

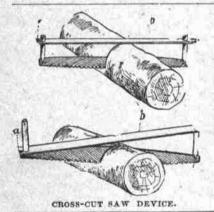
Utilizing Barn Room

Barns are expensive. It therefore behooves farmers to make the best use of all the room that they afford. If the barn has a basement, that will naturally be used as stable room for farm stock in winter. But if the stock be confined in stalls, as it always should be, it will not prevent separate compartments for storing vegetables and roots, and still others for storing farm implements, which may with care be made to occupy a very small surface space by hanging up the lighter ones and laying still others over those that are too heavy to rest on anything except the floor of concrete or soil. This room should be closely secured to prevent fowls from getting in and soiling the machinery, besides seriously damaging it with their excrement. Many a farmer who leaves half his farm implements exposed to rains and snows can find a place in the barn basement for them if he will give some thought to making the most of the room that the barn basement affords .- American Cultivator.

Bey Cultivation.

Bees won't touch alfalfa till sweet clover has done blossoming. I find quite a change in the minds of some of my neighbors. They are beginning to think that sweet clover is a pretty good thing, after all. I have sold some seed to one, and two others are talking of sowing some. It will grow on our poorest land, and make a good crop, and choke out all the weeds we have in this country, including sand burrs and cockle burrs. If it were of no other use, it would pay well as a fertilizer. But it is a splendid hay crop, and, in my opinion, there is nothing better for honey. I have about ten acres seeded down for next year. I put several acres in the corn at the last cultivating, and have a nice stand. You see, by putting it in the corn, we have the crop the next season. If sown in the fall, it will come up early the next spring, and make a good growth that season, but not seed. I always sow the seed with the hull on .-Bee Gleanings.

Device for a Two-Man Saw. A cross-cut saw or two-man saw can be adjusted so that one man can saw as much wood as two and as easily as



A Wile's Comress

Knowledge saves worry in many ways. A writer in the Chicago Record professes to know a man-not a Chicago man, but an Englishman-whose well-known constitutional tardiness once saved his wife from hours of the most terrible anxiety.

At the time of the fair there was a terrible fire in one of the buildings-I think it was the cold storage. On the afternoon of the fire the man-he was an Englishman-had an appointment on the top floor of the doomed building. The fire broke out, if I'm not mistaken, about 2 o'clock. In a short time the building was partially destroyed and several lives had been lost.

Some friends of the Englishman came to his wife at the Victoria Hotel and broke gently to her the fact that the cold-storage place was in ruins, and that Harry had on appointment on the top floor that afternoon.

"What time did the fire break out?" she asked.

They told her at 2 o'clock. "And for what hour was Harry's ap-

pointment?"

Two o'clock, also.

Milking Machines.

erything about it sweet. It is also a

work it. It is manufactured in Scot-

land, and is a decided success. Every

and cooled over the refrigerator ready

for shipment inside of an hour for the

A Safety Ladder.

and loosened from wear, and to make

this fact known in-

conveniently when

some one is ascend-

ing or descending

them. A "round"

breaks, or slips out

of its socket, or the

whole ladder

"spreads." More-

over, farm ladders

are usually so

heavy as to be very

inconvenient to

use. An improved

ladder is shown in

the sketch. It has

three uprights, each

small in width and

thickness, because

the three pieces

give great strength

and stiffness. The

"rounds," being

supported in the

middle, can be made somewhat lighter

than is usually done. To keep the lad-

der from spreading at the ends and in

the middle, a light iron rod is put

through the ladder and fastened with a

nut, as shown in the diagram. A ladder

should have an iron brad fastened to

each upright, at the base, to keep it

from slipping, as this is one of the most

common dangers to be feared in the use

of ladders.-American Agriculturist.

Feeding Grain to Hens.

food to prevent other hens from secur-

When feed is given in a way to allow

pelled to scratch or work for it, the re-

Some hens are greedy, and selze the

whole performance.

SAFETY LADDER.

complete manipulator. The calf's "Oh, then I'm not in the least alarmbunting is thoroughly imitated. It is ed!" she said, and serenely continued so simple that a boy or girl of 15 could to knit.

