

PACIFIC NORTHWEST

Items of General Interest From All Sections.

DEVELOPMENT AND PROGRESS

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

County immigration conventions are all the rage in the Evergreen state this month.

A resumption of the operations of the paper mills at Everett is a matter of considerable importance to that town.

A consignment of Kafir corn will soon arrive from Kansas and an effort will be made to induce Adams county farmers to give it a thorough trial.

Specimen photographs of Whatcom county timber have been forwarded to an Eastern polytechnic institution, to be used in the regular course of study.

The people of Puyallup are rejoicing in the mildness of its climate, which fact is evidenced by the presence of blooming roses and chrysanthemums.

Another large batch of land has been patented by the Northern Pacific railway. It consists of 595,518 acres lying in Yakima, Walla Walla and Franklin counties.

To this state has been secured a separate district for river and harbor improvements by the authorities at Washington. An engineering office will be established at Seattle.

The Ritzville farmers and business men are very joyful on account of the bright prospects for a good year. Summer fallowed ground is permeated three or four feet with moisture and a good crop is almost assured.

A good suggestion has been made to build fishboats with a capacity of ten or fifteen tons, to be loaded with cod or at near Fairview mining camp, B. C., in the Okeanos division upon the Okanagan river, and float them down to Wenatchee.

The Pacific County Bar Association has taken steps to prevent Oregon lawyers from practicing in the superior court in the district which comprises Pacific, Wahkiakum and Lewis counties. The last legislature passed a law allowing only those lawyers from other states to practice in Washington courts whose states granted the same privileges to Washington lawyers. It appears that Oregon laws do not permit lawyers residing in this state to practice there.

Two carloads of machinery have arrived from the East for the Seattle firm that successfully bid for two of the new warships. The buildings are now all in readiness, including the building yard, which are covered by a roofed shed 300x75 feet, giving ample room to build both the torpedo boat and the revenue tug. Not the least significant of the recent extensions is the shop for steel ship building which is now completed and ready to receive its machinery and tools.

Real estate agents of Spokane are jubilant over the increase of their stock in trade of alluring inducements. The bank clearances for the week ending January 25, exceeded those of Seattle, Tacoma and Helena. It may also be noted that the railroad traffic shows a remarkable increase, and the hotels and restaurants are filled with more strangers than at any time for three years previous. This increase, together with ten big mines working in the Coeur d'Alene and a lengthening list of shippers in the Bitter and Trail Creek districts; with wheat advancing until it is worth about 30 cents per bushel more than last year; with new enterprises guaranteed for this city, and with the other signs of new prosperity, Spokane has no complaint to register at this date.

Oregon.

A new steamer for the coal trade is soon to be put on between San Francisco and Coquille City.

A mining and coal-shipping corporation has been started at Bandon, with a capital stock of \$150,000.

The building of the Astoria railroad has already consumed \$400,000, which is at the rate of \$50,000 per month.

A rabbit drive had is now being indulged in by the citizens of Lakeview, and thousands of the animals have been killed.

It is estimated that the wool crop alone sold to such good advantage that \$600,000 was disbursed in the vicinity of The Dalles last year.

Benton county, which now has six flourishing mills, is soon to have another. The new mill is to be of a complete roller process and is to contain modern machinery.

The Willamette river seems to be steadily deepening every year and also increasing in volume of water. In places the channel has an entirely different course than that remembered by the oldest settlers. It really seems to be going back to its old bed of prehistoric times. Such radical changes have taken place in the channels of other rivers, but the cause of which has been just as deeply involved in mystery.

A short time since cannerymen were complaining of a slow market for their wares, and those who had not packed fall fish were railing against those who had. Of late there has been a brisk demand for salmon, and all the fall pack has been sold and shipped, and there are only a few small lots of chinook left on the river. It is stated on good authority that more salmon has been shipped from this section during the present month than during January of the five previous years.

The demand is principally from the East, where many new markets have been opened up. It will be remembered that the peak of fall salmon was

very large, and it has found favor and has been sold for a good price.

At a recent meeting of the state board of labor commissioners of California in San Francisco reports from Professor Hilgard of the state university, who was appointed to test the relative merits of building stone from different sections, were received and discussed. This report was secured for the purpose of selecting the best material for the new depot building, at the foot of Market street. Samples from the state of Nevada, California, and from Pioneer quarry at Yaguna were submitted, and the Oregon stone was found far superior to either of its competitors. If the stone for San Francisco's big depot, which will require 10,000 tons, is selected upon its merits it will be taken from the Pioneer quarry in this state. This stone is the same that was used in the building of the famous Parrot block on Market street in San Francisco, which is pronounced the finest of its kind in the United States.

