

Farm Department.

—EDITED BY A FARMER.—

Can first class dairying be overdone?

Don't dope your hens all the time.

J. P. McMinn, of Milton, Or., cured 26 tons of prunes this year.

The apple crop of the United States would fill 400,000 cars.

A good sweet head of cabbage is always in order and never refused by hens.

Build up the fertility of your farm by adding the accumulations of a good dairy.

Do not be sure of the farmers who will run mad on wheat growing. They remember the hop craze and its effects on prices.

Your flock will improve just in proportion as you cull out the undesirable birds.

G. L. Rowland, of North Yamhill has two pumpkins one weighs 128 pounds and one 123.

The aid of the farmers institute is one of the things the Oregon farmers need.

Never put turkeys in a dark place to fatten them. It will do for hens, but never for turkeys.

Many of the farmers in the corn belt are giving the coal combine a black eye by using corn for fuel.

The value of the bananas imported into the United States for the year ending June 30, 1896, was \$4,503,529.

Major Alvord, the noted dairy expert says we can produce milk here, at two-thirds to three-fourths of what it costs in the East.

The latest estimates put the world's wheat crop this year 160,000,000 bushels short of last year, and the lightest crop since 1890.

A Salem merchant was heard to say the other day that farmers should learn to economize and not until then, could prosperity be restored.

Farmers should keep right on investigating the political situation. There is no danger of a surplus of knowledge of our own conditions.

Every farmer should take at least three good class journals; one for the dairy, one for agriculture and horticulture, and a poultry journal.

A little cooking, with extra care and feed, will induce a pullet to lay several weeks sooner. If you don't think so, try it, and become convinced.

The estimate of the minister of agriculture of Hungary, puts the world's crop of wheat for 1896 at 2,062,500,000 bushels, against 2,187,500,000 bushels in 1895.

The California state board of horticulture says there are now about 51, acres of bearing prune orchards in that state, and about 6,000 acres more of young trees which are not yet bearing.

That Oregon bacon will yet be world renowned from the particularly fine sample on sale in the groceries, can only be judged from the fact that it has all the requirements for a top notch article.

In spite of the result of the election hens will continue to lay eggs, cows will not cease giving milk, fire will still burn, people will eat and wear clothes, business will be done, grass and grain will grow in the spring and the old world will wag on as if nothing had happened.

The largest, finest potatoes that we have seen this season, were brought to this office this week by Mrs. R. Goodrich, of Dayton prairie. Six of the potatoes weighed 194 pounds. The yield on a fraction less than an acre of land was 300 bushels of potatoes.—Stanton Times.

Some Pointers on Flax.

Professor W. W. Hayse, of Minnesota, gives the following information for flax growers in regard to fiber and seed which will be of particular interest at present, owing to the fact that

so much is being said of the flax industry in Oregon. This article is from the pen of a man who has been in the lead in educating the farmers of Minnesota and the North-west. Everyone interested should give the article a careful perusal:

"Among the new enterprises talked of in Minnesota the flax fiber business is worthy of a place among the front rank. A recent visit at the flax works of the Minnesota Flax Co., at Northfield, convinces the writer that we are to grow flax for fiber much more than was formerly believed. The gentlemen in charge of the above named works certainly seem to be making flax fiber of good quality at a profit. For some years the writer urged the growing of flax as a grain crop, as the prevailing prices made it much more profitable than wheat or other small grains, and only the fear that it was hard on the land kept the farmer from growing it. During the past year prices have promised so low that flax growing for the seed could not for the present be urged. Prof. Snyder's recent bulletin, however, has made farmers feel less of distrust in flax, as he has shown by actual experiments that flax is but little harder on the land than other grain crops. Doubtless flax seed will again come up in price, and we must not let loose of the important industry of raising flax seed. Especially should encouragement be given to the invention of threshing machines suited to taking the seed out of the straw without spoiling its fiber, as is done by the spike-cylinder machine. Several such inventions have recently been patented or are being got ready for patents. It is to be hoped that in some way some of these machines will be made to succeed and be manufactured and largely used by those farmers who grow flax seed and now burn the straw or rot it into manure.

The fiber made from this straw would necessarily be short, branching and poor in quality from the standpoint of the manufacturer of long line flax. But it certainly might take the place of hemp, sisal and other cheap kinds of fiber in making many commodities. It would doubtless be too good, certainly the better parts of it, for binding twine, coarse ropes, etc., but might find large use for small cords, and even for fine products as crash toweling. Special machinery is hardly needed for working it up as the methods of retting, of breaking, of scutching, of hackling and of spinning now in use, could very easily be adjusted to this class of fibers. The only missing link in the chain of necessary machinery is the efficient rapid threshing machine, and we believe that Yankee ingenuity will ere long meet the demand and the inventors and manufacturers will reap a rich reward. There are elements in the various inventions now patented which, if brought together under a proper construction, would do the work of threshing well and economically.

