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## 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.

A man and a boy 20 years old, were lynched by a mob in Wichita, Kan., for bank robbery and murder.

Gold has been discovered in City Creek canyon, within the city limits of Salt Lake City. Assays are reported running as high as \$600 in gold and \$40 in silver per ton.

The American ship William G. Davis, from Philadelphia for San Francisco, to inaugurate the new line of clipper around the Horn from the latter port to the Atlantic seaboard, has been lost at sea.

Senator Dubois says the silver Republicans of the Northwest will permit no tariff legislation in this congress or any other that does not recognize free silver, and the same issue will be raised in the St. Louis convention.

Five hundred lithographers struck in New York to enforce the recognition of their organization and the abolition of the piecework system. The action of the New York branch is expected to precipitate strikes forthwith in all large cities.

Rolla O. Heikes, of Dayton, O., champion target shot of the world, made another sensational record in an exhibition in Indianapolis. He broke 100 targets, continuous shooting, in 4 minutes and 20 seconds, which makes a new world's record.

A movement of ice in the Mississippi carried away 180 feet of the draw span of the government bridge in Davenport, Ia., which was supported by trestle work, while undergoing repairs. The bridge was a heavy double-decker used by the Rock Island railway.

The withdrawal of Commander and Mrs. Booth from the Salvation Army has created a commotion in the Philadelphia branch of the army. The soldiers are aroused and talk of enlisting in a big secession from European headquarters is heard in every Salvation hall in that city.

In a fit of rage Jacob Dietzel, of Chicago, aged 68, shot his daughter, Mrs. Henry Ober, and then himself, inflicting fatal wounds. He was once in prosperous circumstances, but of late has been dependent upon his children for support, and their frequent complaints, it is said, were the cause of the crime.

It is reported in Constantinople that February 14, the first day of the Ramadan festival, the Turks surrounded the Armenian quarter in Marsovan and ordered the Armenians to accept Islam. Five hundred of them agreed to do so, but 150 recalcitrants were killed. A fresh series of massacres is reported in the Sivas and Kharpoat districts.

The Paris Politique Coloniale publishes an alleged telegram from the French consular agent in Brazil, reporting that conflicts have taken place in the disputed territory of Amapa, between French Guiana and Brazil. It is added the French troops half destroyed Amapa after losing 100 killed and wounded, including four officers.

George Grant, a pioneer resident of Grass Valley, Cal., 70 years of age, was blown up by giant powder. He was using the powder to blow up some willows and leaned over to see why it did not go off, when he got the full charge in the face. One eye was blown out and the other badly injured, his lip was terribly lacerated and his left arm badly injured. He will probably survive.

Havana advices aver that the Cubans will retaliate on the Spaniards for their slaughter of suspects by using dynamite. A manifesto signed by the Cuban revolutionary party has been found scattered through Havana setting forth that from five to ten of the suspects confined in the Caballas were being shot nightly, and that the Cubans would retaliate by destroying Spanish residences and places of business by dynamite.

Henry Cottrell, of Edinburgh, Ind., died after several week's illness, of softening of the brain, due to excessive cigarette smoking. A post-mortem examination was held, and a peculiar condition was discovered. The pericardial sack was enlarged until it held about a gallon of water, and the heart was abnormally contracted. A fatty growth had also formed, and both the lungs and spleen were enlarged and weakened by the disease.

By the provisions of Representative Hermann's bill for the examination and classification of mineral lands in Oregon, publication of the classification of lands is to be made, and sixty days given for any person or company to protest the classification. Provision is made how the protest shall be conducted, and for hearings to determine the character of the land. Appeals are allowed from the decision of the land officers, as in other cases. An appropriation of \$5,000 is made to pay the expenses of the classification.

The passenger steamer Queen collided with the British ship Strathdon in San Francisco while steaming up the harbor on her arrival from Portland. The vessels were not together more than two minutes, but in that time, between \$20,000 and \$30,000 were sacrificed in damages. The Strathdon was lying at anchor in the stream, and her heavy steel bowsprit swept the upper saloon decks of the

steamer before the Queen could be backed away. The Queen had on board 140 passengers. Only two persons were hurt, and their injuries amounted to mere scratches.