About 5 o'clock Harry turned up, having been delayed by the difficulty large dairy should have one, as it saves of getting transportation. He looked a little white. "By Jove, Dora," he rethe cost of itself in a short time. The marked, "I had a narrow shave this milk keeps longer, as it does not get afternoon." contaminated with bacteria, being in

She kissed his placidly. "You were an air-tight bucket. It can be carried to have been in the cold-storage building at 2 o'clock, dear, and you didn't get there till nearly 3. Wasn't that it?"

He gave a wondering assent. "What a comfort it is, Harry, that

Ladders in use about the farm year you're always late!" Then she resumed her knitting. after year are likely to become worn

Father's Domestic Headship.

Dr. Charles H. Parkburst, D. D., in the Ladies' Home Journal writes concerning "The Father's Domestic Hendship:" While, perforce of ordinary circumstances, the father's duties will hold him considerably apart from the contacts of home life, yet whatever successes he may achieve outside will not atone for any failure on his part to regard his home as the prime sphere of his obligation and the point around which his devotements will cluster in distinguished earnestness and constarcy. Whatever he may have achieved in his art, trade, profession or other engagement, the man who stands at the head of a household has been in the broad sense of the term a failure if he has not been a true husband and a wise, strong and devoted father. It cannot be a successful home where the mother looks after the children and the father looks after his business. The most productive services rendered are always personal, and any amount of exertion expended outside in providing for the necessities of the home will not take the place of that tuitional ministry which comes only by the direct and continuous contact of father with child. However complete a woman may be as a mother there are qualities of character which the father will communicate to his children that the mother will be less able to do as well as less intended to do.

TARIFF AND TAXES.

Whatever the new order of things may ing their share. It is such hens that he in tariff and taxes, business is already become overfat and finally cease to lay. better, and there are sure signs of its being rapidly improved. Infirmities and ailthe hens to eat it without being comments are the tariff and taxes on physical strength. Lumbago is a complaint that taxes our best endurance. It cripples and and sure enough in its prompt cure to break it up and restore strength. In pay-ing the faxes on our health the best cur-rency is the best remedy for pain, and its prompt use the surest way of getting back business.

WEEKLY MARKET LETTER.

Downing, Hopkins & Co.'s Review Trade.

Wheat on Friday of last week had lost 5c from the highest point, though From Tribune, Greeley, Colorado. a portion of the loss was recovered bereason was the taking of profits, which 1867. to some big traders were sufficiently en-

spectively in sympathy with wheat. The trade has generally become con-

This makes the second year that the be chilled. Argentine crop has been damaged by bushels from what the bulls figured on. is the prospect of a scarce crop, snow which is not a good thing for the crop. This may start buying by the country, and when they get in there is no telling where the price will go. The much talked of \$1 would be realized within a New York Triubne, he read to me a short time.

Market Quotations.

Portland, Or., Jan. 12, 1897. Flour-Portland, Salem, Cascadia and Dayton, \$4.50; Benton county and White Lily, \$4.50; graham, \$3.75; superfine, \$2.50 per barrel.

Wheat-Walla Walla, 84@850; Vallev, 86@87c per bushel. Oats-Choice white, 40@42c per

bushel; choice gray, 38@40c. Hay — Timothy, \$13.00 per ton; better, and when I had finished that box

wheat, \$8.00@10 per ton. Barley-Feed barley, \$18.00 per ton; brewing, \$20.

Millstuffs-Bran, \$15,00; shorts. \$16.50; middlings, \$23.

Butter-Creamery, 35@40c; Tilla-mook, 40c; dairy, 22 ½ @30c. Potatoes-Oregon Burbanks, 60@70c; Early Rose, 80@90c per sack; California river Burbanks, 55c per cental; sweets, \$2.00@2.50 per cental for Merced; Jersey Red, \$2.50.

Onions-85c per sack.

Poultry-Chickens, mixed, \$2.00@ 2.50; geese, \$6.00; turkeys, live, 10c; ducks, \$4@4.50 per dozen.

Eggs-Oregon, 171/2 per dozen. Cheese-Oregon, 11c; Young Ameri-

ca, 12c per pound. Wool-Valley, 10c per pound; East ern Oregon, 6@8c.

Hops-9@10c per pound. Beef-Gross, top steers, \$2.25@2.75;

ows. \$2.00@2.25: dressed beef.

A Happy Gouple.