Long-Line Fiber.

But the long-line fiber industry is quite another thing and has still greater possibilities; certainly it is far more probable of now succeeding, because the firm above mentioned has already made a practical demonstration of its possibilities. The writer was much surprised to find in stacks, in the retting tanks, and in the Cannon river the flax fiber as pulled by machinery or by hand from between 300 and 400 acres of especially prepared land, as raised by about fifty neighboring farmers. The work was all in neat business-like form, and the local manager, Mr. O'Neal, seemed to not only have his hand daily in the business but on the flax as it was ripened, in its retting, in water, and in the field.

This seems to me to be a most worthy industry, one worthy of an abundance of capital. Minnesota has an abundance of soils eminently suited to growing long-line fiber, and every year, except the drouthiest one we can expect on good land clean of weeds and properly planted, good yields of fiber. This is one of the interesting places in Minnesota to visit at present. It has been sug-

gested that a meeting be called of flax growers sometime this fall. Certainly Northfield should be the place chosen, as this factory would inspire all visitors with hope for the industry. Under the low prices for seed those farmers who grew fiber for the Minnesota Flax Co. have certainly received more for their land and labor than had they raised seed, or other grains, add sold them at prevailing prices.

A Poultry Man Says:

"I feed my hens three times a day, as regularly and carefully as I do my horses, and see that they always have fresh, clean water by them and supply them with clean gravel and oyster shells. I keep the hundred hens in two colonies, and have a warm house for each and a yard attached, so that I can keep them shut up if desirable, but, unless the yard is large enough to furnish grass, I let them out a while in the evening. If hens are let out an hour before sundown they will get a feed of grass and glean any waste food without being likely to get into mischief. Hens like variety in their food, and, while bran and corn meal are the staple food, I feed whole corn and oats once a day, and cabbage, lettuce, tomatoes and any kind of ripe fruit or melons that are unsalable. In cold weather we always give a warm feed once or twice a day, and this can be best done by cooking and mashing unsalable potatoes or scalding old meal. In either case make a thin mush and thicken with bran and corn meal. A gallon of potatoes can be cooked on the stove while breakfast is being prepared, and then thinned to such a consistency that it will easily mix with the bran and meal, and then thickened and fed warm. A single pound of oil meal will thicken two gallons of boiling water until it will be like molasses, and this will make the feed for 100 hens both warm and rich.

Ham Curing.

One of the largest American ham and mess pork curers has given an interview the following description of his curing process: The hams are placed in a large tray of fine salt, and then the fresh surface is sprinkled with finely ground crude saltpetre, until the hams are as white as though covered by a moderate frost, or, say 5 to 7 of saltpetre to 100 pounds of green hams. After applying the saltpetre, immediately salt with the fine salt, covering well the entire surface. Now pack the hams in bulk, but not in piles more than three feet high. In ordinary weather the hams should remain thus for three days. Then break bulk and resalt. The hams thus salted and resalted should remain in salt, in bulk, one day for each and every pound each ham weighs, that is, a 10-pound ham should remain ten days, and in such proportion of time for larger and smaller sizes. Next wash with tepid water until the hams are thoroughly cleaned, and, after partially drying, rub the entire surface with finely ground pepper. Then the hams should be hung in the smokehouse, and this important operation begun. The smoking should be very gradually and slowly done. After the hams are cured and smoked they should be reappressed to guard against vermin, and then bagged. These hams are improved with age, and are in perfection when one year old.

Pumpkins for Milk Cows.

In reply to an enquiry, Prof. W. A. Henry, of the Wisconsin Experiment Station, says in Hoard's Dairyman: "The pumpkin is a splendid feed for dairy cows in the fall, and our dairy farmers cannot use them too liberally. The dairy cow likes variety, and pumpkins can be grown so easily, and yield so well when planted by themselves, that a prudent dairyman will not forget this useful adjunct to his usually rather short list of feeding stuffs. The pumpkin containing much nourishment and being very palatable, tends to produce a large flow of milk.

"The seeds of the pumpkin are said to increase the action of the kidneys, and I think this statement entirely reasonable. It is well, therefore, in feeding pumpkins in quantity, to rid them first of seeds, which can be done easily and rapidly."

CASTORIA.
The only
signature
in an
every
wrapper.

A SILVER REPUBLICAN.

Declares for Protection and Restoration of Silver.

Pendleton, Oregon, Nov. 18.

