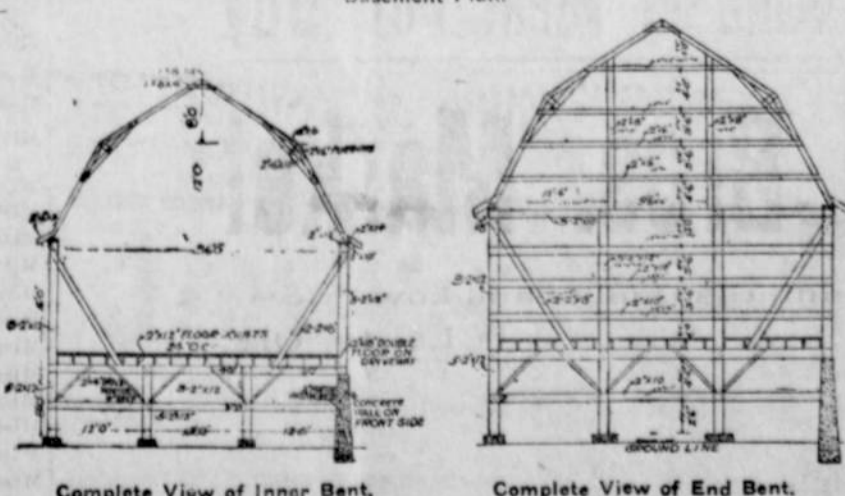
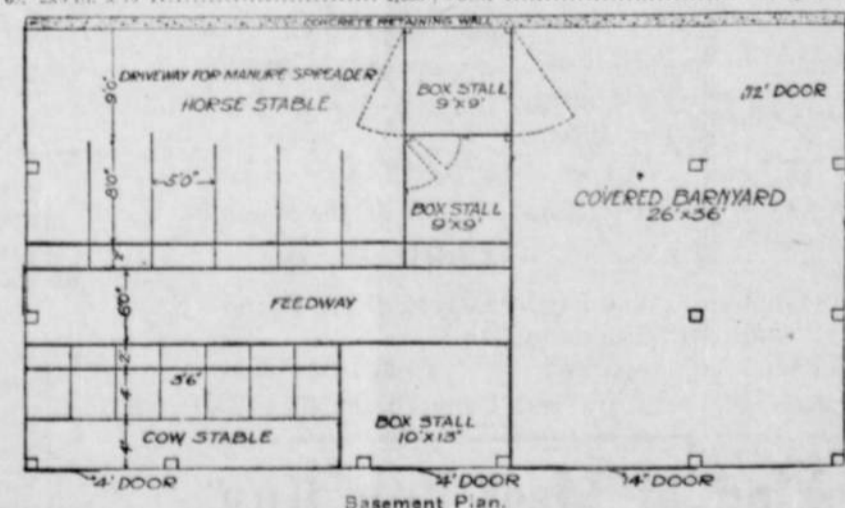
A General Farm Barn

Designed by J. W. RAY, College of Agriculture, Ohio State University



WHERE the location is suitable a bank barn has many advantages as a general farm barn. Below are shown the plans of such a structure, which can be built at an estimated cost of \$1,148, not including inside fixtures. The bill of material for this barn is as follows:

	Board feet.	Total.
82, 2x12 in. x24 ft.	3,036	\$54.30
18, 2x12 in. x18 ft.	618	
41, 2x12 in. x24 ft.	2,322	
12, 2x12 in. x14 ft.	324	
5, 2x14 in. x24 ft.	261	
34, 2x10 in. x24 ft.	1,200	
16, 2x10 in. x24 ft.	347	
28, 2x8 in. x18 ft.	672	
88, 2x6 in. x14 ft.	1,232	
68, 2x8 in. x16 ft.	1,088	
		\$1,148.00



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For all kinds of building materials, including rough and dressed lumber, doors, windows, builder's hardware--In fact everything required in building a home.

Here you will find everything you need at the lowest possible prices.

