

# THE OREGON MIST.

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## NORTHWEST BREVITIES

### Evidence of Steady Growth and Enterprise.

#### ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST

From All the Cities and Towns of the Pacific States and Territories—Washington.

An opera house and dance hall combined is to be erected at Kalama.

Washington has 112 members in her legislature, while the new state of Utah has sixty-three.

A contract has been signed to build at Everett a saw mill with a capacity of 50,000 feet a day.

The Marysville labor exchange has started a depository, by selling shingles and laying in a stock of groceries.

Washington's lumber product for 1895 was the value of \$6,500,000 of which \$2,000,000 was in shingles.

A four-story brewery with stone foundation is to be erected at Tamwater. Its dimensions will be 28x90 feet.

An Indian on the North beach captured a fine specimen of the Arctic owl one day last week. The captain of the schooner Thayer paid \$5 for it.

A cheese factory with all the latest machinery is to be erected at Davenport, and is expected to be ready to commence operations in the spring.

A carload of cedar doors has been ordered from Tacoma for England. This sample order gives promise of many large European shipments. The same firm several months ago shipped 2,700 doors to Portland, Me.

The state insurance commissioner's report for the year shows receipts of \$1,438,80 and expenditures of \$1,544,50 during 1895; excess of receipts, \$2,898,80. The secretary of state has decided to strictly enforce the provisions of the law licensing insurance agents during the present year.

One point that was well brought out at the immigration convention was that the state of Washington is taken as a whole, a place where farmers to be successful do not require large holdings. It is a state where ten acres will give an industrious man independence. Ten acres of irrigated land or ten acres of our best land in Western Washington make a fine farm.

While the catching and marketing of shrimps has been a considerable industry in the waters about San Francisco for nearly a score of years, it was always thought that shrimps did not exist in Puget sound. Lately, however, they have been found there in large numbers, and a company has been formed to catch them and ship them to Eastern markets. The Sound shrimps are said to be finer than any yet found on the Pacific coast.

The increased interest taken in the proceedings of the state dairy association argues well for the future. Dairying is destined to be the greatest of all the agricultural interests in the state. Its possibilities are almost limitless. Then it is to be remembered that dairying draws in its train other interests. In fact the dairy is the foundation for successful mixed farming, and, all things considered, mixed farming is the safest and best for ninety-nine out of every hundred ranchers in the state. Experience in hop and wheat-raising has shown the wisdom of carrying all the eggs in one basket.

The biggest logging industry on the Sound will probably be operated in Jefferson county this year, by Mr. Brown. He already has orders for 15,000,000 feet of timber, and may possibly double that amount before the summer is over. He is being looked to by the mill companies for the best logs that will be floated into the Sound and the orders that he has already received makes it certain that there will be more logging done in this section during the coming season than has ever been known before. In the vicinity of the two or three camps that Mr. Brown proposes to establish, he claims that there are 300,000,000 feet of fine timber, ready for the ax, and that it will furnish profitable logging for twenty-five years. A season's work, he says, will hardly make a noticeable loss in the timber thereabouts.

**Oregon.**  
Last year's product of corn was 315,879 bushels.

The official figures of the Harney county assessment are \$1,734,958.

A freight train numbering fifty cars, containing wheat, was shipped from near Pendleton last week.

Junction City is to have an electric light plant the council having granted a thirty-years franchise to Robert Clow and his associates.

The two Nestucca valleys are to be connected by a wagon road, the court having favorably passed on a recent petition to that effect.

The steel-head salmon have been so numerous at Coquille this week that the good people there have been quite willing for Lent to commence.

In case of urgent need of militia protection, about 1,600 men, including two batteries, can be rendezvoused in twenty-four hours, at Portland.

An Oregon man has attained considerable distinction in Philadelphia by carrying off the prize for growing three fine yellow Danver onions.

The broom factory at Bandon turned out 9,000 broom handles for one shipment to San Francisco. This industry, and the woolen mills, which have recently resumed operations, have raised the population of that town to over 1,200.

The death rate among the Indians

of the Klamath reservation is reported to be very high owing to the whooping cough epidemic, and the redskins have returned to the aboriginal sweat-house treatment of the disease.

