

VOL.

The Santiam Hews.

IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY, BY ROY R. GILL & ALBERT COLE. IN THE CITY OF

SCIO, LINN CO., OREGON. TERMS :

Per annum, invariably in advance \$1 50 1 00

Advertising rates at fair, living rates, to be paid monthly Pransient advertisements must be paid for next point is, how much will six When the order is given for their insertion.

LISETTE.

Lisette sits watching the twinkling many eggs will the hens lay, and town, hair Fidile and drum and showman's bell. And the merry laugh of Pulcinel, moonshine bright, "Come with us, dance with us, love, meat, grass, worms, etc., eaten, to feed beyond its appetite.

'tonight!" Ah Lisette! my pretty Lisette! Do not listen! do not care!

Lips are laughing, but eyes are wet, Hearts are breaking in Vanity Fair!

"Just for an hour!" to her heart she cries, As she sees the gleam in her lover's eyes, And she sets a rose in her golden hair And dances away to Vanity Fair. And the lights flash, and the voices peal, Ever the dancers whirl and wheel, While the words in her heart are ringing yet, "Stay with us, dance with us, love Lisette!"

Ah, Lisette! my pretty Lisette! Do not listen! do not care! Lips are laughing, but eyes are wet, Hearts are breaking in Vanity fair!

Lisette has gone away through the night, Into the world she deems so bright, Till Time shall silver her golden hair, And she learns the meaning of Vanity Fair. d bring her day, To the only joy that will last for aye, And send her the love and peace from care That is never found in Vanity Fair! Ah, Lisette! my pretty Lisette! Won't you listen? Won,t you 'care? Lips are laughing, but eyes are wet, Hearts are breaking in Vanity fair!

SCIO, LINN COUNTY, OREGON, FRIDAY, JANUARY 28, 1898.

All who raise fowls for eggs are

Interests of Farmers.

Six pecks of corn or wheat should Per annum if not paid in advance, 200 be more than enough for a hen during a whole year, as she will need more food in summer than in winter The pecks of food cost? At present prices the cost of six pecks of corn should not exceed 40c; at wholesale the cost Soft and still in the shadows brown, is less. The second point is, how Home. how much is obtained for them?

There is but one remedy at hand

And ever and age as she combs her Let us fix the cost of the food for a ing fed no more at any time than it not need food either for milk proyear at 50c; for, when we estimate will eat. It should always clean up duction nor for fat, but ought to be She hears the revel of Vanity Fair. on six pecks of grain a year, we all in the trough. When it has fed, kept in strong, growing condition mean grain or its equivalent; but clean the trough out and do not feed by food that makes bone and muscuwhen other food is given; then the again until the animal shows plainly lar tissue and gives vigor of constigrain must be reduced proportion | that it is hungry. If overfed so that | tution. The heifer should have a ately. It is difficult to estimate the it feeds indifferently it will lose less more active life than the cow kept

to continue the vigor and usefulness making a good profit on stock and of our favorite egg producing breeds, feed, if there is good management. and that is the introduction of new A good hen will lay twelve dozen A Column Devoted To The blood every year. This is easily eggs a year, worth, at a bit a dozen, said, but hard to accomplish, as it is \$1 50. Deduct 50c for feed, and difficult to know just where to turn there is a net profit of \$1 per head. for this strength our flocks so much Two or three times a week let the need. The breeders of thorough- poultry have meat scraps. One cent breds for strictly useful qualities are a pound is not too much to pay for so few that one hesitates and is puz- green bone, as a lot of meat clings lack of moisture, but by the time zled as to where to seek for vigor, to the bone. Keep grit, cracked Yet unless this course is pursued I oyster shells and green food before firmly believe that it is only a mat- them all the time.-Indiana Farmer. ter of a few years before our favor- The young dairy heifer ought to ite egg producing breeds will be a be as well fed and cared for as the thing of the past .- Turf, Farm and milk cow, because her future usefulness depends on her condition prior

A hog fattens more quickly by be- to her first pregnancy. She does And voices that call through the exact quantity, as there is no way of weight to permit it to go without for milk, but requires just as much knowing the proportion of bone; a day than it would by continuing care in feeding and just as sufficient shelter from inclement weather.

T. B. Terry, of Ohio, made an interesting experiment with a potato this year. This potato he cut into seventy-four pieces, each piece having one-sixth of an eye. The pieces were planted in seventy-four hills 33 inches apart each way, The land was clover sod, the planting being done late, after a crop of clover had been cut, and the crop suffered from the potatoes had matured the vines covered the ground, and from an exact square rod the yield was over five pecks of large tubers, at the rate of 200 bushels per acre. Mr. Terry does not recommend the use of onesixth of an eye in planting, but he thinks that one eye to the hill is sufficient; his experiment ought to prove this. He says only potatoes of strong vitality would be capable of making such a yield as this potato made.