'Squire Moore and His Estimable Wife Interest a Reporter.

Among the many good people residfore the close on Saturday, and the to- ing in Greeley, Colorado, 'Squire tal loss for the week was 4c. Taking Moore and his amiable wife are the the news of the week as a whole there best known and the most respected. was nothing to suggest a reason for the This happy couple were born in West decline unless it be the further bank Riding, of York, England, in 1820. In troubles reported from the Northwest. 1848 they emigrated to this country That, however, is not a good reason to and settled in Derby, Conn., where they assign, as banks at Chicago are anxious resided for a number of years. While to lend money on wheat securities and there Mr. Moore, who was highly have plenty of it for all applicants hav- respected by his neighbors, was elected ing a 10 per cent margin. The true a member of the state legislature in

A reporter called on them recently ticing at the opening advance on Mon- and was received cordially and in reday-85%c for May delivery. The de sponse to his inquiries, Mrs. Moore cline throughout the week was steady, said: "For four years I was miserable, until on Friday, when the tide was hardly a week passed during that time turned by the bringing into line of large but what I suffered from extreme lassibuying orders for export. Corn and tude. The least exertion fatigued me. oats suffered losses of 7-8c and 5-8c re- At times when I was sewing or reading, I would be troubled with tingling sensations, like the pricking of pins in vinced that the Argentine surplus will hands, feet, arms and legs. Occasionbe lighter than heretofore figured on, ally I would suffer from profuse perand those who estimated it at 20,000, spiration, the water fairly running 000 bushels ten days ago, have reduced from my face and hands. Then for their figures to 12,000,000 bushels. days it would seem impossible for me This is the result of bad weather, there to enjoy a minute of warmth. I would being too much rain at harvest, the sit in a rocking chair alongside a roarsame as the winter wheat crop here ing fire in the stove wrapped up in suffered last year, taking off probably blankets, yet while my face would be 20,000,000 bushels from the yield. scrorched, the rest of my body would

"Finally, despite my opposition, my unseasonable weather at harvest time, husband called in a physician, who but this year it has been somewhat attributed my ailment to rheumatism damaged by locusts. The latest esti- and prescribed for that complaint. A mates make a reduction of 8,000,000 day or two afterwards he changed his opinion, saying I was attacked with la To make the situation more bullish grippe; also changed his medicine, but to no purpose. I was going from bad and cold weather following two days of to worse. The tingling sensations rain over the winter wheat country, were resumed. At times I would be hands and my husband was fearful that I was suffering from partial paralysis. 'One evening, while reading the

Pink Pills and I commenced taking steam. them according to directions, three

clover, \$8.00@9.00; oat, \$8.00@10; I asked my husband to get me another

IN MARANTEED ORDER

Walls J. A.

SURE CURE FOR PILES Itohing and Billed, Bleeding or Protrading Pilas yield at OR. BO-SAN-KO'S PILE REMEDY. Suop ing, absorbs tumers. A positive curv. Circulars sent free. Soc. Draggists or mail. DR. BOSANKO, Phila.



and he laughingly complied, saying, conceit is as bad as consumption, but even if you think they are doing you some good there is a great relief ex-perienced." After that he purchased for me about a dozen more boxes, and for nearly two years I continued taking them. The result was I regained my strength, the tingling in arms and legs, hands and feet ceased and the frequent sweats which I had been subject to left me. In all truth, I am forced to state that the Pink Pills made a new woman of me. That is," she laughingly remarked, "as new as you can make a woman who is now in her 76th year." And in truth, Mrs. Moore's closing remarks are well founded, for she is as hale and healthy looking as any woman could be who has lived her great age. (Signed) ANNA MOORE. Subscribed and sworn to before me, a otary public, this 23d day of May,

My commission expires May 14th, 900.

896.

Milton A. Lyons, Notary Public. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by ill dealers, or will be sent postpaid on receipt of price, 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50 (they are never sold in bulk, or by the 100), by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

Water in Wood.