One of Polk county's wealthiest land owners has had the fever for some years to engage in raising coffee. He wanted to visit South or Central America in the interest of this subject, but has at last decided to send to Mexico for coffee trees.

The Polk county tax levy is 14 mills, of which 4 8-10 mills is for the state; 4 2-10 mills for the county and 5 for schools. This is an increase of 1 mill over last year's rate. The county valuation has been left by the state board at \$14,977,307. Umatilla county's rate is 18 mills.

Jackson county people may not be expected to urge the next legislature to action in the matter of reappointment, as they will be apt to lose one representative. The county assessor's census shows a population of 13,000 which would entitle them, according to the new census to a less representation.

The Democratic state convention has been called to meet at Portland, April 9. Nominations will be made for one candidate for congress from each congressional district, and candidates for such other state and district offices as may be required under the law. Nominations will also be in order for four candidates for presidential electors and eight alternates to the national Democratic convention.

A good sized ledge of high-grade carbonate of copper and black oxide of copper ore has been struck in the copper mines near Waldo. Because of the quantity and quality of the ores the company will at once erect its smelter, so that within six weeks two smelters will be running in Josephine county. The development work on the copper mines consists of a tunnel on the south side of the creek eighty-five feet in depth and two tunnels and a shaft a short distance to the southwest and about 900 feet above the creek.

**Idaho.**  
Snake river has been closed for the season.

A new Masonic lodge was organized at Blackfoot last Saturday evening.

The city of Lewiston has \$10,538.37 in outstanding warrants and interest.

The great Bruneau canal is now completed. It is twenty miles long and cost over \$200,000.

The first annual meeting of the Idaho state horticultural society was held at Boise, January 22 and 23, 1896.

The ice season in Boise is over and all the largest ice-houses are full. About 6,000 tons were put up this year.

Of available farming land Idaho has nearly 10,000,000 acres and more than double this number of grazing land, its forests embrace thousands of square miles, or 7,000,000 acres of pine, spruce, fir and mahogany.

A band of Bannock Indians, under the leadership of Jim Ballard, have been giving no little trouble of late. Threatening demonstrations have been made against Agent Teller compelling him to call on the United States marshal for protection.

The American Land and Power Company has received a detailed statement from H. R. Grant, of Bookline, Mass., of the cost of constructing and operating a two-set woolen mill at American Falls. Mr. Grant assures the company that he will invest a considerable sum in the enterprise himself and will induce his associates in the East to do the same, and it is possible that actual construction will commence in the spring. According to the estimates, the cost of the mill will be \$54,000. The facilities for obtaining wood in Idaho are ample and there is a local market for the output of such a mill.

**Montana.**  
Referring to the new bounty law, the commissioners' report says it is the most beneficial law for protection of the stock interests ever enacted in Montana. Wolves are fast disappearing, and on some slopes have become scarce. The report says it is a question of but a few years when the wolves will be almost wiped out. While feed is reported short on almost all of the ranges, cattle are in good condition.

One of the latest business enterprises of this community is the organization of the Danzer Sheep Company. The capitalization of this institution is placed at 60,000 shares, the par value of which is \$1 each. The property which has thus been placed in the hands of a stock company is the mammoth possessions of G. F. Danzer, and includes some of the finest meadows of our valley. It lies along the north fork of Smith river for a distance of seven miles and commands a large range. The premises are in a high state of cultivation and the new company starts out with splendid prospects. The trustees for the first three months are G. F. Danzer, Michael Danzer and J. T. Anderson.

**British Columbia.**  
The Vancouver poultry show held recently was well attended, and had upwards of 400 entries.

A bridge 260 feet long is being built by the government, crossing Cranberry creek at Paul's landing.

Work was resumed on the Slough creek drain tunnel about the first of the month. It is expected to have the drain across to the head of Nelson creek by April 1.

There was an extraordinary run of herring in Departure bay last week. A few strokes of the herring rake were sufficient, in almost every instance, to fill a boat with fish.

## TELEGRAPHIC RESUME

### Events of the Day in a Condensed Form.

#### OF INTEREST TO ALL READERS

(Items of Importance From Domestic and Foreign Sources—Cream of the Dispatches.)

Earthquakes have been noted in various parts of the state of Oaxaca, Mexico.