The late Goddard murder case cost the county of New Perce \$7,524.

A shipment of 70,000 fruit trees was recently made from Moscow to Canada.

A snowslide carried away the mill at the Vanderbilt mine, two miles south of Hailey.

Another payment is due the New Perce in February of \$150,000. It might be very handy these dull days to be an Indian.

Development work on the Black Horse net has suspended for the present. The owners will put up a ten-stamp mill for reducing and saving the gold.

The machinery for the new packing company at Idaho Falls has arrived and is being placed in position. Contracts have been made for a large number of hogs, so that slaughtering may commence at once.

The Boise mining exchange is starting off in a business-like manner. The members seem to be in earnest in the matter, and filled with a determination to score a success. The exchange promises to be a great benefit to the mining industry of the state.

Some Indiana citizens desiring to come West have written for offers and inducements as a bonus for their starting a wood-pulp mill. It would require considerable soft wood, such as cottonwood, linn, buckeye, etc. All things being favorable another desirable industry will be started in Idaho.

The diphtheria epidemic has died out at Belt and the public schools have reopened.

Billings' latest enterprise is to construct a \$10,000 opera house with a capacity for 600 persons.

A recent fire at Helena destroyed a \$50,000 milling plant of the Montana Lumbering & Manufacturing Company.

A brewing concern has just finished a fine cold-storage house and is preparing to put in bottling works in connection with their establishment at Belt.

The assessed valuation of Montana is \$284,073,588.50, while its indebtedness is only \$2,798,050.83. For a state that is only six years old, Montana is doing remarkably well.

The business of the Anaconda post-office is too large for its present accommodations and as there is no suitable building, it probably means the construction of a new block. The postoffice inspectors are in the city looking the matter up.

The municipal authorities of Helena, under authority of a popular vote that effect, tried to dispose of about \$600,000 worth of bonds recently, bearing interest at 8 per cent. There was only one bidder, and the matter was postponed for thirty days.

It is likely that the War Eagle will put up a milling plant of its own at Rossland.

A new brewery will soon be erected at Seppington. It will have a cold storage plant in the same building.

The present air compressor at the Le Roi mine having proven too small, a new twenty-drill one will be put in. This company is a steady dividend payer.

A private bill will be introduced at the approaching session of the legislature for the purpose of incorporating a company to build a railway from Penitence to Cascade City. The proposed line will run from Okanogan lake to Midway, thence to the North Fork of Kettle river and to Grand Forks, thence east to Cascade City.

The people of Rossland are now considering the proposition of municipal corporation. Two meetings have been held. At the first meeting a committee was appointed to learn the consensus of the property-holders on the subject. This being favorable, the second meeting a committee was directed to draft resolutions to the legislature, now in session, praying for incorporation.

British Columbia possesses the unique distinction of containing the only quicksilver mine under the British flag. It is situated on Kamloops lake, opposite Savona, a small station on the Canadian Pacific, and the ore is a cinnabar, or native sulphide of mercury. With only two reports in operation the results have been surprising. From a test lot of twenty tons of ore cinnabar sixty flasks of quicksilver, weighing 4,500 pounds, were produced, valued at \$3,150, at a cost of only \$500.

The mercury was a sold in San Francisco, but in future, when the new reports are built, the quicksilver will be dispatched to China for the manufacture of vermilion.

Alarming Reports Reach England.

London, Feb. 3.—In view of the alarming stories about regarding the situation of Johannesburg, Secretary of State for the Colonies Joseph Chamberlain has ordered the British agent at Pretoria to go to Johannesburg and report the true situation of affairs to the colonial office.

Alleged Overtures to the Powers.

London, Feb. 3.—A Madrid dispatch says: It is stated that overtures which the United States has made to the powers to recognize the Cuban insurgents as belligerents have failed.

TELEGRAPHIC RESUME

Events of the Day in a Condensed Form.

OF INTEREST TO ALL READERS

Items of Importance From Domestic and Foreign Sources—Continued of the Dispatches.

Potter Palmer, of Chicago, is being considered by the administration as the possible successor to Theodore Roosevelt, as ambassador to Germany.