PH PMUSS

There is just one way to tell a good milch cow and that is by the milk and butter she produces. Pedigree is worth nothing if the cow cannot produce more milk and butter for the farmer than the scrub cow. There are too many "full bloods" in this country and not enough butter producing cows.

For bed-bugs the following is recommended: One ounce of kercsene oil, two ounces of household ammonia, and one and one-half ounces of spirits of turpentine. Put in oil can, mix thoroughly while using and inject into all crevices where bugs are apt to collect. Also, under edges of base boards or cracks in the walls; etc.

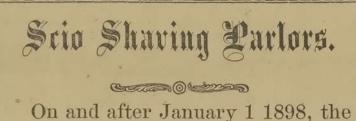
If you want your hens to lay in the winter you must keep them warm, comfortable and healthy, says "The Busy Bee." If they exhaust all of their surplus vitality trying to keep warm, they will have no superabundant energy left out of which produce eggs. A laying hen may be considered a machine, a living machine, it is true, but none the less a machine for grinding out eggs and you caanot expect to get anything out of the machine except what you put in it. All the elements that go to make up a chicken are in an egg, and a hen must eat that which will keep up her own bodily existence and supply surplus enough to produce a chicken, er else she cannot produce an egg.

The most profitable sheep in the herd so long as they continue strong and hearty are the old ewes. They produce stronger lambs, with better vitality, and rear them better than young ewes- So long as the lamb crop has much importance, it will pay to keep the old ewes. Note the best, and watch for indications that the season of their usefulness is wan ing, All over the southern half of the great American corn belt, the soja bean will grow luxuriantly and it is one of the best stock feeds ever discovered. The difference between it and corn is that the soja contains protein and oil; the corn contains starch and oil. For fattening hogsa mixture composed of two-thirds cornmeal and one-third soja bean meal makes the ideal food for hogs, The soja bean will grow well in latitude as far north as a line cutting off the upper third of the states of Indiana, Illinois and Ohio. Soja meat makes lean meat. It is also a muscle making, human food. Up to date poultrymen have a new method of plumping their fattened poultry. The birds are laid in troughs, pressed closely together, a glazed brick or some other clean, heavy weight pressed up against each one as added, to hold them firmly in place until the trough is full, when a board, four or five inches wide is laid on top of them, and twenty or thirty pounds of weights are put on the board. In this position they are lef several hours, to cool, when they are taken out and shipped, presenting a very plump appearance and commanding a higher price in the market. At the November meeting of the Missouri Valley Horticultural sociehouse cool, and also give sufficient ventilation

448 646 649 649 649 668 446 649 649 649 649 649 649 SAY. LOOK HERE! Why don't you patronize the School Library at Peery & Peery's? It contains the books of our best authors. Reading for short or long periods at very low rates. Call and examine it.







We are Nor "Closing out at Cost", nor purpose selling at Cost at all, because it takes money and Profit to keep a business going. But beginning with tomorrow and lasting until further notice we will sell goods at unprecedented low prices.

Frankly we do this in order to get hold of a little money to pay our debts, and at the same time reduce our stock, which is too large for this time of the year, and thereby make room for spring goods. The following prices will show you that we are not alking through our hats

1 12 1	ing our	ougn ou	TT TICEDO.									
6	\$2 50	Leathe	r boots, 1	nens		222		ω	-	8. I I	\$1 75	
-	\$3 50	& \$3.	Fine she	bes, lad	ies	-	-	-			250	
	\$1 50	Heavy	shoes, la	dies			-				1 20	
1	Childr	ens sho	es propor	tionate	ly low.							
			v children			es at	-	12			$1 \ 35$	
10	A big I	line of s	hirtings,	outing	s and sa	atteens at	low pri	ces.				
			s 20 and			-	-	-			1 00	
			ealico 25		2.2	-	-		-		1 00	
	Wel	nave on	e of the l	oiggest s	stock of	dress go	ods in	the co	untry	7 an	d	
			rything a									
			cloth, th					* 40	cents	per	yard	
	32 "		ot, all wo			nt value	-	20		_"?		
	Nice	half w	ool goods		-	-	4	15	"	"	**	
	Flan	nels of	all colors	s, th	le best	on earth	-	25	2.2	??	2.2	
	Our	milana a	m Clothi	ng nob	dy can	hoat						

Our prices on Clothing nobody can b

-FE Wheatherly in Temple Bar.

There has been published in country newspapers from time to time, and in some instances large papers have published a lot of alleged postal laws, telling what a grip newspaper men had on subscribers, and how the subscriber who refused to pay for a paper when taken cut of office (whether subscribed for or not) is liable for subscription, and that no subscriber who was in arrears could not let go till he paid up. The whole thing is a dream, and is only intended to give people who are ignorant of postal laws a scare, and make them pay for something they never contracted for. If a subscriber pays for a paper a stated time, nothing can be collected by law, if it is sent

tracted.

them again.

ing.

the district of Oregon.