United States District Attorney H. V. Johnson has filed a suit in the United States court against the Union Pacific Railroad Company and about 2,000 holding lands under titles obtained from that company, asking for the cancellation of patents to about 10,000 acres, or the payment to the United States of \$2,000,000. The land comprises portions of the business section of Denver, Greeley, Fort Collins and Loveland, Colo. It is alleged that the lands in question have been exempted from the original patents as they were already subject to claims under the homestead and pre-emption laws.

Chief of Police Crowley, of San Francisco, has resigned. He has been in service for nearly forty years.

Ballington Booth has announced his plans for an independent American Salvation Army, of which he and his wife will be leaders.

General Lewis Merrill died in Philadelphia, aged 65. He was one of the noted officers of the war, and was retired from active service on a surgeon's certificate of disability in 1886, after several years of frontier duty.

Two little girls lost their lives and two men were injured in a fire which partly destroyed the big double tenement at 188 Prospect street, Brooklyn. The origin of the fire is unknown. The loss will not reach more than \$2,500.

As a train on the Ferris & Cliff House railway in San Francisco was on its way to the beach, a tunnel near the ocean terminus caved in. No one was seriously injured in the debris. Several passengers were bruised, and the road was impassable for some time.

The British and French negotiations at Paris on the Niger question have been temporarily suspended. The French representatives accused the British of trying to acquire control of territory within the French sphere, and there the matter ends for the present.

The Very Rev. Father Bergmeier, father superior of the Franciscan mission, in Santa Barbara, Cal., was fatally shot by a man who had been employed at the mission for over a year. Three shots entered the priest's body, and one in the head. His recovery is impossible.

The British troops which formed part of the Ashantee expedition returned to London in a dilapidated, though not battered condition. They were enthusiastically cheered as they marched through the city from the docks where they landed to their barracks in the west part of London.

At Rome, Ga., a desperate street fight occurred between V. T. Sanford and Policeman Mulky. Mulky is dead and ex-Sheriff Matthews critically wounded. Several stray shots took effect in innocent spectators, one a young lady. The altercation began because Mulky clubbed a friend of Sanford.

The supreme court of the state of Washington has decided that a county treasurer is liable personally or on his bond for money deposited in a bank which afterwards becomes insolvent, in a case wherein there is no charge of negligence against the officer and in which the county failed to supply a depository.

The complaint recently made by the citizens of Antelope, Idaho, that the waters of the Big Lost river had been turned out on the public lands by a ditch company and had created damage to settlers, will be inquired into by the government. A special agent of the general land office has been ordered there to investigate.

The conference between President J. Edward Simmons, of the Panama Railway Company and C. P. Huntington, president of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, regarding the recent friction between the two companies, is said to have resulted in the adjustment of all differences. It is understood that entirely harmonious relations have been restored.

The Northern Pacific Railroad Company has reopened the rate war between Portland and San Francisco. The out is a radical one, putting the figures back to where they were during the early days of December, namely, \$10 for first class passage, including berth in the Pullman sleeper, and \$5 for second-class in the tourist sleeper.

For February the receipts from customs shows a falling off of \$2,474,408, and the internal revenue receipts a decrease of \$284,849. As the expenditures during the month, however, were exceptionally light, a small surplus is shown. The total deficit for the present fiscal year amounted to \$18,568,587, and it is the opinion of treasury officials that the deficit July 1, next, will not exceed this amount.

St. James' Gazette, in commenting upon the recent dismissal of Lord Dunraven from the New York Yacht Club, said: "The New York Yacht Club, very properly expelled Lord Dunraven, and we now only regret that the credit of British sportsmanship was ever identified with a man who can behave so badly. His charges were improbable, and his refusal to accept the decision of the committee was a sheer piece of childish obstinacy."

Governor Lord, of Oregon, has been notified that land claimed by the state, under the swamp land grant of 1868, which afterwards passed by grant of the state to the United States Military Wagon Road Company, in 1886, has been rejected by the commissioner of the general land office, at Washington. Attorney-General Ideman has the matter under advisement, and will likely appeal on behalf of the state to the secretary of the interior, Hoke Smith.