It is reported that Germany has ordered twelve torpedo-destroyers from a London shipbuilder. The new vessels are to have a speed of thirty knots an hour.

A railroad bridge near Sanualito, Cal., collapsed from the weight of a locomotive, resulting in the death of the engineer and serious injury to the train.

Right Hon. Hugh C. E. Childers, formerly first lord of the admiralty, chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, and financial secretary of the treasury, died in London.

General Joseph H. Porter died at the Grand Union hotel, New York. The immediate cause of his death was complications from a gunshot wound in the lungs, received during the war.

The rolling mills of the Illinois Steel Company, located at South Chicago, which were shut down December 31, have resumed, giving work to 5,000 men, who have been idle since the shutdown.

A physician of Rio de Janeiro declares that he has found a cure which is almost certain in its effects for yellow fever. The physician's new remedy consists of the internal use of doses of the extract of eucalyptus.

A dispatch to the London Pall Mall Gazette from Cairo, Egypt, says: A serious revolution has occurred at Khartoum, growing out of differences between the mahdi and the tribes belonging to the interior of Sudan. The mahdi is practically overthrown.

The Berlin Tageblatt says: "It will be the duty of continental diplomacy to convince America that England's motives in the Armenian question are political, and not humane, and thus displace the United States from co-operating with England."

A dispatch to the New York World from Caracas, says: Anti-English meetings are again being held. The women of Venezuela form branches of society for the defense of national territory, and will boycott all English household goods.

Bella Lockwood, once a presidential candidate on the woman's rights ticket, and now a practicing attorney in Washington, has been debarred as a practicing attorney or agent before the pension bureau. She is accused of having improperly accepted a pension fee of \$35.

Pinkerton detectives have arrested Express Agent George Krout, of Colorado Springs, Colo., on a charge of being implicated in the theft of \$25,000 from Wells-Fargo Company several months ago. Krout claims to be innocent, saying he had been robbed by highwaymen.

William Gambold, a railroad brakeman, has begun suit against the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for \$25,000 damages for malicious prosecution. The suit is the outgrowth of the American Railway Union strike of 1894, and is brought as a test case.

A special dispatch from St. Petersburg says: Arrangements point to a conclusion between Russia, Great Britain, France and Italy for a final settlement of the Armenian question.

The administration of Russia's occupation and administration of Anatolia, and the purchase of Cyprus by Russia.

The first signs of the Dominion government's intention to carry out its promises towards the protection of the country, in the event of trouble with any other nation, are seen in the estimates of the coming year, which have been presented to parliament by the Hon. G. E. Foster, minister of finance. The total estimate for the coming year is \$41,390,681, about the same as last year. In the expenses for the maintenance of the militia, however, there is an increase of \$275,716 over last year.

The unexpected order for Commander Ballington Booth's recall to England from America, has occasioned so much disquietude and murmuring among the rank and file of the Salvation army in this country that General William Booth, father of Ballington Booth and commander-in-chief of the Salvation army forces throughout the world, who is now in Australia, has decided to visit the United States next spring.

The treasury department is exceedingly anxious that a large proportion of the gold offered in payment of the new bonds should be obtained in Europe, and for the purpose of encouraging imports, it is estimated that the bidder who offers foreign gold, or who demonstrates that he has gold on the way at the time the bids are opened, will be given preference in the awards, other things being equal, over others who offer domestic gold.

The second opinion in the Eastern Oregon branch asylum case has been handed down by the supreme court. This time the injunction is dissolved and the complaint dismissed, leaving the constitutional question still unsettled.

The opinion was written by Judge Wolcott and concurred in by the other two members. In its ruling, the court admits that the question is one of grave importance, but does not consider the case within its jurisdiction to determine upon constitutional grounds.

C. W. Smith, of San Francisco, has been named as a new receiver for the Atlantic & Pacific railroad.

The Coliseum in Chicago has been selected as the place for holding the national Democratic convention.

The American board has received word from Erzurum, Turkey, that through the relief money which is sent, bread is given daily to about 1,500 persons in that city alone. But appli-

cations for relief are nearly twice that number.

March 25 the German relieving will continue in an elaborate manner the signing of the preliminary peace of 1871.

Three members of the last Ohio legislature have been indicted for bribery. The names are not made public yet.

The Liberty bell, which has been on exhibition at the Atlanta exposition, has been returned to Philadelphia. Its arrival there was announced by a salute of forty-five guns.