General Thomas Ewing, ex-member of congress from Ohio, is dead, at the age of 67.

Three men were killed and four received serious injuries by the explosion of gas in New Haven, Conn.

England's application for the American loan will involve the export of \$2,000,000 of gold within a week.

Advices from Crown Point, Ind., state that bloodhounds are to be used to trail criminals hiding in the Kanakoe swamps.

As the result of a fire in St. Louis five firemen were buried in the ruins, and another died from injuries received while fighting the flames.

Despite the prohibitory decree of the sultan, the Red Cross Society is preparing an expedition to Turkey to distribute relief to the Armenian sufferers.

The hoisting machine in the converting department of the Ohio Steel Company, at Youngstown, O., went wrong and one man was killed and two seriously injured.

The death of Prince Henry, of Battenberg, is announced. He accompanied the British expeditionary forces to South Africa, and while there contracted a fever of which he died.

The supreme court rendered an important decision in San Francisco, declaring that the stockholders of the defunct Pacific bank are individually liable for the debts of the corporation.

The Mohammedan rebellion, in the Chinese province of Kansu, has been entirely suppressed, and the country pacified. There have been many executions, including the leaders of the insurrection.

The site for the United States penitentiary, which was located by the commission about eighteen months ago near the state penitentiary in Walla Walla, has been approved by the government, and the title accepted.

A detailed account of the surrender of King Premph, of Ashantee, to the British expeditionary force in South Africa, state that his majesty actually groveled in the dust as a mark of his complete submission to England.

A row between Theodore Luebke, a carpenter, and William Solomon, a German compatriot, at the home of the former in Portland, Or., ended in Luebke stabbing to the heart and almost instantly killing Solomon. Family troubles were the cause.

It is stated that a rupture between Brazil and Italy is imminent, owing to Brazil's tardiness in satisfying Italian claims arising out of the civil war in Brazil. It is reported the warship Benjamin Constant has started to occupy the island of Trinidad.

A dispatch from San Salvador says the minister of war is mobilizing the militia, of which in this city alone there are 7,000 available. The government asserts this is done for the purpose of accommodating the militia to the use of arms and to perfect their drill.

A dispatch from Ekaterinodar, the capital of the government of that name, in Southern Russia, gives details of a fire that occurred in a theater, causing a great loss of life. The fire was discovered while a performance was going on. The spectators became panic-stricken, and made a wild rush for the exits. Forty-nine bodies have already been taken out.

Truly Shattuck, the young actress, has fled from San Francisco to avoid testifying against her mother, who is being tried for the murder of Harry Poole. Truly was the chief witness against her mother during the first trial, as Mrs. Shattuck about the young man on account of the attentions to her daughter, and it was proved that Truly, at the command of her mother, wrote Poole a note which summoned him to her house the day he was shot.

There is to be a sensational contest in Andersonville, Ind., between Dr. Covert, who has recently sued and been sued by the Indiana Spiritualists, and Dr. Harry Adams, of Crawfordsville, who claims to represent the Spiritualists, but many disclaim him. For six nights Dr. Adams is to appear and Dr. Covert has wagered that he will do everything Dr. Adams performs, Covert not claiming any medium assistance. The men have put up \$500 with the judges.

Negotiations between the Rio Grande Western and the Western Passenger Association have been broken off again. The Rio Grande Western has agreed, however, to cease paying a commission on tickets from Salt Lake to Denver, reserving to itself the right to out-rate whenever necessary to meet the competition of the Union Pacific. The Western roads have agreed to make half fare rates for commissioned officers of the army and navy and the dependant members of the families when they travel at their own expense.

J. C. Oswald, who has just returned from the Orient, and who was a witness of the execution of the Chinese ringleaders of the recent massacre of missionaries in that country, in speaking of it says: "After the execution had taken place the heads of the five

ringleaders were placed in buckets which were cut so as to give a full view of their ghastly contents and the buckets were hung on the Foo Chow bridge, where they remained on exhibition for two days. Then they were taken to Ku Chong, the scene of the massacre of the ten Christian girls, and were then hung on trees, where they are probably still hanging. To remove one of the heads means immediate death to the offender. The execution has had a great moral effect on the Chinese, and I think it will be a long time before there will be murderous interference with the missionaries."