## GROWING NORTHWEST

### Progress and Dolings in the Pacific States.

#### CONDENSED BUDGET OF NEWS

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

There were twenty-seven applicants for teachers' certificates at the Sprague examination last week, nineteen of whom were successful.

Eighteen hundred dollars is the amount already pledged in Yakima county to relieve the Ahantum academy of its indebtedness.

News has been received at Spokane that one of the San Poles Indians on the Okanogan reservation had killed his wife's brother, by beating out his brains with a club.

It is reported that a fourth interest has been sold in the Cle-Elum Coal Company's mines at Cle-Elum, for \$6,000. The buyers are supposed to be the agents of the O. R. & N. Co.

While Rev. D. C. Ellis was conducting services in the Baptist church at Port Townsend, burglars entered his residence and carried away money and jewelry to the value of about \$100.

A gentleman who is interested in the state capitol contract, says that although the contractors have three years in which to complete the work, the capitol will be finished within two years.

The big jam of logs in the Humphreys river, in Chehalis county, is to be removed. Frank Linder and others have made arrangements to get them out. It is estimated that about 2,000,000 feet of good logs are held there.

The public schools at Palouse and Pullman will probably hold an additional two months' session this spring, being enabled to do so by the increased apportionment of school money to the districts by reason of the "Barfoot" bill.

R. Henry, on a recent trip up the Snohomish river, purchased of the ranchers over \$1,000 worth of stock and grain. Hogs are bringing about 3 1/2 cents, cattle the same, and oats range from \$13 to \$16 per ton, along the river.

Rumor has it that a rich gold-bearing quartz ledge has been discovered within four miles of Goldendale, which apparently has no limit. The ledge is said to have been traced a distance of four miles, and recent assays from the rock show \$50 to the ton in gold.

The Yakima Republic says that a letter from a man who has gone to Michigan to induce immigration to Yakima from the Holland settlements, states that fully 500 people have signified their intention of visiting the Yakima on the excursion soon to start from that state.

Old settlers in Walla Walla say that about forty years ago we had just about such a winter as this, with no snow. The trees budded out just as they are doing now, and flowers were everywhere in bloom. But in March came a cold snap, with a hard freeze, and trees of nearly every kind were killed outright.

The United States civil service commission has ordered that an examination be held by its local board in Port Townsend, Tuesday, April 7, 1896, commencing at 9 o'clock A. M., for the grades of clerks, day inspector, night inspector, messenger and boatman in the customs service. Only citizens of the United States can be examined.

Surveyor-General Watson says, in regard to the Colville reservation: "Most of the notes of the reservation surveys have been completed, and the plats are now being made; but before acceptance of the surveys, an examination must be made of all these contracts so acceptance will probably not occur until some time next summer or fall."

In connection with the alleged shortage in the accounts of the city officials of Walla Walla, the Union says that during 1895, when the treasurer's books were in charge of a clerk employed by Mr. Parks, a check for \$690 was received to liquidate the tax assessed against certain property. Investigation has disclosed that the check was cashed by the clerk, but credit was only given on the books for \$6.90. The entry was also made in the clerk's handwriting.

There was a novel strike inaugurated in Aberdeen last week that was as short-lived as it was novel. The fishermen's union raised the price of fish to 4 cents per pound, the lenth season always bringing increased demand. The buyers struck, but as the union also engages in shipping fish, and had a market for the supply, the buyers were forced to yield. The union itself pays out about \$500 a week to its members for fish.

A band of sheep was sold the other day in Baker county at \$1.50 a head. A carload of horses were shipped from Pendleton to the Sound last week for use in the lumber mills and camps.

Otto Kohler, of The Dalles, has reached New Brighton, Minn., with a trainload of sheep, and intends to feed them for about sixty days on wheat screenings.

At the Grant's distillery, 150 bushels of wheat are now being used daily and 300 head of cattle and 650 hogs are fed. The distillery is daily producing about 600 gallons of alcohol and high wines.

A drive of 100,000 feet of logs has been received at the Dilley sawmill.

The mill will start up soon and 400,000 feet of logs will be brought down before the water is too low.