Charles Adams, who murdered James Greenwood September 21 last, died on the gallows at Kalama, Wash. His last words were: "I must die. I am all right; the sheriff is good man; one bad man, I must die. I'm all right."

Whittaker Wright, an Australian yachtsman, has offered a \$500 cup, to be sailed for during the Riviera season, and with the object of bringing about a meeting between such big yachts as Britannia, Saturnia, Albatross and possibly an American yacht.

The Japanese legation in Washington has received an important cablegram from the foreign office of Japan with a direction to make it public, by the terms of which the rich island of Formosa, which Japan acquired from China, will be opened up to trade and commerce.

The Blue Jay, Silver Bow and Gray Rock mines, of the Butte & Boston group, in Butte, Mont., have closed down, and over 300 men are thrown out of employment. The pumps have not been withdrawn from the mines, which shows that the shutdown is only temporary.

In view of the report circulating in the United States that William K. Vanderbilt is shortly to announce his engagement to Miss Amy Bend, Vanity Fair, published in London, this week asserts that William K. Vanderbilt will shortly announce his engagement to an English duchess.

Lord and Lady Sholto Douglas have abandoned their theatrical tour through California and returned to San Francisco. The lord attributes the failure of the trip to the heavy rains and the fact that his advance agent left him in an inopportune time. He says he will try it again shortly.

The London Observer says: "We have good authority leading us to expect the belief that Germany recently invited Russia and other powers to co-operate in a plan hostile to England's continued occupation of Egypt. According to our information and belief this proposition was declined by Russia."

Emperor William is firmly determined to carry out the project of doubling the size of the German navy. A high German official says he has had repeated conversations with the emperor on this subject during the past three weeks, and he asserted that during the coming summer the plan for the reorganization of the navy will be drawn up.

A terrific tornado, accompanied by floods, occurred in North Queensland, attended with great destruction of life and property. Many vessels are missing as a result of the storm. The rainfall during the tornado amounted to 38 inches, and it is estimated that the damage to property will amount to \$2,500,000. A large number of persons were drowned.

A dispatch to the London Standard from Madrid says: The papers here protest energetically against the United States senate committee's attitude on the Cuban question. They declare that the insurgents have fulfilled none of the requisites for international law or usage for the recognition of belligerency. The government organs, with a view of pacifying the public irritation, point out that President Cleveland, his ministers and the federal authorities so far have preserved a perfectly correct and friendly attitude towards Spain, contrasting strongly with the popular sympathy and assistance the insurgents have obtained from the American people.

The forthcoming monthly statement of the government receipts and expenditures for January will show that aggregate receipts will be approximately \$29,237,870; expenditures, \$29,096,480, leaving a deficit for the month of about \$3,459,160, and for the seven months of the present fiscal year of about \$18,818,975. Receipts from the customs during the present month will amount to about \$16,380,796; from internal revenue, \$11,041,401; from miscellaneous sources, \$1,815,473. This is a decrease of about \$1,000,000 in receipts from January, 1895, and an increase of about \$2,000,000 in receipts from the internal revenue.

Lloyd Montgomery, the self-confessed murderer of his father, mother and Daniel B. McKeeher, has paid the penalty of his crime by death on the gallows. The prisoner exhibited considerable pluck, considering his youth, and did not flinch upon the scaffold. The execution took place, as required by law, in an enclosure in the jailyard at Albany, Or. An hour before he went upon the scaffold he wrote out and signed the following statement: "I did it. I am guilty. O God, have mercy on me. Take me as I am, a poor sinner. I am sorry for what I have done. God, do have mercy on my poor soul; for my sake, do, and forgive all my sins, each and every one of them, and forgive those who sin against me. Oh, God, help the sinful souls to see the way of life for my sake. Do help them and guide them through this life."

Requests in Price Packages.

Cleveland, O., Feb. 3.—Luther Moses' will, which has just been probated, is peculiar in that seventeen bequests to relatives are represented in as many price packages, contained in the safe at the Savings & Trust Company. As soon as the executors furnished bonds the heirs will repair to the bank and receive the packages, which are numbered and assigned. It is supposed they contain deeds to real estate and perhaps checks for sums of money. The testator died three weeks ago. He was possessed of a large fortune, the exact value of which is not known.

—Sunday closing of saloons in Scotland has obtained for forty years.

SPEECH BY SALISBURY

Supports the Monroe Doctrine as a Rule of Policy.