John Tyler, eldest son of President Tyler, died in Washington, aged 76.

Twenty-nine hundred miners at Columbus, O., returned to work, having settled their trouble.

President Cleveland has consented to be present at the anniversary celebration at Princeton college.

A San Francisco paper says the president has accepted an invitation from Attorney W. W. Foote to spend part of his vacation next summer on the Pacific coast.

The ice gorge in the Maumee river, about eight miles above Toledo, broke and in running out carried away two spans of the new bridge in course of construction. The loss is estimated at \$50,000.

In a heavy fog, with the wind in the northeast and the surf running far up the beach, the American liner St. Paul, bound in, went ashore on Long Island. All of the 700 passengers were safely transferred to land.

A special to Novoe Vremya from Vladivostok says news has been received from Peking that the Chinese government has assigned a large sum for the creation of a fleet. The plan of construction is very large.

Herr Knebel-Doberitz, a high official of the ministry of the interior, who drafted the regulations excluding the American insurance companies from doing business in Germany, has received a high decoration from Emperor William.

The Hon. Theodore Runyon, United States ambassador to Germany, expired suddenly and unexpectedly at Berlin of heart failure. Mr. Runyon had been in somewhat feeble health for some time past, but no immediate fatal results were anticipated.

A special to the New York World from Kingston, Jamaica, says a serious uprising is reported in Port-au-Prince, the capital of Hayti. After three days' rioting in the streets, the insurrection was suppressed. There is general uneasiness throughout the island.

Colonel Crofton has been requested to retire by Secretary Lamont. The colonel refuses to comply, and relies on the influence of his nephew, Dupont of Delaware, who claims an election as United States senator, to retain for him his position in the army.

A special to the Boston Traveller, from New York, says that the ban placed by the Catholic church upon the orders of Knights of Pythias, Sons of Temperance and Odd Fellows is absolute, and offers no further discussion. This is the mandate of the pope, through his representative, Cardinal Satolli.

The imperial court of Leipzig, Germany, has ruled on a case which affects the rights of German-Americans. F. W. Boehne, of Brooklyn, N. Y., was fined in September last the sum of 200 marks for evading military service by emigrating. The court quashed this sentence, as not being in accord with treaty rights.

A bill has been introduced in the Kentucky legislature by Goebel to repeal the charter of the Southern Railway Company, obtained in 1854 by C. P. Huntington. The road has never been operated in Kentucky, but in California, and the action of the senator is prompted by resolutions of mass meetings of citizens of California.

Postmaster-General Wilson has issued a general order providing that in all cities and towns having free delivery postal service, the postal system be extended to include house-to-house collections. For the convenience of the department, however, the introduction of boxes in houses, until further orders, will be confined to twenty-five places.

A meeting of the American merchants in Pretoria, was held, and it was decided to telegraph to Secretary of State Olney that in view of the interests of American citizens and the fact that their property was jeopardized, it was requested that a diplomatic agent be sent to arrange matters with a view to any exigencies which might arise.

The secretary of the Oakland, Cal., branch of the American Railway Union has received a letter from the private secretary of E. V. Debs, in which the statement telegraphed from the East that Debs is to resign the presidency of the union is denied. He says Debs will win the fight he is now engaged in on behalf of organized labor or die in the attempt.

The Chinese government has agreed to open the West river, provided China is allowed to retain the territory ceded under the Burnah-China convention of 1894. The opening of two ports on the West, or Si Kiang river, namely, Shao King and Wu Chow, was stipulated for by the Japanese as part of the terms of peace. The cities of Canton and Hong Kong are situated on the bay into which the West river empties.

At a meeting of the grand officers of the Knights of Pythias, held in Cincinnati, the following resolution was passed: "Resolved, That it is the unanimous sense of the assembly that no man should be admitted to membership who should be held during 1896, unless a guaranteed rate of one cent per mile by the shortest practicable route, with a limit of twenty days, can be secured."

## NOW RUSSIA'S VASSAL

### An Offensive and Defensive Alliance Formed.

#### TREATY SIGNED BY THE PORTE

In the Event of Russia Going to War Turkey Agrees to Close the Dardanelles to All Warships.