Farmers in Sherman county are said to be hauling seed wheat from the railroad to their farms, they having sold too much wheat last fall, not leaving themselves enough for seed.

A pocket of rich ore was struck in the Old Tom Payne mine, in the Pocaterra district in Eastern Oregon. About ten years ago a pocket was found in the mine from which \$13,000 was taken in one week.

A Tillamook dairyman has made an experimental shipment of butter to China. Under perfect conditions, the butter was landed in fair shape, and was sold so as to realize a better figure than if marketed at home.

Word has been received from Belgium, says the Pendleton East Oregonian, that Polydor Moens, who shipped cavalry horses from Umatilla county to that country, has closed his accounts and finds that he has lost money on the deal.

The Williams brothers are preparing to build two boats on the Snake river. A large pump, twelve inches in diameter, and an engine of 100 horse-power to run the pump will be put in one of the boats. The other will be a tug, used for hauling supplies.

Work has been progressing on the schooner Lila Mattie that drifted ashore near the Coquille river some weeks since, and an endeavor is being made to get her in the river. She now lies in the gap of the north jetty, being almost through.

The postoffice department has granted the petition for the establishment of a new postoffice at Woodley, the headquarters of the Grand Ronde Placer Mining Company, and Daniel M. Griffith, who occupies the position of foreman of the mines at that place, has been designated as postmaster.

The Oregon Railway & Navigation Company is making arrangements to deliver freight in Eugene at all seasons of the year. When the water will permit, boats will be run to that city, and when the water is too low, it is proposed to deliver the freight by teams that will haul it from Harrisburg.

An expert machinist will soon be in Pendleton to set up the machinery now at the woolen mills. The looms will not be ready until some time in May. On this account there will not be much work done at the mills this year, as the season will be too far advanced before things can be in readiness to begin work.

George T. Murray, of Cottonwood, Idaho county, has been granted an original pension.

The Star mail service between Grangeville and Raymond will be increased to three times a week from March 2.

At a largely attended meeting held in Warden, \$1,000 was subscribed, and work will soon be commenced building a new church for the Methodists.

Mrs. Bridget Donovan, widow of Sergeant Donovan, died in Sherman. She had been known in the army for the past twenty-five years, and had earned an excellent reputation as a nurse.

Farmers have commenced plowing in Juliaetta. A larger percentage of grain will be sown than last year, due to the advance in the price of wheat. Flax will be the principal crop on the reservation.

Quartz mining is certainly to be the industry of the future in Boise county. At present it is about in the same stage of progress that it was twenty-five years ago, but the conditions at present are such that there is a broad basis for hope.

The gold-bearing area in Boise county is certainly not less than one-fifth of the county, possibly more, enclosed in several districts. Probably 3,000 out of the 7,000 square miles in the county will in time furnish some gold.

A large number of sheep are being fed in the vicinity of Lewiston. C. Theisen, James Maddon and Riggs Bros. all have large bunches aggregating 2,500 head, that they are fattening for the spring market. Riggs Bros. sold last week a carload at 3 1/2 cents. This is considered a good sale.

A party of leasers has started work on the Stevens mine again. They are sinking a new shaft near the gulch.

There is little question but that the new light acetylene will become the popular illuminant. The shares in the new company recently incorporated in Butte have about all been taken up by citizens of that city, and it is expected that consumers of the new light will soon be supplied.

The completion of the new concentrating plant of the Montana Ore Purchasing Company is being rapidly pushed ahead. Already several of the vanners and jigs are running. This plant when completed will be capable of handling 600 tons of ore daily. New boilers are also being added in order to furnish the increase of power required for the new plant.

Word has been received from the Rook Creek mining district that all the land in Brewer gulch from the Golden Scepter mines to Rook creek at Gillespie's ranch and thence down the east bank of Rook creek for five miles, has been located for placer ground. Even the ranch of Superintendent Babcock is taken up for that purpose. What the result will be remains to be seen. Suffice to say all the ground is a gravel bed and the indications are that it is not improbable there will be valuable discoveries along the valleys now located.

