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DID NOT HELP TRADE

Some Bad Effects of the Eastern Storm.

FRUIT CROP MOSTLY DAMAGED

An Encouraging Sign, However, Is the Advance in Wages of Ironworkers in Large Plants.

New York, May 20.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade will say: The severe cold snap, with extensive frosts, and in some states snow, has fortunately done little damage to the great crops, though much to fruit, but has considerably retarded retail trade.

The best news of the week is the advance of 10 per cent in wages in the Carnegie works, followed by the Jones & Laughlin establishment and evidently implying a similar advance by many other concerns. The Illinois Steel Company is starting its furnaces without granting the demands of the employees. No advance has been found practicable in woolen markets; conditions as to prices and foreign competition are very different and about 10,000 are still idle at Olneyville, where the works should consume 600,000 pounds per week. In other departments of labor, troubles are not serious and the demand for manufactured products increases.

With material and steady enlargement in domestic trade, there is still a great want of employment in the interior, for the money which comes hither, \$3,500,000 during the past week, and the millions distributed by the syndicate on the bond account, stimulates speculation. Accordingly, wheat has risen 5 cents, although reports of injury by frost do not appear upon sifting to concern any considerable proportion of the growing grain. Western receipts for the two weeks of May have been 2,917,200 bushels, against 2,600,000 bushels last year, and Atlantic exports 3,059,000 bushels, against 3,565,000 last year, being reduced by the advance in price less than would be expected, because of generally current reports of decrease in acreage. With only six weeks of the crop year left, stocks in sight constitute a heavy surplus, although not as some Western statisticians estimate.

Corn has advanced only one-half cent, being apparently injured more than wheat, but the acreage gives promise of a yield of 2,000,000,000 bushels. Cotton is one-eighth cent stronger. Wool has been remarkably heavier for the past week at the three chief markets, 5,536,750 pounds changing hands, and for two weeks of May 11,059,750 pounds, against 11,767,750 in the same week of 1892, the last year of full demand. In that year the sales of domestic were 5,993,000, and this year 5,681,750 pounds. Bessemer iron has risen to \$11.40 at Pittsburgh, with gray iron to \$9.65. Finished products are in large demand, but as yet not enough larger to cause any general advance and proposals of combinations in merchant steel, structural iron, cast pipe, wire rods and cast nails, with the existing combination in steel rails, show the market does not rise of its self.

Failures during the week past have been 311 in the United States, against 219 last year, and 37 in Canada, against 26 last year.

THAT HAWAII STORY.

It Is Given no Credence Whatever in Washington.

Washington, May 20.—The story from San Francisco as to Minister Lorin Thurston being in favor of the restoration of the Hawaiian monarchy, although given out as emanating from "private information received at San Francisco," is not new in Washington. A similar story came in the mail advices ten days ago and was regarded as a canard. The Honolulu Advertiser of about a month ago had a letter from the island of Maui, one of the Hawaiian group, in which it was mentioned that a report was current among the natives that Thurston was for the restoration of the ex-queen. The Advertiser dismissed the report in two lines. When it came to the attention of officials here they regarded it as a joke, and one of them said the intelligence and information prevailing among the natives of Maui was such that they would accept as true a report that Thurston had married Queen Victoria.

The story now reappears as private advices, although officials recognize the earmarks of the old story from Maui.

More Trouble in Honduras.

New York, May 20.—A special to the World from San Salvador says: A revolution is reported to be in progress in Honduras. This government has hurried troops to the border between the two republics to prevent intrusion upon the territory of this country, and to preserve strict neutrality. Precautions have been taken to prevent parties leaving San Salvador for Honduras.

A report from Honduras that fourteen prisoners captured by the government forces have been shot. Another report is that four officers were killed by the soldiers of their commands at Santa Tecla.

Actual Work to Begin.

San Francisco, May 20.—The directors of the San Francisco & San Joaquin Valley railroad have called in a second 10 per cent installment on stock subscriptions, to be expended for material and in starting the actual work of building the road.

ROBBER OUT OF SIGHT.

The Klamath Falls and Ager Stage Was Again Held Up.