London, Jan. 27.—A dispatch to the Pall Mall Gazette from Constantinople, dated yesterday, says an offensive and defensive alliance had been concluded between Russia and Turkey. The dispatch adds the treaty was signed at Constantinople and ratifications were exchanged at St. Petersburg between Aref Pasha and the czar. The basis of the treaty is declared to be on the lines of the Unkar Skelessi agreement of 1833, by which Turkey agreed in the event of Russia going to war, to close the Dardanelles to the warships of all nations. The Pall Mall Gazette correspondent says this treaty was soon abandoned, owing to the refusal of the powers to recognize it. He also says the French ambassador, M. Cambon, conferred with the sultan yesterday, and it is probable that France will be included in the new alliance.

Commenting on the dispatch from Constantinople announcing the signing of the treaty between Russia and Turkey for offensive and defensive purposes, the Pall Mall Gazette says: "We regard the news as true, and the result of the treaty is the Dardanelles is the southern outpost of Russia, and Turkey is Russia's vassal. We presume the British government will protest against the treaty for all it is worth."

"The information is plainly of the gravest importance. The first information reached us four days ago, but we withheld it until the arrival of the strong confirmation we received this morning. This brings Russia into the Mediterranean with a vengeance, and may necessitate strengthening our fleet in those waters. The political effect will be far greater. The treaty means that Turkey has realized her own independence against disorders both from within and without, and has decided to throw herself for safety into the arms of Russia. She is now Russia's vassal, and Russia is entitled to dispatch troops to any part of the sultan's dominions."

**PRICES SEEM BETTER.**  
The Week Marked by Improvement Apparent Rather Than Real.

New York, Jan. 27.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: "The week has been marked by improvement apparent rather than real. Prices of some products have risen, but only because supplies are believed to be smaller than was expected. The senate still injures all business by doing nothing, and the treasury cannot expect to gain in gold as yet, but loses less than was expected. It is generally assumed that the new loan will be placed without difficulty, though the successive payments may cause continued disturbance."

"A deluge of foreign reports favorable to wheat speculation found ready answer in an advance of 6 cents, in spite of which receipts have been 50 per cent larger than last year. Atlantic exports for the week were much larger than last year, for the first time in several months, but for the crop year to date, all exports have been about 11,600,000 bushels smaller than last year."

The market has the idea that foreign demands hereafter must be much greater because of deficient supplies elsewhere, but no one expects that the increase will be at all commensurate with the enormous increase in Western receipts of 27 per cent since the crop year began—137,600,000 against 107,986,191 bushels last year.

"Failures for the week were 373 in the United States, against 363 last year, and 61 in Canada, against 59 last year."

### LURED TO HIS DEATH.

Waylaid and Killed While Visiting His Sweetheart.

St. Louis, Jan. 27.—Webster Grove is wildly excited over a tragedy which occurred there last night. Bertram E. Atwater, a young Chicago artist who had gone to the suburb to visit his betrothed, Miss Genevieve Orton, was waylaid and killed by highwaymen. One of the robbers, John Schmidt, wounded to death by the plucky Chicagoan, will probably die before morning. The other thugs, Sam Foster, a colored ex-convict, who fired the fatal shot, and Peter Schmidt, who arranged the trap into which Atwater was unsuspectingly lured and then slain, are in custody.

While the inquest was being held today citizens of the village became so enraged that it was with the greatest difficulty that cooler heads could restrain the prevailing impulse to drag the captive highwaymen from the officers and hang them.

The Schmidts, who are cousins, have confessed as to the part taken by each in the crime. Peter, who volunteered to carry Atwater's valise from the station, admits that he led the latter to his fate. Atwater's body was shipped to Chicago. Mr. Orton and his daughter Genevieve, Atwater's affianced, accompanied the remains. Miss Orton is almost prostrated with grief. The wedding is said to have been set for an early date, and the object of Mr. Atwater's visit last night was to look over some preliminary arrangements. The young lady is a beautiful brunette of 20.

## CONGRESSIONAL NEWS.

Condensed Record of the Doings of the Nation's Lawmakers—Senate.