ENGLAND AND THE ARMENIANS

Reason Why Great Britain Has Not Interfered—Refers to Turkey—England Not Bound.

London, Feb. 3.—The banquet of the Nonconformist Unionist Association at the Hotel Metropole tonight was the occasion of an address by the Marquis of Salisbury, prime minister and secretary of state for foreign affairs. In the course of his remarks he said, with reference to Venezuela: "I have been held up as the defender of the Monroe doctrine. As a matter of fact, however, the Monroe doctrine is no part of international law, my dispatch to Mr. Olney, the secretary of state of the United States, supported it as a rule of policy in the strongest and most distinct terms."

"But when I stated in that dispatch—and I reiterate it now—that, as a rule of policy, we are the advocates of the Monroe doctrine, we mean the Monroe doctrine as President Monroe understood it. In that sense, you will not find any more convinced supporters than we are."

Lord Salisbury then turned abruptly to the Armenian question, and he reproached the religious communities with laboring under a mistake when they supposed that England had been herself in honor to succor the Armenians, which means to go to war with the sultan in order to force him to govern the Armenians well. The British treaty, Lord Salisbury said, merely bound the signatory powers that, if the sultan promulgated certain reforms, they would watch over the execution of those reforms. Nothing more. He did not think any one could interpret that as an understanding to go to war.

"I am not bound to answer the question why Europe does not interfere. I say confidently that none of the powers wished to interfere, and I believe the sultan is that, with patience, the sultan's prestige, which is the only power left in the country, will ultimately re-establish order and allow commerce and industry to take their usual course. That is their view, and it is our duty to give the sultan time. It is not for me to pass judgment on that view, but no other remedy has been suggested. It is some encouragement to find that already some degree of order is being restored."

"If you do not act with the great powers, you must act against them and produce calamities far more awful and terrible than the Armenian atrocities." In conclusion, Lord Salisbury referred to the recent patriotic demonstrations in the colonies in the face of threatened foreign complications, and said:

"I care not how much we are isolated if we are united. An example has been set which will shed abundant light on the last generations of England."

TRADE REVIEW.

Indications of Definite Improvement in Business.

New York.—R. G. Dun Company's weekly review of trade conditions says: Though business is still waiting, there are some signs of definite improvement. It is now believed that the first payment for bonds will cause no further pressure, and the money markets are easier in respect to loans on collateral, though the difficulty of making commercial loans still checks operations. But large maturities at the end of January have been met more satisfactorily than was expected, and merchants and bankers report that the signs promise a good spring trade. No increase appears as yet in the demand for the principal raw materials, in which good contracts have been made this week, and uncertainty as to congressional action still affects the industries and commerce, but the increase in inquiry and the reports of dealers are deemed assurances of large trade coming whenever the uncertainty is over.

Signs of improvement in the iron and steel business are gratifying, even though they spring from combinations which have raised the price of coke and allotted the output of lake iron ore. There is also a better demand for wire nails, after long stagnation, and also for sheets. Pig iron is weaker. Southern works are competing sharply, while speculative buyers of some months ago are selling below present furnace prices, but the average for all products is practically unchanged, and 1.4 per cent below the highest figure last year. Coke production has again been out of 10,975 tons in a single week. Minor metals are strengthened a shade by speculation.

Sales of wool at the three chief markets have diminished of late, manufacturers buying only for present needs. What has again advanced about 3 cents for cash, but only 1 1/2 cents for May, although Atlantic exports are little larger than a year ago, and for four weeks, four included, have been 8,408,765 bushels, against 7,387,884 the continued excess of western receipts for the week, 3,381,913 bushels, against 1,236,013 bushels last year, explain an advance for which the basis of the excuse must be sought in foreign advances.

Failures this week were 404 in the United States, against 384 last year, and 70 in Canada, against 54 last year.

Drew the Color Line.

Boston, Feb. 3.—Considerable suppressed excitement was noted in Christian Endeavor circles today as the result of the news that Bishop Arnet, of Ohio, who is here to attend the Christian Endeavor rally, had been refused admission to three of Boston's leading hotels on account of his color, and his vigorous denunciation of the management of the hotels in question was heard on every hand.

—There is a movement in North Adams, Mass., to make the town a city. With a population of 21,000, it claims to be the largest town in America, with the exception of Waterville, N. Y.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

The logging trade is quiet. Receipts of produce are light, and prices unchanged. The egg market is fairly stocked and the movement is slow, but quotations have not been changed. Poultry of all kinds is steady at former figures.