Ashland, Or., May 20.—The stage from Ager to Klamath Falls was robbed again last night. The stage left the railroad at Ager at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Ed Walters was driver and two passengers, John Wells, a prominent and wealthy Klamath stockman and Populist county commissioner of Klamath county, and Emanuel Cora, a merchant bound home to Picard, Cal. About 10 o'clock, as the team settled down to a slow pull up the narrow Topsy grade, six miles long, the command came from ambush beside the road for the driver to hold up and throw out the express box and letters. The driver and passengers were then ordered to dismount. Wells was told to cut open the letter-pouches and while he was slashing away at Uncle Sam's property with a pocket-knife, the other passengers were ordered by the robbers to break open a box supposed to contain Wells-Fargo's treasure. The highwayman objected, however, to the merchant making so much disturbance and confusion, and bade the driver take an ax from the stage and make a neater job of it with less noise. This work completed, the passengers and driver took off their coats, at the request of the robber, who was still "out of sight," and left the contents of their pockets with the other booty. Little was obtained from them, however though. The two passengers and driver were then permitted to get aboard the stage again and move on.

It is not known yet that anything was secured from the express box or letters. The robbery was within a few hundred feet of a similar robbery hardly a month ago, and there is little doubt that it was executed by the same lone highwayman. It was carried out in almost the same manner, the robber giving his orders from his ambush and was not seen by the driver or passengers, though his presence close at hand was as firmly impressed upon them as if he stood at the horses' heads and covered them with his gun.

A more favorable place for a stage-robbery could hardly be selected. It was at the foot of the Topsy grade and for several miles either way there is no human habitation. Eastward Topsy station is at the summit of the grade, six miles away, while westward there are few houses nearer than Shovel creek, almost ten miles back. Heavy timber, rocky ravines and mountain wilds surround the place in every direction and make it possible for a robber to easily make his escape before the officers could be notified.

The Pope's Last Resting-Place.

New York, May 20.—A cablegram from Rome to a morning paper says that Pope Leo XIII has ordered his tomb. He has given a commission to Maroni, the most famous sculptor in Italy. This fact, and the recent deliverance to the cardinals of a political letter concerning the affairs of his entire reign, are considered proof that his health has been failing, and now fears are entertained that he may never rally, considering his age is 85.

The Island of Formosa.

London, May 20.—The Times will print a dispatch from Hong Kong, saying that anarchy prevails in the northern part of the island of Formosa, and riots are of daily occurrence, numerous persons having been killed and wounded. General Ku Hung Huk, a Hattai chief, has proclaimed himself king of the northern portion of the island, and several thousand well-equipped soldiers have joined his standard, and his force increases daily. The Chinese authorities captured and beheaded many of his followers, but the revolt seems to be spreading. China advocates the recognition by the powers of a Formosan republic.

An Unnatural Son.

Fall City, Neb., May 20.—George Powell, a well-known farmer, who was shot by James Broaden, another farmer, on Sunday, made an anti-mortem statement in which he accused Broaden of giving him his fatal wound while he was attempting to rescue his slayer's mother from the Nehama river where she had been thrown by her unnatural son. Broaden is to come into possession of a large amount of property upon the death of his mother, and it is said that he attempted to drown her for this reason. He is in jail.

Half Fare to Big Events.

Chicago, May 20.—The lines of the Western Passenger Association have declared a one-fare rate for the following meetings: Epworth League, at Chattanooga; Christian Endeavor, at Boston; Knights Templar, Boston; Baptist Young Peoples' Progressive Union, Baltimore; G. A. R., Louisville, and National Educational Association, Denver.

The Effective Shotgun Argument.

Seattle, May 20.—The ship Columbia went to sea today for San Francisco with a non-union crew. A threatening crowd of union sailors gathered at the wharf, but Captain Nelson paraded the deck with a double-barreled shotgun, saying he would riddle the first man who set his foot on the rail, and the men finally withdrew.

Trouble in the California Militia.

San Francisco, May 20.—The evening Post says that there is to be a general overhaul in the Third infantry regiment, National Guard of California, and that Colonel Thomas F. Barry and the captains of three companies will retire, not being willing to serve under the newly-appointed brigadier-general, R. H. Warfield.