## VOTE WAS DECISIVE

### Cuban Belligerency and Independence Favored.

#### SENATE ADOPTS RESOLUTIONS

##### Result Greeted by Densely-Packed Galleries With Applause, Which Was Checked With Difficulty.

Washington, March 2.—By the overwhelming vote of 64 to 6 the senate today adopted a concurrent resolution favorable to Cuban belligerency and independence. The resolutions adopted are as follows:

"Resolved, By the senate, the house of representatives concurring, that, in the opinion of congress, a condition of public war exists between the government of Spain and the government proclaimed and for some time maintained by force of arms by the people of Cuba; and that the United States of America should maintain a strict neutrality between the contending powers, according to each all the rights of belligerents in the ports and territory of the United States.

"Resolved, That the friendly offices of the United States should be offered by the president to the Spanish government for the recognition of the independence of Cuba."

When the result was announced, the densely packed galleries broke into loud and continued applause, which the vice-president checked, with difficulty.

The result was reached, after a day of fervid speeches, which, at times, aroused the crowd of spectators to enthusiastic demonstrations. The keen public interest in the subject was evidenced by the presence of the largest crowd since congress assembled. The representatives of foreign powers were numerous in attendance. The occupants of the diplomatic gallery included:

Ministers Mendoca of Brazil, Hatch of Hawaii, Lazo-Arriaga of Guatemala, Rengifo of Colombia, and Baron von Ketteler, of the German embassy. Senator Dapuy de Lome, the Spanish minister, was not present, but two of the attaches of the Spanish legation occupied seats with the other diplomats.

The main feature of the debate was the speech of Sherman, chairman of the committee on foreign relations. As a rule, the veteran senator from Ohio, speaks with conservatism; so it was the more surprising when he arraigned Spain and her governor-general, Weyler, in the most scathing language. Sherman read specific instances in which Weyler was pictured as stripping young girls held as captives and compelling them to dance before the Spanish troops. Other speeches were made by Lindsay, Lodge, Caffrey and Allen.

#### THE CONSULATE STONED.

##### All Spain Annotated by the Action of the American Senate.

Madrid, March 3.—If one may judge by the things that have been said, and some of the things that have been done, the Spanish people are determined to go to war forthwith with the United States, and to speedily avenge the insult which it is fancied has been offered to the haughty pride of Spain by the United States senate in determining to recognize the Cuban provisional government as a belligerent power, and to ask the president to use his good offices with Spain to obtain recognition of the Department.

Some of the organs of public opinion declare that the bankruptcy of the Spanish government would not prevent the Spanish from taking up the quarrel on their own account, and fitting out expeditions and maintaining themselves at their own expense, while combatting the insolence of the assertions of the United States.

The day has been characterized by many manifestations of public wrath and excitement. In Barcelona the Spaniards have gone to the extreme of using violence upon the consulate of the United States and stoning it, breaking several windows in the building. No bodily harm was done to anybody, except to certain members of the crowd, that was charged by the police when the stones were thrown at the United States consulate.

#### GOLD AT POSTOFFICES.

##### Extracts From Statement Prepared by the Department.

Washington, March 2.—The receipts of gold and "representatives" of gold at various postoffices in the states of the Northwest are shown in the elaborate statement gotten up and made public by the postoffice department. The figures show that in Oregon the gross receipts for the year in all first-class and second-class postoffices were \$186,835, making the average per month \$15,570. The gold receipts per month were \$5,713. The gross receipts for the year of postoffices of all classes were \$419,658, and the department estimates the gold receipts at \$151,042.

In Washington the gross receipts were \$201,144, and the average per month were \$9,928. The gross receipts of all offices in the state for the year were \$459,043; the gold receipts, \$266,244.

These are the figures for Idaho: Gross receipts for the year of all classes of money at offices of the first and second-classes, \$14,141; average per month, \$1,178; gold receipts, \$176. The gross receipts of all offices in the state for the year were \$131,956, and the estimated gold receipts, \$19,993.

—A London restaurant serves its food on electrically heated plates.