Washington, Jan. 25.—The senate put aside finance and foreign affairs today and gave the day to work on private and minor bills on the calendar. About seventy bills passed, clearing the calendar of much accumulation, and leaving only important measures pending. The Cuban question received brief and inconclusive attention early in the day. Pugh's resolutions concerning silver payments of the government obligations were allowed to go over. Senator Sherman today gave notice of amendments to Senator Pugh's concurrent resolution providing for the redemption of United States bonds in silver coin. Sherman's amendments provide for the recognition of the law declaring the policy of maintaining the parity of gold and silver and require the observance of this principle in carrying the resolution into effect in case it should pass.

Washington, Jan. 24.—Today's senate session was marked by notable speeches and notable debates. Late in the afternoon a controversy occurred between Sherman, Teller, Gorman and others, which led to the most spirited financial debate since the present congress convened. Sherman spoke at length on the silver question. Teller and Gorman answered from their respective standpoints, while Aldrich, Lindsay, Gray and others took part in the exciting debate. Wolcott's speech criticizing the president's attitude on the Venezuela question was the notable event of the early part of the day. For an hour the senator commanded the attention of a crowded chamber and overflowing gallery. Two important resolutions were reported by the committee on foreign affairs, one strongly presenting the serious condition of affairs in Turkey and urging prompt attention by the civilized powers, and an adverse report on Mr. Call's resolution calling for the official dispatches of United States consuls in Cuba.

Washington, Jan. 25.—The three subjects more prominently before the public are the Monroe doctrine, finance and tariff, each of which came up for consideration in the senate during the day. Daniel spoke for two hours in support of a vigorous upholding of the Monroe doctrine as applicable to Venezuela; Dubois of Idaho dealt with the silver phase of the financial question, and Warren of Wyoming pointed out the disastrous effects of the tariff legislation of the last congress on farm products in general and on wool in particular. The senate committee on commerce today authorized McMillan to report favorably bills providing for two additional revenue cutters on the Great Lakes, two on the Pacific coast, one in the vicinity of New York, and one on the Gulf of Mexico; also a bill for a lighthouse tender on the Florida coast. Vest introduced a bill in the senate today to create the territory of Indianola out of the part of the Indian territory occupied by the five civilized tribes.

**House.**  
Washington, Jan. 23.—The house today passed the urgent deficiency bill. The bill carried \$4,415,922, of which \$3,242,582 was for the expenses of United States courts. The abnormal growth of expenses under the fee system of the courts came in for a good deal of criticism, and there was a general expression in favor of a salary system. Representative Mondell, of Wyoming, today introduced a bill providing for the appointment of a commission to treat with the Shoshone, Arapahoe and Bannock Indians for the surrender and modification of any rights they may have to hunt on the public domain. The bill was drawn for the purpose of remedying differences growing out of the opposition to their exercise of this privilege, and is an echo of the settlers' trouble in the vicinity of Jackson's Hole, Wyoming.

Washington, Jan. 24.—In the absence of any regular business in the house today, the session was devoted to the consideration of minor matters and legislation by unanimous consent. The major portion of the day was consumed in the discussion of the senate resolution appropriating \$25,000 for architectural aid in the preparation of plans for public buildings. The house adopted the report of the elections committee in favor of Harry Miner, of New York, in a contest brought for his seat by Timothy Campbell.

Washington, Jan. 25.—The house resumed consideration of the rules and disposed of the last amendment offered by the committee. It submitted for the rules of the fifty-first congress, the method of compelling the attendance of a quorum proposed in the forty-sixth congress by J. Randolph Tucker, with some modifications. It was not until the rules of the fifty-first congress stood adopted, with the few modifications reported from the committee, that something like excitement was engendered by an eloquent speech from Dooliver. He taunted the Democrats with at least acquiescing in the adoption of all the principles adopted in the rules of the fifty-first congress, against which they had raised their voices in 1890. This speech drew forth an indignant reply from ex-Speaker Crisp, in the course of which he reviewed the whole history of the controversy and charged the other side with trying to make political capital by false pretenses.

Sir Julian Pannocote, the British ambassador, has submitted the final acceptance by the British government of the plan for a Behring sea commission to pass upon the claims of Canadian sealers seized prior to the Paris award. It remains only for the president to submit the plan to congress, and as the legislative branch refused to pay a lump sum for the sealers, it is considered certain that the commission arrangement will be approved.