ED. JOURNAL.—As a producer, a farmer, a stock raiser, I feel that it is my duty to work for and advocate bimetalism. I have always been a Republican. This is my third presidential vote, always voting for the Republican candidates, except in the campaign just closed; therefore, I may be considered a Democrat, a Populist or a silver Republican. However, I am very much interested in the restoration of free coinage at the present ratio, also the restoration of a tariff on wool, and a general reformation of the present sectional and unjust tariff laws, which I believe were the cause of Mr. Bryan's defeat. The free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver, and a tariff to protect American industries and American labor without discrimination to section or class, should, and must go hand in hand.

There certainly is an unusual interest in the cause of bimetalism in Eastern Oregon, especially among the silver Republicans, who do not look for it through the Republican party by international agreement or otherwise. I think by continuing the campaign of education, that two years from now the people will be more fully educated to understand the danger of the gold standard, and will very willingly elect two congressmen on a bimetallic platform.

Yours very truly,
P. T. BELTS.

A CORRECTION.

Some people are worried about some mortgage that is supposed to be hanging over the Statesman. There is no mortgage. There is no mortgage.—Statesman Nov. 19.

THE JOURNAL wishes to correct its assertion that the Statesman owes a Salem bank \$6000 to \$8000.

We regret to state that the total bank obligations of the "sound money" paper of Salem is about \$9000.

We regret not to be able to give the name of the bank, as we do not wish to give any useful Salem institution a black eye.

The manufacturer is having values legislated into his products which we have to buy; but it is assailing the national honor to legislate value into silver to buy those products with. Rats!

The Salem Statesman's jubilant cry of, "Now watch silver go down to 50 and even 40 cents an ounce," doesn't seem to be realized very fast.

The Oregonian fought Gurdane and Davis in Umatilla, just as it fought Mitchell and Silver Republicans everywhere in the state.

Governor-elect Rogers is not going to allow his name to be used as a candidate for the senate in Washington.

Mr. Bryan ought to shut up, but Mark Hanna is to go right on.



SEEDS OF HEALTH.

Eating the wrong things, and too much of them at the wrong time, gives the stomach and the other digestive organs too much to do—gives them work that they cannot be expected to do. Such things prevent the free and regular action of the bowels, bring sick headaches, biliousness, kidney troubles, restless sleep, lassitude, nervousness, and plant the seeds of disease in all parts of the body. Health comes just as easily as disease. It grows up from those little sugar-coated seeds of health—Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They are for nothing in the world, but to keep the bowels regular, the stomach free from gas and fermentation, and the liver active.

They go about their business without making any fuss. They are very gentle in their action and cause no griping, or other unpleasantness.

They do not take the place of Nature—they merely help her. No one ever becomes a slave to their use. When the digestive action becomes regular and vigorous—stop taking the "Pellets." When you have eaten too much—take one. When constipation shows itself and headache begins—take the "Pellets" for a day or two.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets—it's an easy name to remember. Don't let a designing druggist talk you into "something just as good." He makes more money on the "just as good" kind. That's why he would rather sell them. That's why you had better not take them.

Get Your Christmas Gifts Free

two ounce bag, and two coupons inside each four ounce bag of Blackwell's Durham. Buy a bag of this celebrated tobacco and read the coupon—which gives a list of valuable presents and how to get them.

Many thousand dollars worth of valuable articles suitable for Christmas gifts for the young and old, are to be given to smokers of Blackwell's Genuine Durham Tobacco. You will find one coupon inside each

Blackwell's Genuine DURHAM Tobacco

JOHN HUGHES,

Dealer in groceries, paints, oils, window glass, varnishes, and the most complete stock of brushes of all kinds in the state. Artists' materials, lime, hair, cement and shingles, and finest quality of grass seeds.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED.—At the Union Bargain Store 14 E. State St. Lady Clerk one that can speak German. 20-31 M. J. MATSON.

FOUND.—A pair of gold rimmed eyeglasses. Owner can have same by proving property and paying for this notice 11-18 E

DISOLUTION.—The late partnership of Bushman & Boedigher in the "B B Steam Wood Saw" was dissolved Nov. 9th, and the undersigned will continue the business. Orders thankfully received. 14 6t CORNELIUS BOEDIGHER.

TO RENT.—A large, roomy barn. Enquire at this office. 11-18 E

CARPET PAPER.—Large lot of heavy brown wrapping paper for sale cheap. 133 the thing for putting under carpets. Call a Journal office.

C. H. LANE, MERCHANT TAILOR
211 Commercial st., Salem Or
Suits \$15 upwards, Pants \$5 upwards.

MONEY TO LOAN
Plenty of money on good security. A large quantity of land for sale at low figure and on easy terms. HAMILTON & MARSH, Room 5, Bush bank building.