THE REPUBLIC SHAKY

A Change of Administration Likely in Hawaii.

THE PEOPLE ARE DISSATISFIED

Ex-Minister Thurston Strongly Advocates a Monarchy With Princess Kaiulani Placed on the Throne.

San Francisco, May 18.—An evening paper prints the following: Private letters from Honolulu by the steamer Anstrala declare that a change of administration will soon occur there, and that the change is advocated by no less an important personage than ex-Minister Thurston. The information comes from a reliable source and cannot be questioned. According to the letters received here, all that is preserving the present government is the fact that it possesses the arms to quell another outbreak and is exciting itself in its efforts to prevent the landing of contraband arms. It is well known that the government forces numerically are greatly in the minority, and no one has been able to realize this fact more than ex-Minister Thurston.

At the recent conference between ex-Minister Thurston and President Dole and members of his cabinet, the former declared that the only hope of permanent peace on the islands would be realized in placing Princess Kaiulani in the position which the former monarch proposed that she should some day have. Mr. Thurston is reported to have advocated this step so strongly that President Dole and his cabinet became alarmed and have since given the matter many hours of consideration.

Passengers on the Anstrala have confided the fact that the republic is on its last legs. Various big organizations are breaking away from President Dole, and the opposing forces which were somewhat subdued after the recent uprising by the show of arms made by the government, are now becoming bolder.

"An alarm is likely to be sounded any night," remarked a passenger, "and if it is, you can expect to hear of the downfall of the republic. There is no escape for it. The people are dissatisfied, and particularly the Americans, who if aroused will find at their side all the assistance they need to effect a complete change in the government. Minister Thurston's uneasiness has become so apparent to the opposing forces that the latter have gained more courage. The fact that Minister Thurston favors a change is no longer a secret, and when we left Honolulu, it was common talk that he was planning to carry to a successful end the conversion of the republic back to a monarchy."

THE ARMENIAN REFORMS.

Some of the Demands Which Have Been Made Upon the Sultan.

Constantinople, May 18.—The note presented to the sultan by representatives of the powers respecting reforms in Armenia comprises 250 closely-written quarto pages. Among the measures preliminary to the reforms, the note demands the appointment of a new commissioner; general amnesty for all political prisoners; the revision of certain judgments, and the appointment of a commission to sit at Constantinople, charged with the surveillance and application of reforms and general workings in connection with the high commissioner, previously referred to. The principal reforms demanded are that the governors and vice-governors of Van, Erzeroum, Bitlis, Sivas, Jharput and Trebizonde be Christians or Muslims, according to how the population of these places be divided. In any case, the governor or the vice-governor is to be a Christian. The note also suggests that such officials should first be approved by the powers.

In regard to the finances, all the taxes are to be collected by local and not by state officials, and enough is to be retained before the money is forwarded to Constantinople to defray the cost of the local administration. This is the exact opposite to the present system, by which all taxes are first sent to Constantinople, from which city little money returns to Armenia.

The Judicial Reforms Proposed by the Powers make radical changes in the present system; insure proper trials; the surveillance of prisons, and the total abolition of torture. The police is to be composed entirely of Christians, and they are not to be allowed to have arms except during drill.

The Publication Indecent.

Ann Arbor, Mich., May 18.—Norman Cameron, a law student in the class of 1895 in the university and a correspondent for the Detroit News, was expelled from the university to-night by the law faculty for sending to his paper a report about a medical student eating a human sausage. The faculty admitted the truth of the story, but by a vote of 3 to 1 expelled the correspondent on the ground that the publication of it was indecent and damaging to the university.

German Chancellor's Son Married.

Cologne, May 18.—Prince Alexander von Hohenlohe Schillingstun, youngest son of the chancellor of the German empire, was married today to Princess Emanuela von Solms-Braunfels, widow of the late Prince George von Solms-Braunfels.

The Negroes Must Go.

Houston, Tex., May 15.—Reports come from Brazoria county that an organized band waited on all the negroes and commanded them to leave by tomorrow or be prepared to meet death. Up to two years ago a negro was not allowed to stop in the town of Alvin, but since then many have settled there.