Remember, we will build you a \$1200 residence for \$300 down, the balance payable in monthly installments of \$20 without interest. Could you ask for a more liberal proposition

Miller Lumber Company

Opposite The Bright Realty Company, Lents, Oregon

BRIEF NEWS OF OREGON

Japanese editors of the Pacific coast will hold their fourth annual meeting in Portland, June 11-13.

Jack Lee, a trusty who escaped from the state penitentiary at Salem, a short time ago, was arrested at Astoria.

The city of North Bend has taken steps to prevent the holding of I. W. W. meetings and speechmaking on the streets.

Robert Conner, one of Roseburg's wealthiest residents, has been fined \$400 and sentenced to 30 days in jail for violating the local option laws.

The Douglas county grand jury has filed an indictment charging ex-Mayor Hoover, of Roseburg, with selling venison in violation of the state game law.

High water in the Columbia river damaged a long bridge on the O.W. R. & N. at Rufus, east of The Dalles, to the extent that trains were blocked for two days.

The Southern Pacific is planning a most extensive system of electric feeders throughout the Willamette valley to be built as soon as the main lines into Portland are electrified.

Professor Lester B. Shippee, of Pacific University, has accepted a position as instructor of economics at Washington State College summer school, Pullman, Washington.

Incorporated in the Indian appropriation bill reported to the senate are numerous amendments proposed by Senator Chamberlain to pay old claims of various Indian tribes in Oregon.

With seven counties yet to hear from reports from counties in the state with relation to the eighth grade examinations show that 2598 pupils were successful in the examination.

George Anderson, who shot and killed Attorney George W. Barnes on the streets of Canyon City last June, has been acquitted. The trial showed that Barnes started the trouble which ended in his death.

Many features of unusual interest have been included in the program for the nineteenth annual Chautauque assembly which opens at Gladstone park near Portland, Tuesday, July 9, continuing for two weeks.

The senate has passed a bill providing a reservoir site for Pendleton. The measure directs the secretary of the interior to furnish 200 acres of the Umatilla Indian reservation for the site of the proposed reservoir.

In order to protect themselves from various advertising mediums of more or less value and publicity schemes offered to merchants, the business men of McMinnville have formed a Merchant's Protective association.

An experiment station in Coos county to supply aid to the fruit growers and farmers west of the Coast Range of mountains is the plan which P. M. Hall-Lewis, the Coos county fruit inspector, is endeavoring to carry out.

The Portland, Eugene & Eastern began construction of an electric line between Canby and Molalla, a distance of 10 miles. The line will connect with the company's main line that will tap the Willamette valley from Eugene to Portland.

Mrs. Lenora Peachin shot and killed herself at her tent home near Wichita station on the Estacada electric line, after shooting and probably fatally wounding her husband, Everett S. Peachin, a sergeant in the Portland police department.

Brooding over his recent arrest and fine for killing deer out of season, James Baldwin, of Ukiah, attempted to commit suicide by swallowing a teaspoonful of strychnine, but medical assistance reached him before the poison had taken full effect.

Orders have been issued to the contractors on the Oregon & Eastern railroad to rush work on the first 80 miles of that extension out of Vale. This will take the line, 96 miles southwestward from Ontario to Riverside through the Malheur canyon.

On Thursday, June 6, the new temple of Corvallis lodge No. 14, A. F. & A. M., will be dedicated by the most worshipful grand master of Oregon, Thomas H. Baldwin, of Prineville, who will be assisted by practically all the other officers of the grand lodge of Oregon.

When the submarine mines that have been laid just below the Fort Stevens wharf were exploded a couple of days ago, thousands of sardines and other small fish were killed. In the neighborhood of 200 salmon were stunned by the shock of the explosion and came to the surface.

George Shartie and Wesley Hatfield, of Cheto, were drowned in the breakers at the mouth of the Pistol River when the engine refused to work in their gasoline launch. They were carried to sea by the ebbing tide and their boat capsized in the breakers with fatal results to both.