GUM GOODS, PRICES "OUT OF SIGHT"										
Long-leg Snag Proof boots, good as ever sold 3 50 per pair										
Long-leg common "										
Short-leg Snag Proof " good as ever sold 2 50										
Short-leg common " 200										
Ladies first grade over-shoes 40c										
And lastly have you heard how our prices on coffee make our poor										
compeds. turn pale? ——Read:										
Arbuckles & Lyons 10 cents a package, 10 packages for - 1 00										
Good broken roast, 19 pounds for 100										
(Our compeds.ask 11 cents per pound for the above.)										
12 pounds Green Rio for 1 00										
·······································										
WE ALWAYS PAY THE HIGHEST PRICE FOR PRODUCE. All kind of poultry is high.										

\$3 50 dozen Large fat old hens, \$2 50 to 300 " Good last years chickens from 7 50 " Good geese 7¹/₂ cents per pound or Uried 'aples, sun dried 5 cents, machine dried 6 & 61 cents per pound. 17 cents per dozen. Eggs

Ross E. Hibler, Scio.

on, without another contract, either hence the cost is based upon six | For milk fever in cows tell your | A new method of buying and sellverbal or written. That's all josh pecks of grain, which is as much as readers to try this: One tablespoon- ing cows is proposed by the North about subscribers being liable for a hen will eat in a year if she re- ful of snuff in a quart of warm milk. Carolina Experiment Station. It is subscription if they take publication ceives no other food. With 50c as a What I have seen of this disease is, based on the yield of milk and out of P O box. Newspapers can cost for food for a year, eggs should that after the first attack the bowels quality of same, as determined by collect for nothing only what is con- sell for 18c a dozen, allowing eleven refuse to move, and if you can get a tests. It is proposed to pay for the

dozen (132 eggs) a year as the pro- passage through her she will come cows at the rate of \$12 per gallon of Some years ago we received a duction of the hen, to clear \$1 profit. through all right. I had a fine Jer milk given per day that is rich ty, Secretary Goodman said he could publication regularly for a year or The cost of buildings, labor, etc., is sey cow freshened this summer; the enough to show 31 per cent of butter keep from 3000 to 4000 bushels of more, that we never subscribed for. not included. Some hens will not lay next afternoon I noticed her stag. fat. To this price add or subtract \$1 apples in his cellar. He first sprink. In due time we received a statement, 100 eggs in a year, and a flock may gering around in the field. I man- for every one- quarter of 1 per cent led them with a solution of copperas, a dun, then a notification from a contain sick hens, worthless hens and aged to get her to the barn, and of fat above or below the 32 percent. then piled the apples as high as posnewspaper collection agency, that a large number of males. We do gave her a full dose of Epsoin salts, By this rule the cow is bought en- sible in the bins. He did not want they would get judgment against us not believe, therefore, that eggs applied warm cloths to the loins, tirely on her merits. It is believed too much ventilation, as in his ex-(they seemed to know they could alone will pay unless one can man- and gave tincture of aconite, but she to be a conservative plan, and, if perience the apples exposed to the not collect), and was going to com age large flocks. But the hens may gradually became weaker, and in adopted will certainly raise the air rotted worse than in the middle. mence action immediately. We hatch and raise chicks, and that is about forty-eight hours she lay with standard of cows and increase their Apples left in piles have a gray wrote the agency that we was at one where the profit will be gained, for her head turned up over her shoul- milk and butter production, for if conting formed on the outside, and time connected with a newspaper if the hens raise only two or three der, and I expected her to die any they can not be sold easily for milk if they once reach this stage they are burselves. We never heard from chicks she will in that manner pay minute. Her bowels had not mov- cows they will soon be turned over comparatively free from rot. The all her expenses, leaving the 'eggs | ed after getting her to the barn. A | to the butcher.-Country Ghntleman. coating is formed in from six weeks

The P O department considers as so much clear profit, the amount neighbor sent me word to try the Jnst why the cow bea is not more to two months; and most of the buch statements, as refered to obove, of profit being according to the price snuff cure. I did so and in less than widely grown is heard to see, for it rotting is done during this period. as bordering closely to black-mails obtained for the eggs, which are five minutes she was up and eating, certainly is one of the most valuable The cellar should be sprayed or greater in some localities than in and the next day she gave four gal- leguminous plants that we have for sprinkled frequently to stop all

The president sent to the senate others. We believe that to make lons of milk. Since then I have restoring the fetility of the soil, fungus growth. He also advocated the nomination of David Dunne to be collector of internal revenue for the district of Oregon. the district of Oregon. the district of Oregon. Dairyman, try Keeper.

man

old prices will be resumed, towit: Haircutting, 25c; Shaving, 15c; Shampooing, 25c; Seafoam, 15c; Baths, 25c; 6 Bath t'kts. \$1 Shaving by the month, (cash in advance) two baths included, $1\,50$ H. L. Sumner, Prop.