## CONGRESSIONAL NEWS.

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

Washington, Feb. 29.—A stirring speech by Vest on behalf of Cuba was the event of today in the senate. It came unexpectedly, as Vest seldom announces his speeches or makes preparations. The senate had agreed that the final vote on the Cuban resolutions would be taken at 4 P. M. Monday, and the debate was proceeding, White and Gray contending as a legal proposition that the United States could not, at this time, recognize Cuba's independence. This aroused Vest, first to questions of remonstrance, and then to one of the bursts of eloquence with which he, at times electrifies the senate. He spoke of Spain as the toothless old wolf who had lost, one by one, her litter, and was still clinging to this single remaining cub. He pictured Spain as the impotent giant Deu-spair of the "Pilgrim's Progress," gazing on defeat. In impassioned words he made an apotheosis of liberty of rare beauty and fervor, adding with ringing emphasis, that the Cuban patriots would never, never, again become the unwilling subjects of Spain.

Washington, March 2.—In the senate today Allen withdrew his resolution for the appointment of Mr. Lloyd as a senate official after a discussion as to adding a Populist official to the rolls. During the debate on the Cuban resolutions, the floor was yielded for the adoption of a conference report on the pension appropriation bill, and also the passage of a bill relating to the anchorage and movement of vessels in St. Mary's river. Mitchell of Oregon, chairman of the committee on privileges and elections, gave notice that on Friday next he would call up the Dupont election case, involving the seat from Delaware.

Washington, March 3.—The senate committee on naval affairs had Assistant Patent Examiner Stauffer on the stand in connection with the inquiry concerning the armor-plate contracts today. He produced the records of the patent office department to show the action of that office on the Harvey application for patents. The committee has succeeded in ascertaining among other things in its recent inquiries that four-fifths of the stock of the Harvey company is owned abroad, and that the company receives a royalty of two cents a pound on all the Harveyized steel used in European countries. These facts are accepted as an explanation of the low rates at which foreign contracts are let.

#### HOUSE.

Washington, Feb. 29.—At 5 o'clock this afternoon an ex-member of the house became a member, and a member became an ex-member. Such was the result of a three days' debate in the house on the Van Horne-Tarney contested election case. The vote by which the Democrat lost his seat and by which it was given to the Republican contestee was 113 to 164, eighteen Republicans joining with the Democrats in opposition to the majority. The report of the committee on foreign affairs, submitting resolutions on the Cuban question, was then presented, but, upon objection of Boutelle, went over without action. At 5:15 the house adjourned. The house committee on judiciary, after a long conference with Attorney-General Harmon and Major Strong, of the department of justice, today authorized a favorable report to Representative Updegraff's bill to abolish the fee system as to United States district attorneys and marshals, and to substitute salaries.

Washington, March 2.—There was an enthusiastic demonstration in the house today, when Secretary Cox, of the senate, shortly before 4 o'clock, appeared and announced the passage by the upper branch of congress of the Cuban resolutions, but the matter did not come in any other form during the day. After encountering the unexpected opposition of Boutelle yesterday, the house leaders concluded to postpone taking up the resolution until the legislative bill was disposed of. The whole day was passed in the consideration of the legislative appropriation bill, and considerable progress was made. An agreement was reached whereby the bill to change the compensation of United States attorneys and marshals from the fee to the salary system is to be offered as an amendment to the bill.

Washington, March 3.—The first presidential veto of this session of congress was overridden by the house today by a vote of 200 to 38, 122 more than the requisite constitutional two-thirds. All the Republicans and thirty-one Democrats voted for the bill, while the votes to sustain the president were cast by Democrats. The bill authorizes the governor and local authorities of Arizona to lease the school lands of the territory for educational purposes. The president's objection to the bill was that it did not give the secretary of the interior power to disapprove the leases, and did not throw proper safeguards about the timber on the lands.

#### ROSSLAND MINERS PROTEST.

Roseland, B. C., March 2.—A largely attended mass meeting held here tonight adopted resolutions protesting against the bill introduced by the government in the British Columbia parliament to impose a 2 per cent tax on all ore mined in the province. It is expected that a similar action will be taken by various mining towns of the Kootenai country. It is claimed by the people of this district that the bill would be a serious blow to the mining industry, because it would drive out capital and impair established values.

—A \$9,000 gold nugget, weighing thirty-one pounds and seven ounces, is reported to have been found at Eldorado, Montgomery county, Va.