It has commonly been estimated the green wood, when cut down, contain about 45 per cent of its weight in met ture, but in the forests of central F rope wood cut down in winter is said hold more than 40 per cent of water . the end of the following summer. Kept for several years in a dry place, wood retains from 15 to 20 per cent of water. while that which has been thoroughly deslocated will, when exposed to alr under ordinary circumstances, absorb 5 per cent of water in the first three days, and will continue to absorb it until it reaches from 14 to 16 per cent as incapable of doing anything with my a normal standard-the amount fluctuating above and below this standard according to the state of the atmosphere. It has been found that, by exposing green wood to a temperature of statement of a wonderful cure perfected 212 degrees, F., the loss of weight equalby Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. He and ed 45 per cent; and, further, on expos-I had at times read similar testimoni- ing small prisms of wood one-half inch als describing the great powers and square and eight inches long, cut out virtue of these pills. But this night of billets that had been stored for two in particular, I was impressed with years, to the action of superheated what he read and told him it wouldn't steam for two hours, their loss of weight do any harm to try a box. The next was found to be from 15 to 45 per cent, morning he purchased a box of the according to the temperature of the

with a man at each end. The arrangement is a piece of board, b, 1x3 inches, with a hole in each end to fit tightly over the handles, and a slot, a, in one end to straddle the blade. When logs are not too thick this can be readily manipulated .- Farm and Home.

The Value of Fran.

It is not alone for its nutrition that wheat bran is valuable, though it contains considerable of the nitrogenous element of the wheat. This, however, is not so large a proportion as it used to be under the old system of bolting the wheat, reserving only the starch for flour. The best flour is now much darker than formerly. It contains the germ and considerable of the gluten, though some of this still goes with the bran. But wheat bran is an excellent alternative for all stock fed largely on meadow hay. For milch cows it should be made into a mash with warm water. It will increase the milk secretion and will make the cow poor if she does not have grain with it to supply the butter fats in which bran is deficient.--Ex.

One Year's Foultry Returns. These fowls are kept solely for my own pleasure at my country home in Tarrytown; but I think my statement is a good showing for an amateur, and coffee pot should be kept scrupulously may interest your "Farmer's Daughter" and others who read your valuable part of it should be thoroughly washed paper The fowls number 123, including cocks, cockerels, hens and pullets. The daily egg product varied from 26 to 58, and reached, in the twenty-nine days, a total of 1,169. During this time two hens hatched 19 chicks, and six mice emerge is sufficient to hold them hens were sitting. Therefore, leaving fast until they are captured and de out the sitting hens, cocks and cockerels, I had from 106 laying hens 1,169 eggs in twenty-nine days .- Country Gentleman.

Desirable Horses.

ten-hundred-pound family horse, elecequally good in the carriage and on the the ink is all taken up.

sult will always be an unequal distribution of the food among the members of the flock. The proper mode is to scatter the grain over a large surface as then the grain over a large surface, as then each hen will be compelled to work, and all will fare alike .-- Germantown (Pa.) Telegraph.

Shade for the Dwelling. Shade trees are essential, only don't enjoy life must have their surroundings pleasant, commodious, convenient and healthy. These conditions can only be obtained by attention to details, by having a place for everything and everything in its place. Once get started along these lines and improved methods follow, and if we persevere we shall have our reward .- New York Farmer.

Odds and Ends.

A tablespoonful of turpentine boiled with your white clothes will greatly aid the whitening process.

To prevent hair falling out, wet it thoroughly once or twice a week with a weak solution of salt water.

Polished oak furniture may be beautifully cleaned with a soft woolen rag dipped in turpentine. It must then be rubbed off with a dry cloth.

A good broom holder may be made by putting two large screws-nails will answer-into the wall about two inches apart. Drop the broom between them, handle downward.

Any woman doing her own work may so systematize it that it will be the easiest possible for her. She need not follow any other person's methods, unless they are the very best for her own conditions.

Always make coffee out of fresh water, and use it as soon as it is made. The clean. If you use the French pot every and dried after using.

The sticky fly paper which is commonly sold during the summer season makes an excellent mouse trap. A sheet of it laid in front of a hole from which stroyed. The same paper may be used over and over again.

It is said that when ink is spilled upon a carpet or anything made of wool the spot should immediately be covered There will ever be a demand for the with common salt. When this has absorbed all the ink it will carefully take tric roads and bicycles notwithstand- it off with an old knife or spoon and cer does it; and we pay him. ing. This is the only all-round horse apply more salt. Keep doing this until

All true internal parasites are blind, let them shade the house. Farmers to being very safe and without necessity for eyes.