AN AGREEMENT REACHED.

Understanding Between Japan and the European Powers.

Washington, May 18.—The Japanese legation has received an official cable stating that a final and satisfactory agreement has been reached by Japan with the European powers on the Eastern question. It is regarded as closing the entire subject. It is also regarded as negating the unofficial statements of Russian newspapers that Russia would claim a protectorate over Korea. The reports of Russia's purpose in absorbing Korea are not seriously entertained in diplomatic circles. No such purpose has ever been suggested in the official correspondence thus far. China's assertion of a protectorate over Korea led to the recent war, so it is not likely Japan would regard a similar claim by Russia with indifference. Another report coming from Frankfurt shortly after the outbreak of the war was for the purpose of protecting Russian merchants against Japanese competition is known to be erroneous by those familiar with the facts. A diplomat recently at Seoul, the capital of Korea, says there is only one Russian, a carpenter, in Korea outside of the legation.

Say Russia Has Not Decided.

St. Petersburg, May 18.—Inquiries in various quarters here, where information can be obtained, elicit the information that the government has come to no decision regarding the occupation of Korea. The Russian press has for some time been advocating a protectorate by Russia over that country, or its occupation until Japan has entirely abandoned Manchuria.

Chinese Admiralty Dissolved.

London, May 18.—The Brussels correspondent of the Standard says that by command of the emperor the Chinese admiralty was dissolved March 24, owing to the abject incompetency of its officials and a deficit of over \$50,000,000. There is no prospect that the department will be re-established or that China will buy any more warships abroad.

FOREST FIRES RAGING.

Damage Done Between Tacoma and the Cascade Mountains.

Tacoma, May 18.—Severe forest fires are raging along both sides of the Northern Pacific track from South Prairie to the summit of the Cascade mountains, a distance of 55 miles. At Lester, 70 miles east of here, the post-office building and two small residences were burned, with all their contents, yesterday. The railroad employees saved the company's property by using locomotives and throwing water over the buildings. There was a number of loaded trains on the sidetracks there. The fire caught from burning logs and is still raging about the town. The railroad's bridge and section crews are all fighting the fire. Superintendent McCabe reports that the fires were put out in the snowsheds several times today. They caught from falling burning trees. A high wind would cause great damage, but rain is looked for.

San Francisco's Tax Levy.

San Francisco, May 18.—The civic federation has determined to make an effort to compel local bankers to pay their share of the taxes. The organization believes that the tax levy is very unequally distributed, and that the banks have for years paid far less into the city treasury than they ought to have paid. The banks, according to the federation, make two statements of their financial condition annually—one to the city assessor and one to the bank commissioners. The statements widely vary. This is explained by the statement that it is to the interest of the banks to make as good a showing as possible to the bank commissioners, and that it is equally to their interests to misrepresent their financial condition to the city assessor.

An Indian School Scandal.

Guthrie, O. T., May 18.—A scandal has come to light in connection with the government school for Osage Indians at Pawhuska. Great laxity of discipline in the dormitories for the boys and girls is alleged, and the Indians are very indignant, declaring that their children are demoralized by the whites, not such bad morals being known among Osage girls living in wigwams. This week 160 of the 250 children in the school have been taken out by their parents.

Justice Field to Come to the Coast.

Washington, May 18.—Justice Field expects to go to California June 1, and will spend the summer on the coast. This visit will not be of an official character, although the justice may hear a few cases that have not been passed upon by the circuit court of appeals. He will be accompanied by Mrs. Field and Mrs. Stanley Matthews, widow of Justice Matthews. This is the first visit Justice Field has made to California for several years.

Protest From Chicago's Theosophists.

Chicago, May 18.—The attempted secession of theosophists at the Boston meeting has provoked considerable opposition in different sections of the country, but the first open revolt comes from Chicago. At a special meeting of the branch in this city a resolution was adopted repudiating the action of the Boston convention.

All Done by One Indian.

Washington, May 18.—Indian Agent Myer, at San Carlos, Ariz., telegraphed the Indian bureau today that a renegade Indian, probably Massai, had killed one Indian woman, wounded a second and carried off a third from a place ten miles south of the reservation. The police and troops are pursuing.