## ORCHARD AND FARM

### Budget of General News for Progressive Farmers.

#### HOW TO KEEP BROOD SOWS

Profitable Mode of Fattening Hogs—J. C. Cownie Gives Some Valuable Information.

The first litter as a rule is not so valuable as the following. The second, third and fourth generally are reckoned most profitable, but I have known sows to have eight or ten litters of good pigs. According to the American Agriculturist, when a sow brings a good litter in numbers, suckles them well and they are fairly level in size, that sow is a money getter, and a man is foolish to sell her, and replace with one he knows nothing about. But immediately after a sow brings unweaned litters, and seems in any way deteriorating as breeder, she should be sold or fattened. Some sows begin to deteriorate after the second and third litter. Some never are any good; the quicker these are got rid of the better. Some think old sows are more likely to have the milk fever; in my opinion it is more likely to happen to a sow when her seventh or eighth litter, than to one producing her second or third, if care be used? No doubt a four or five-year-old sow, if made into bacon, is a bit hard, but as they make up in the open market as much as one that has suckled one litter only, this is no obstacle to keeping them on while they bring up unprofitable litters. Breeding sows, and in fact all hogs, seem to acquire certain amount of mineral elements to assist digestion, by counteracting acidity of the stomach, and unless hogs closely penned are supplied with something of the kind, they will lose their appetites and cease to feed as the should, and in some cases to lose rather than gain. While running on pasture and having free access to the soil, they do not require it so much, yet should be able to get it when they need it. A very good mixture for the purpose is one preserving the health of swine, given in Farmers Voice, by A. C. Moore, a noted breeder of swine in Illinois, and is as follows: Three bushels of wood ashes, one bushel of charcoal, small pieces; one-half bushel of slacked lime, one bushel of fine salt, two pounds of Spanish brown, five pounds of sulphur, one-half pound of copperas and one-quarter pound of saltpeter. Pulverize the last two thoroughly, mix in a bin or box and keep it in an open trough where the hogs can have free access to it.

**Profitable Hog Fattening.**  
Next to a well bred pig is the method of feeding, of importance for the highest success. Cleanliness, systematic method of feeding and watering are presented in the American Swineherd by Mr. J. Cownie as follows:

I have tried feeding three times per day, but the days are too short in winter for that. Hogs do not like to be disturbed before it is day and they like to retire before it is dark. To feed three times a day keeps them moving too much; it is not the eating but the digestion that gives the fat. I have tried watering after feeding and also to have water on the feeding floor that hogs might eat and drink as they please, but it is a ruinous policy. One hundred and fifty hogs, averaging over 300 pounds, being fed a few years ago, were making a gain of two pounds a day each on fourteen pounds of ear corn, watered before feeding. Wishing to test the matter, I permitted them to return to the yard after feeding, giving them what water they wished, then allowing them to go to the hog house. At the end of the month they were again weighed, showing a gain of only one pound and a quarter each day. The water and other circumstances were equally as favorable for feeding the second month as the first, and no change had been made in the amount or quality of feed. The following month with a return to the system of watering before feeding, although the weather was very unfavorable for feeding, showed a gain of a fraction over two pounds daily.

A bushel of corn for each five hogs daily, is the average amount fed, or fourteen pounds of ear corn each when once brought to full feed. Care must be taken not to overfeed; just enough and no more. If they do not appear satisfied feed a little more next time and if it is left reduce the allowance. Once a week oats are substituted for corn, and when plenty, a few basketfuls of raw potatoes are occasionally scattered over the floor and eaten with avidity. Salt and sifted wood ashes are kept in a trough accessible at all times. The average weight at time of confining, say November 1, is usually about 200 pounds. The first two months, if everything is favorable, will show a gain of over two pounds daily, the third month somewhat less and the fourth month the amount of corn fed will have to be reduced, and the gain will be correspondingly decreased. An average gain for the entire time of two pounds daily is very satisfactory. Sixteen weeks is the limit to which such feeding should extend; beyond that there is no profit.

**Agricultural Suggestions.**  
Ground Kaffir corn is pronounced a most excellent feed for milch cows.

Corn bran has about as much feeding value as wheat bran, but it is not as good shape for feed.

Clean culture means no rubbish for the insects to breed in, and is a very important feature.