By a wholesale slashing in many of the reports and particularly in the printed report of the secretary of state, State Printing Expert Harris believes a large saving can be made to the state. He intends to eliminate from the report of the secretary of state over 500 pages of matter which carries nothing but a detailed statement as to the warrants issued, and believe it will result in over \$2000 being saved.

NEWS FROM OUR NATIONAL CAPITAL

Democrats Introduce Cotton Bill Reducing Duties to 27.06 Per Cent

Washington.—Representative Underwood at the direction of democratic members of the ways and means committee reintroduced the cotton tariff revision bill which was passed by the house and senate at the extra session of congress and vetoed by President Taft.

The democrats contend that the bill would reduce the average ad valorem cotton duties to 27.06 per cent, as against an ad valorem of 47.15 per cent in 1911 and 48.12 in 1910. The committee will report the bill favorably early next week.

The democrats estimate that the revenues from the bill the first year of its operation will be about \$10,500,000, compared with \$13,000,000 in 1910 and \$12,300,000 in 1911. In its behalf they declare that the cost of cotton clothing to the consumers would be reduced by \$80,000,000.

Three-Year Homestead Bill Passed

Without word of debate, without a dissenting vote, the house of representatives agreed to the conference report on the Borah-Jones three-year homestead bill and it was signed by Speaker Clark. After it is signed by the vice-president it will go to the White house for President Taft's approval and the general expectation is that the bill will become a law before the end of this week.

If the session of congress lasts long enough Senator Borah will endeavor to get through the house his correlated bill directing the patenting of homesteads on government irrigation projects as soon as an entryman comply with the homestead law. This bill has passed the senate, but has not been reported by the house committee. If it is enacted, homesteaders on government projects can get patent in three years, instead of waiting 10, as at present required.

Funds for Lower Columbia Provided

An appropriation of \$200,000 to continue the improvement of the Columbia and lower Willamette rivers below Portland is carried in the sundry civil bill reported to the house and in addition to the appropriation of \$180,000 carried in the river and harbor bill. The bill also appropriates \$35,000 for the Siuslaw river, where the engineers recommended \$115,000, which would have completed the existing project.

In addition to the foregoing the bill contains the following Washington items: Continuing construction of public buildings at Bellingham, \$75,000; North Yakima, \$40,000; Olympia, 10,000; Walla Walla, \$20,000; Mount Rainier National Park, \$5400; completing the improvement of Grays Harbor, \$655,000; completing the Bellingham harbor project, \$52,250; Lake Washington canal, \$500,000; Willapa river and harbor, \$75,000; McNeil Island penitentiary, \$46,100.

Full Revision of Land Laws Urged.

Senator Newlands, of Nevada, has made a proposal which, if favorably acted upon, may result ultimately in the solution of the perplexing problems which now retard the development of the west. In brief, Senator Newlands proposes that the senators and representatives of the west get together as a body or organize a committee of 17, one member from each of the public land states, and agree upon a complete and comprehensive plan of amending the public land laws.

National Capital Brevities.

Another important provision in the sundry civil bill abolishes the position of receiver at all local land offices and creates the job of chief clerk at \$2,000, who will handle all funds and act for the register when the register is absent.

Plans for a nation-wide demand for the removal from office of United States Judge Cornelius H. Hanford, of Seattle, Washington, were announced by Congressman Victor L. Berger, socialist representative from Wisconsin.

The war department has received assurances that the house committee on military affairs before adjournment will report favorably the militia pay bill, which was perfected at a recent conference between the national militia board and the secretary of war.

To count the "corporation judges" on the federal bench, is the object of a resolution introduced in the house by Representative Martin of Colorado. He has asked the president to compile and transmit a judicial census giving the corporation antecedents of every judge nominated during the last 30 years.

Nine days' leave of absence for all presidential postmasters in the states of Idaho, Washington and Oregon during the month of June has been granted by First Assistant Postmaster General Grandfield. Presidential postmasters of the three states will hold a combined convention in Portland beginning June 9, and the leave of absence is to enable them to be in attendance.