TO WATCH POACHERS

British Ship Will Be Sent to Behring Sea.

FORMER LAWS TO NO EFFECT

Other Evidence Than the Presence of Firearms Will Be Required Before Seizure Is Made.

Washington, May 17.—It can be stated authoritatively that British ships will be sent to Behring sea to patrol against poachers and to use every effort of carrying out the Paris award and the British law based thereupon. The instructions to the British ships will not, however, direct the seizure of vessels found with arms, but will require other external evidence of sealing, such as the possession of skins, the presence of blood on the ship, etc., as a basis of seizure. This will differ from the instruction of last year, which made the open possession of arms prima facie evidence.

The British law based on the Paris award does not forbid the open carrying of arms. The United States law, which is held by the authorities of Great Britain to have gone beyond the Paris award, makes the open possession of arms prima facie evidence of sealing. The British regulations last year yielded to a certain extent to the United States law. Now, however, the British law will be strictly adhered to, the theory of the British authorities being that the Paris arbitrators had the amplest means of providing against the extermination of the seals and that the award fully executed will give full protection.

Under these circumstances a serious question arises as to whether United States naval vessels will apprehend British sealers because they openly carry arms, this not being against the British regulations. Last year a United States ship apprehended the British sealer Wanderer under section 10 of the United States law, which provides that possession of arms is prima facie evidence of sealing. Again a United States ship apprehended the British sealer Favorite on the same grounds. This raised the question whether a United States ship has the right to execute a United States law against a British ship when the law of Britain recognizes no such offenses. There is reason to believe the British policy hereafter will be to allow United States ships to apprehend British ships under the British law, but not under the United States law.

At the request of the British embassy, Earl Aberdeen, governor-general of Canada, has been directed to furnish the list of ships for patrol of Behring sea. He will forward it as soon as it is received from the commander of the British fleet at Vancouver.

In view of these facts it is declared by representatives of Great Britain in Washington that there will be a full and sincere co-operation in the patrolling of Behring sea against poachers. It is insisted that the serious apprehensions of the officers of the United States government are not justified, these officers having grave fears that the result of Great Britain's modification with respect to firearms will be the extermination of the seals.

TREACHEROUS APACHES.

Fight Between Renegades and Indians on the Reservation.

Wilcox, Ariz., May 17.—It was learned today from the driver of the stage between San Carlos and the abandoned post, Fort Thomas, that the renegade Apaches had a fight with Indians on the reservation, killing one squaw, injuring several others and carrying one away. Later accounts would indicate that the renegade "Kid" had a hand in the affair, as he has a mania for taking squaws. A detachment of cavalry, under command of Lieutenant Hartman, and the Indian police are in close pursuit. It is now generally known that for the past seven months the Indians have invested their spare cash in ammunition, which is significant of dissatisfaction, arising from insufficient rations. The settlers are fortifying themselves and stocking up with arms.

Durrant Threatens to Sue.

San Francisco, May 17.—Chief of Police Crowley is threatened with a suit for damages by Theodore Durrant, who was recently held for trial on charges of having murdered Minnie Williams and Blanche Lamont in Emanuel Baptist church. By the advice of his attorney it is said that Durrant, in the event of his acquittal, will sue the chief for heavy damages for placing his picture in the rogues' gallery. The prisoner's counsel claim to be in possession of evidence that will prove that the murders were not committed by anyone connected with the church, and that neither crime was the work of one man.

Levying on Railroad Property.

Oakland, Cal., May 17.—County Assessor Henry Dalton has finished the assessment of the Southern Pacific's personal property in West Oakland, increasing it from \$68,500 last year to \$200,000. He also assessed forty miles of track in the yards, never before assessed, at \$60,000. The company's real estate at West Oakland has been raised from \$92,450 to \$277,250.

Ordered Aboard the Cincinnati.

Washington, May 16.—Lieutenant W. H. Sutherland has been detached from the navy department and ordered to duty aboard the Cincinnati, where he will be the navigating officer.

HAD SEVEN WIVES.