POTATOES.

Highest cash price paid. HERREN & LEVY, Salem, Or. Next to brewery.

Every Single Man in Oregon

would purchase his ticket via the Burlington Route to Omaha, Kansas City, St. Louis, Chicago and all other southern and southeastern cities, if he realized how comfortable, how fast, how safe its service is. Nothing better anywhere. For tickets, apply to any railroad ticket agent. For information about rates and trains, address C. SHELDON, G. A., Portland, Or.

EMPLOYMENT BUREAU.

BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE.
100 acre fine prairie farm near Junction City, 50 acres in cultivation—price \$25,000.
\$1500000 Acres, 5 miles south of Dallas, 40 acres in cultivation, a bargain—\$15,000.
80 acres near Waterloo, 25 acres in cultivation—\$6000.
160 acres near Waterloo, 40 acres in cultivation—\$1,300.
200 acres near Waterloo, 25 acres in cultivation—\$1,500.
20 acres, 6 miles south of Salem—cheap.
13 acres, 3 1/2 miles south of Salem—cheap.
18 acres, 3 1/2 miles south of Salem—cheap.
20 acres, 4 miles southwest of Salem—cheap.
Good houses to trade for ranches or small ranches to trade for large tract, houses to rent, etc. If you have houses to rent or want to rent a house, or have cows or wood or anything to sell or trade, or want any notarial work done, pension papers made out, call on R. R. KYLE, Notary public and real estate agent, over post-office. 11-9 dtw

Ladies Who Value
A refined complexion must use Pozzoni's Powder. It produces a soft and beautiful skin.

C. H. MACK,

DENTIST.

Successor to Dr. J. M. Keene, old White Corner, Salem, Or. Parties desiring superior operations at moderate fees, in any branch are in especial request.

MONEY TO LOAN!

On city or farm property. T. K. FORD

Over Bush's Bank.

Home Bakery.

G. A. Back, proprietor, 327 Commercial street. Fresh pies, cakes and bread always on hand, "just like your mother used to make."

J. H. HAAS,

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER.

Makes a specialty of fine repair work, Seth Thomas clocks, etc., 215 Commercial Street

DEPOT EXPRESS.

Meets all mail and passenger trains. Baggage and express to all parts of the city. Prompt service. Telephone No. 70. JAMES RADER.

Salem Truck and Dray Co.

Orders placed with the above company will receive prompt attention and safe delivery. Trucks and drays found on the corners of State and Commercial streets. Express wagons at all times and hours. In connection with our business we will also run a feed store. Handling flour, mill feed, oil meal, oats, chopped feed, straw and wool at the lowest cash prices. Phone 86. SAVAGE & CO.

Salem Steam Laundry

Please notice the cut in prices on the following:

Shirts, plain, 10 cents
Under drawers, 5 to 10 cents
Socks, per pair, 3 cents
Handkerchiefs, 1 cent
Silk handkerchiefs, 3 cents
Sheets and pillow slips 24 cents per dozen, and other work in proportion.

Flannels and other work in

telligently washed by hand.

Col. J. Olmsted Prop.

SALEM WATER CO.

Office: Willamette Hotel Building

For water service apply at our Bill

payable monthly in advance. Make

complaints at the office.

There will be no deduction in water rate

on account of temporary absence from the

city unless notice is left at the office.

Hereafter water for irrigation will only be

furnished to regular consumers using water

for domestic purposes. Contractors for pipe

walks, brick work and plastering will please

read "under building purposes" page 17 of

schedule of rates for 1893. Apply at

for copy.

WOLZ'S MARKET

WOLZ & MIESCKE. Props.

Dealers in all kinds of fresh and salt meats

Lard in bulk, 7c a lb. Cheapest meat in the

own. Try them. 171 Commercial st.

BLOOD POISON

A SPECIALTY

Primary and Secondary

BLOOD POISON permanently

cured in 10 to 15 days. You can be cured at

home for same price under same guaran-

tee. If you prefer to come here we will

pay. No account of venereal disease, gonorrhea,

syphilis, or any other disease, if you have taken

mercury, iodine, or any other medicine, or

have been treated by any other method, it is

not a matter of course, but you can be cured

without any further treatment. This is the

guarantee we give. We will not cure you

unless you are cured. This is the only

guarantee we give. Absolute proof of cure

is given. Address: C. J. REMEDY, 207

3022 Masonic Temple, CHICAGO, ILL.

The Rosy Freshness

And a velvety softness of the skin is in-

variably obtained by those who use Pozzoni's

Complexion Powder.

Fig. 42 is a non-medicinal

remedy for gonorrhea,

gleet, spermatorrhea,

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