TO PAY A PENALTY FOR DINING

Is rather hard, isn't it? Yet how many are compelled to do this after every meal. Dys-pepsis, that inexorable persecutor, never reases to torment of its own volition, and rarely yields to ordinary medication. But tranquility of the stomach is in store for those who pursue a course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. This are corrective also remedies ma-tarial and kidney complaints, rheumatism, constipation, biliousness and nervousness.

A codfish recently caught off Flamborough Head, England, had inside it fifty-nine fish hooks.

CATARRH CANNOT BE CURED

CATARIER CANNOT BE CURED With LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the scat of the disease, and in order to blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Gatarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts di-rectly on the blood and mucoussurfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescrip-tion. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful effects in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials, free. F.J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists, price 760.

Sold by druggists, price 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

A street railroad operated by gas engines is being experimented with in London

Piso's Cure for Consumption has been

family medicine with us since 1865.-J. R. Madison, 2409 42d ave., Chicago, Ill. Three copies of the Bible, written on

leaves of the fan palm, are in the British museum.

Schilling's Best tea-grocer gives your money back if you don't like it.

It's one thing to say money back, and another thing to do money back.

We say it, and your gro-A Schilling & Company

5%c per pound.

Mutton-Gross, best sheep, wethers and ewes, \$2.50@2.75; dressed mutton, 412 @5c per pound. Hogs-Gross, choice, heavy, \$3.25@

3.50; light and feeders, \$2.50@3.00; dressed, \$8.50@4.25 per cwt.

Seattle, Wash., Jan. 12, 1897. Flour-(Jobbing)-Patent excellent,

\$5.25; Novelty A, \$4.75; California brands, \$5.60; Dakota, \$5.50; patent, \$6.25. Wheat-Chicken feed, \$27 per ton.

Oats-Choice, \$24@25 per ton. Barley-Rolled or ground, \$22 per ton.

Corn-Whole, \$22 per ton; cracked, \$23; feed meal, \$28.

Millstuffs-Bran, \$16.00 per ton; shorts, \$19.

Feed-Chopped feed, \$19.00 per ton; middlings, \$24; oilcake meal, \$28. Hav-Puget sound, per ton, \$9.00@

10.00; Eastern Washington, \$13. Butter - Fancy native creamery,

brick, 24c; select, 23c; tubs, 22c; ranch, 18c. Cheese-NativeWashington, 10@12c.

Vegetables-Potatoes, per ton, \$14@ 18; parsnips, per sack, 75c; beets, per sack, 75c; turnips, per sack, 60c; rutabagas, per sack, 75c; carrots, per sack, 85@45c; cabbage, per 100 lbs, \$1.25; onions, per 100 lbs, 90c@\$1. Sweet potatoes—Per 100 lbs, \$1.75.

Poultry-Chickens, live, per pound, hens, 8@9c; dressed, 10@12c; ducks, \$2.00@3.50; dressed turkeys, 13@15c. Eggs-Fresh ranch, 19c; Eastern, 19c per dozen.

Fresh Meats-Choice dressed beef, steers, 5 %c; cows, 5c; mutton, sheep,

51/20 per pound; lamb, 50; pork, 50 per San Francisco, Cal ... pound; veal, small, 6c. Fresh Fish-Halibut, 5@6; salmon,

5@6; salmon trout, 7@10; flounders and soles, 3@4c. Provisions-Hams, large, 12c; hams,

small, 121/1c; breakfast bacon, 10c;

dry salt sides, 6c per pound. San Francisco, Jan. 12, 1897.

Potatoes - Salinas Burbanks, 60@ 75c; Early Rose, 70@75c; River Bur-banks, 40@50c; sweets, \$1.50@1.60 RODS For tracing and locating Gold or Silve per cental.

Onions-50@65c per cental. Eggs-Store, 23@25c; ranch, 26@29.

Butter-Fancy creamery, 21c; de seconds, 18@20c; fancy dairy, 17c; seconds, 16@17c. Cheese - Fancy mild, new, 11@

11%c; fair to good, 8@10c; Young America, 11@12c; Eastern, 18@14c.



..... Gasoline Engines.

.....FOR SALE CH