A Rascal Who Found Matrimony a Profitable Business.

Detroit, May 16.—A Miss Tomlinson, of Brooklyn, married C. J. White a little less than twelve years ago in that city. It appears she knew nothing of his antecedents. She was known to have \$12,000 in her own right, and after they were married she gave him \$1,000 to start in business. The business did not succeed. He then got \$2,500 of her and they came West. Then he complained that savings banks were not safe, and advised her to deposit her money in a safe-deposit vault. He arranged all details, and when she went to the vault to deposit her money she found the box was not her large enough. White went for another and managed to deposit a lot of worthless paper in the box and stowed his wife's wealth in his pocket.

Shortly afterwards he disappeared, and then she began an investigation. She traced him to Ireland, where she learned he had a previous wife. The first Mrs. White was induced to come to America, and since then, with detectives, the two women have worked together for revenge. Last Saturday Miss Tomlinson came to Detroit and learned that White, under the name of Henry Whitney, had recently come to Buchanan and arranged to buy a store.

At Buchanan Whitney was arrested with a woman who passed herself off as his sister. Whitney, or White, had \$1,200 in cash and the woman a lot of diamonds.

IMPERIAL TAXATION.

The German Government's Measure Defeated in the Reichstag.

Berlin, May 15.—The government met with another defeat today. The reichstag rejected the whole proposed tobacco tax bill. During the debate which preceded the vote on the bill, the spokesmen of all parties, except the conservatives, opposed the bill, insisting strongly against any further disturbance of the tobacco industry. Count von Kardoff, alone, advocated a higher duty, which he said was certain to be voted by the reichstag. In his opinion the present house was incapable of taking any position or action. Count Posadowsky, secretary of the imperial treasury, defended the principle of the bill as being the sole practical path to reform in imperial taxation. The reichstag, he added, was preparing a common grave for all the government measures, but it was to be hoped that much needed reform in the taxation of the empire would be secured. The vote on the bill was taken by the members rising in their places. Only a few conservatives and national liberals supported the measure.

Freedom of Hawaiian Ports.

Victoria, B. C., May 15.—The Hawaiian government has closed a contract with the Canadian-Australian Steamship Company, which restricts that company all port charges, except pilotage and water. The company will be free from port charges, wharfage, lights, buoys, blankets at custom houses, and harbor-master's fees, and will be allowed the use of land for the storage of coal. The company, in return, must carry the Hawaiian mail and maintain the present schedule and freight rates. The same arrangements will be made with the Oceanic and Pacific Mail companies.

Draft for Twenty Thousand Dollars.

Spokane, May 15.—James Holmes, a farmer, today received a draft for \$20,000 from the head office of the Northern Pacific. Twelve years ago, while he was crossing the railroad track at Sprague, his carriage was struck by a switch engine, and he was severely injured. He sued the company for damages, and obtained a verdict for \$10,000. The company has been appealing the case ever since, and at last was beaten in the supreme court of the United States, which awarded Holmes the original \$10,000, with interest and costs.

The Alien Contract Law.

San Francisco, May 15.—Among the passengers on the City of Peking, which arrived from the Orient Sunday, were 113 Japanese coolies. While the commissioner of immigration is of the opinion that the Japanese came to this country under contract, the fact cannot be established and the whole party will probably be permitted to land. Thirty-six were allowed to come ashore today. The Japanese assert that they came to California to seek employment in the country picking fruit.

Rose and Strawberry Fiestas.

Tacoma, May 15.—Tacoma is to have a rose and strawberry fiesta in June, the dates being fixed today for June 20, 21 and 23. That will be the height of the rose and strawberry season on Puget sound and growers promise the most complete display of flowers and berries ever seen in the Northwest. One of the features will be a display of the ever-bearing strawberries, which produce berries in this climate from June to December.

Miners Returned From Alaska.

Port Townsend, May 15.—The steamer Willapa arrived from Southeastern Alaska tonight, having on board a few miners who are going to the Yukon mines, and on reaching the divide of the Chiloat mountains, they became discouraged and are returning home. Some of them, owing to the glistening snow, went blind. Already provisions are growing scarce, and the miners anticipate great hardships on reaching the mines.