THE RISE IN WHEAT

Decidedly Encouraging to the Growers.

INTERNATIONAL COMPLICATIONS

More Than Anything Else, the Cause of the Substantial Improvement in the Wheat Market.

The great nations of the earth are now standing glaring at one another with their sleeves rolled up, and it is doubtful whether a great war can be averted much longer. It is in this condition of international relations more than anything else, we think, that is causing the substantial improvement in the wheat market. We hope that the price will continue to rise and be at such a figure when the next crop comes in that every farmer will be able to recoup on the losses of the last three years and come out with a snug little sum for a rainy day. The disproportionate demand for the unusual demand for loading the many vessels now at Portland, Tacoma, Seattle and San Francisco. A Portland paper states that besides the large number of vessels already in the Willamette, thirty-six to forty are expected within a month. The Ledger, of Tacoma, states that more vessels are soon to arrive in that port for the purpose of taking on wheat. These charters are not taken and must be made use of with as little delay as possible, hence the urgent demand for Walla Walla wheat to fill out the cargoes.

London Standard's Views.

The following from the London Standard will explain in a measure reasons why there should be at least a small rise in the price of wheat:

"The area of wheat grown in the United Kingdom in 1895 was the smallest ever recorded since any attempt was made. For the wheat crop in Great Britain is officially estimated at not more than 37,194,358 bushels, while the total requirements were 240,000,000 bushels. More than 1,000,000 acres have gone out of wheat cultivation in England in the last twenty years. The average per acre last year was the smallest ever known, only 26 1/2 bushels. It is also stated that Russia's wheat crop was 50,000,000 bushels short in 1895, and the crop 80,000,000 short. This comes from a decline in the yield per acre. Great Britain cannot afford to cultivate wheat at the prices of the last two or three years."

Decline in Shipments.

A resume of the grain shipments made by the Tacoma Ledger, shows that the amount of wheat coming in to that city this year is not nearly as large as it was last year. Up to December 1, only 5,500 cars of wheat, approximately half arrived from western Washington grain fields. One thousand of these cars arrived during November, 800 during October and 600 cars between September 10 and October 1. These figures were obtained from the state grain commission which began to inspect grain the second week of October. About 600 cars had rolled into the city before inspection began, making between 5,400 and 5,500 cars altogether. Besides this there are 500 cars which have arrived here for shipment to San Francisco that are not enumerated in the above figures.

Last year during the months of August, September, October and November, 5,148 cars had been received here besides about 1,000 cars that had passed through the city consigned to San Francisco.

As previously reported in the Ledger, the reason for the light movement is that farmers are holding to their crop, expecting higher prices, and also that the illegal rebates alleged to be granted by the O. R. & N. are sending the wheat growers to Tacoma to Portland and San Francisco this season. The average receipts how amount to twenty cars daily. The wheat market has shown a rising tendency for ten days past, and if prices continue to go up, the movement will be anxious to dispose of their crop. Notwithstanding the depressing outlook a number of ships have already loaded cargoes here and many others are on their way to take on wheat and flour cargoes at the Tacoma docks.

Agricultural Suggestions.

We boast that our nation feeds the world, but it does not by any means. We import products to the amount of \$5,000,000. There are brought in more or less of all grains; many horses and mules, eggs, cheese, butter and condensed milk; potatoes by the thousands of bushels. Let us hope there will be a change some day.

So often the side branches of farm work fail to pay because carried on negligently. A dozen hives of bees should bring the farmer as much revenue as a 10-acre wheat field. The return the care of his chickens would bring is underrated, and even the children are not trained to a proper interest in them.

The relative value of timothy and wild hay has not yet been thoroughly investigated, but so far as experiments have come under observation they seem to be favorable to wild hay against timothy. The other question, as to which is the most profitable crop for the farmer to grow, must be largely settled by the farmer himself. The question of soil and location must be considered.

It is now possible to estimate the probable average next year, and it would appear that there is a tendency to sow less land to grain. In 1894 it is estimated that 75 per cent of the land in cultivation was devoted to grain and hay.

If one hundred farmers will organize a truck farming union within certain boundaries, each farmer agreeing to plant five acres in choice vegetables for Eastern shipment, the product of the 500 acres devoted to garden truck will prove more remunerative than the yield of 50,000 acres of land in wheat.

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