## THE FIELD AND FARM

### Practical Pointers on Proper Care of Farm.

#### THE PROFITS IN EGG FARMING

##### Details in Dairying by an Experienced Dairywoman—Planting and Bearing of Trees.

The best profits in egg farming is in building up and maintaining a fancy egg trade. Retail customers will pay a few cents more on the dozen for fresh eggs than they will pay for the article at the grocers. Eggs coming direct from the farmer used to be a guarantee of freshness, but not all farmers have been able to keep up this reputation. On the average farm hens are allowed to roam about as they please, and it is not uncommon for farmers to try now and then come across hidden nests. These may be a dozen eggs in one of these nests, and how is the farmer to know if a dozen hens laid those eggs that day, or if one hen laid them between twelve and twenty-four days? It is more likely to be the latter case, which certainly must give a number of stale, if not rotten, eggs in the lot. As the farmer dumps these eggs right in with the lot he gathered that day from the nests, somebody will get cheated. And one bad egg in a dozen will not condemn the entire lot, but the farmer's reputation for honesty is at stake. So be absolutely sure your eggs are fresh, and then be ready to guarantee them. Send clean eggs to the customers, says the American Poultry Advocate. Dirty eggs make customers hesitate. Assort them out to sizes. A dozen small eggs will not look as objectionable as a dozen of all sizes. Keep the hens from the manure pile, and do not feed any food that might taint the flavor of the egg, for it is a fact that an egg can be tainted as readily as milk, by what is given the hen or cow in their food. Pure grain, fresh water, pure meat, and fresh green food, will help wonderfully in this direction.

#### Details of Dairying.

One of our most successful dairy women writes that she does not allow noise in the stables at milking time. A blow with the milking stool may not only lessen the quantity but effect the quality of the milk. The milking should be done regularly and quietly, carried to the milkroom, strained and cooled quickly. The good dairymen who are posted as to the value of food products know full well that clover is one of the most valuable crops raised on the farm. The most successful swine breeders make clover pasture and clover hay an important ration for their stock, and so do the most successful dairymen. Every dairy farm should have enough hogs to utilize the skim-milk and buttermilk. Some farmers succeed better in a financial way with hogs, and as the Irishman says: "He's the gentleman that roots the mortgage off." But hog and cow should always go together. Dairying in all its details must be done at the proper time; other work must be done secondary to this. After the cream is gathered and properly ripened it should be churned at once, the churn must receive close attention and be stopped when the butter has formed into granules the size of small wheat kernels. Too much salt and excessive working injure the product. So, after all, it is looking after these small things that makes the successful butter and cheese maker.

#### Planting and Bearing Trees.

There are two kinds of trees that the farmer must take into consideration when he wishes to plant trees, viz.: forest and nut trees. These two classes of trees are about as far removed from one another as any two things can be. If the farmer wants to grow forest trees he has one certain line to pursue. If he wants to grow nut trees he must altogether forget that there was ever such a thing as a forest, and must bring the tree out where it will have heaven's sunshine and develop a great crop of nuts. The nuts are the fruit of the tree and we must treat nut trees as you would treat an apple orchard. They are pruned with a view to spreading out the crop—to securing for each tree its due proportion of light and sunshine in order that it may do its fullest work, and thus produce a much greater result than would be necessary for the development merely of leaf and branch.

The fruit, or nut, may always be regarded as the excess of stored material which the tree produces over that which is essential for the growth of itself. So in the case of nut trees, you consider the individual. In the case of forest trees you consider only the aggregate. So that at the threshold of the question which we are to consider, we meet quite a contrast; the nut tree must be wide apart; the forest tree must be close together. The reason for this lies in the difference of the object with which these trees, respectively are planted. In the case of the nut tree, what we want is the fruit; in the other case, what we want is the trunk.

#### Notes.

While grass is very valuable even in the first stages of fattening, its greatest value for hogs is in the fact that it is a means of insuring health.

The hog possesses a great deal of natural heat and does not need a high temperature. Forty degrees is high enough for swine.

The system of feeding calculated to produce the best results in feeding for beef or fat, if steadily pursued in the dairy, invariably changes the character of the cow.