FOR THE FARMERS

Useful Information Concerning Farm Work.

A GOOD WAY TO KEEP BEEF

Dry Dirt and Sawdust for Use on the Floor of the Poultry House—A Few Notes.

Farmers ought to use more beef, and doubtless would if they knew how to keep it well; so I send a few ways that have been tried and I know are good. Fry suitable pieces well done, season and pack in jars in layers as closely as possible till nearly full; melt lard and pour over it till well covered. When the lard is cold, sprinkle salt over thickly, cover closely and set away in a cool place.

When wanted take out, pour off nearly all of the lard when melted, cover well with boiling water, season if needed, boil slowly till dry, then fry in lard left in skillet. It will be tender and nice. After frying pieces have been selected, place all boiling pieces in good brine. The following is good: One-quarter pound cayenne pepper, one-half pound brown sugar, two ounces saltpeper, one gallon of salt; mix all together in a pan, roll every piece in the mixture, then salt down in jars or tight barrel, and put weight on to keep meat under brine.

Steak cut two inches thick and packed in stone jars with the above preparation will keep several months, as I know from experience. A soaking over night will take the salt out, and it will be tender and sweet when fried. If dry beef is wanted it can be taken out of brine in a few days and hung up and dried. When I make sausage meat I make into little cakes, fry and pack down and pour lard over it.

When you want to eat it, take out of lard and heat thoroughly, and it will be as fresh as when first made and much better than stuffed ones, as it does not get strong. The above recipes are all from actual use and experience. We want the recipes in our paper to be worthy of use, and not just hearsay and guesswork, as some papers have. I have seen some things in papers a child would know could not be done.—Mrs. R. J. Venable in Home and Farm.

A Cheap Absorbent.

One of the best substances for use on the floor of the poultry house is sawdust. Dry dirt is also excellent, but sawdust is light and more easily handled. In cleaning a poultry house it should be swept with a broom; if this is done, it will only require a few minutes daily. One of the best plans is to go to the poultry house and sweep every portion clean, carrying off the sweepings in a coal scuttle, or any other suitable utensil. Then return to the poultry house with a scuttle or bucket filled with sawdust. This may be scattered freely over the floor, under the roost, or wherever a broom can be used, which renders the filth easily swept the next morning. As a precaution against vermin, some mix a handful of carbolic acid with the sawdust. This is prepared by mixing a gill of carbolic acid with a quart of water, the water being sprinkled over and intimately mixed with a bushel of fine dirt, allowing it to dry. A poultry house kept in this manner will always be free from odor, disease will be avoided, and the work of cleaning become simple and easy.

Notes.

Remember that on an acre of rich, well cultivated land there may be grown \$500 worth of strawberries.

If hay is designed for the market, red clover is very objectionable, as it cures dark colored and makes the hay dusty.

A mistake of a lifetime is for a woman to get the notion that it is her business to milk the cows and cultivate the garden.

Nothing a man may do will add so much to the cash value of his farm as to improve the road leading to and through the farm.

Boil down farm products by feeding to live stock. This is the only way in sight to solve the freight problem. It is the only way in prospect, too.

Many a man could save a good home and enough land to live comfortably on if he would unload the mortgaged end of the farm to his creditor.

Prices do not seem to justify farming to make money this year. Does not that give a good chance to carry out plans for farming to live comfortably.

Last year's drought gave us clean fields. Now let us keep them clean by planting only what we can cultivate thoroughly and let us adopt a rotation of crops which will insure clean culture.

Going into a line of production before investigating market demands is very much like starting through the timber without a compass. It is mighty uncertain where you will come out.

Clean up wells and cisterns before the water rises, and above all examine all drains and sources of supply to see that impure, disease breeding material does not get into the water when spring freshets come.

The farmer who is a good peddler often turns an honest penny by a trip to town with a load of truck. Some other fellows make a little truck an excuse for loafing a day in town when they have plenty to do at home.

Radish is a hardy plant. The seeds germinate quickly, and the young plants start off at once, providing a supply on rich soil in a few weeks. Kale is another hardy plant, and the seed may be planted very early.