

## GROWING NORTHWEST

### Progress and Doings in the Pacific States.

### CONDENSED BUDGET OF NEWS

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

The Sound Pulp & Paper Company's mill at Everett resumed operations last week.

Three Everett council has closed a contract to pay \$125 a month for 127 hydrants now in position.

The militia boys of Pomeroy are talking about opening a library in connection with a billiard room, gymnasium, etc.

Thirty-six chattel mortgages and eight assignments were filed with the auditor of Whitman county during the month of January.

From half an acre of seed onions, S. Conway, of Kennewick, gathered 200 pounds of seed, for which he finds a steady market at \$1 per pound.

It is understood the stone upon which Mr. Goss based his bid for the construction of the state capitol was that of the Sunset quarry near Wilkeson.

The Washington Mill Company, at Port Hadlock, has received orders for over 4,000,000 feet of lumber, and expects to start up the mill in a few days.

Sergeant A. Wagner, a member of the United States signal corps, died last week at San Antonio, Tex. He was formerly stationed at Vancouver.

Judgment for \$787,500 has been entered in the superior court in favor of the city of Tacoma in the damage suit against the Tacoma Light & Water Company. A compromise is talked of.

The little steamer Cricket burned at Everett last week. She broke from her moorings during the prevailing wind, listed to one side, and fire from the fire-boat ignited the woodwork.

Governors McGraw, of Washington; Lord, of Oregon; Rickards, of Montana; and Connell, of Idaho, are expected to be present at the Northwest mining convention, to be held in Spokane February 22.

The general committee having in charge arrangements for the state G. A. R. encampment, to be held in Tacoma next June, has recommended the 17th, 18th and 19th of that month as dates for the gathering.

Port Townsend is in hopes arrangements will be perfected for the establishment of a plant for canning sardines. One firm stands ready to take 100,000 cans of the sardines as soon as they can be furnished.

Adjutant-General Bontelle, Colonel Gleason and Colonel Joslin, of the National Guard of Washington, were in Walla Walla and conducted the examination of officers appointed for company C and D, first infantry battalion.

The firm of Anderson & Co. has been awarded the contract for building nine miles of plank road from New Whatcom for \$17,153. This makes nearly fifteen miles of new road contracted for by Whatcom county since January 1.

A farmer of Walla Walla valley was offered 45 cents per bushel for his 1896 wheat, by a milling firm a few days ago, says the Walla Walla Statesman. Thinking he would be able to get more later on, the farmer did not accept the offer.

Seattle is making great efforts through a subsidy committee to secure the location there of a United States army post. It is desired to raise \$35,000 for a 640-acre tract on Magnolia bluff, which it is thought will secure the establishment of a post with sixteen companies.

The value of American-made goods shipped through the Tacoma custom house to foreign ports during the month of January amounts to \$293,769.33, while goods to the value of \$291.65 came through in bond. The total receipts of the office for the month amount to \$10,568.79.

Sugar beets grown experimentally in Whatcom county yielded an average of 14.6 per cent in saccharin substance; 13 per cent was all that was required by sugar chemists. Seed costs \$2.16 per acre. It is estimated that fifteen tons per acre would pay, and sell for \$2 per ton, and the profits per acre would be \$20. The land would grow twice fifteen tons per acre.

F. L. Lord, the Anacortes canneryman, is of the opinion that the unusually large run of salmon in the Fraser this year should be attributed to the hatchery, which is located seven miles above New Westminster. The Fraser had the largest run in years. The canneries are becoming so numerous there that fish would naturally become scarce, were it not for the hatchery. But from 7,000,000 fry are produced every year.

The Ashland school district has made a tax levy of 11 1/2 mills.

Gilliam county is calling in its warrants issued up to January, 1894.

A census of prune culture at Yoncalla shows about 48,000 trees in the vicinity.

A Prineville merchant says business has been better there this winter than for any winter during the last eight years.

Frank Kelly was fined \$50 by Judge Snow, at Unatilla, for having deer meat in his possession during the close season.

A band of Oregon horses, in transit to Kentucky, was taken from the cars

at Shoshone and the animals sold for 50 cents apiece.

Complaint has been made by the fruitraisers in the vicinity of Columbus that orchards in that section are badly infested with the scale.

In Gilliam county the new industry has developed of robbing coyote traps. The thief makes away with the scalp, which brings \$2 bounty.

The Eureka and Excelsior mines in the Cracker Creek district in Baker county, produced in 1895 \$120,000. The concentrators were sent to Tacoma, and, of course, added to Washington's annual output.

Large quantities of snow continue to fall in the Blue mountains. There is now every assurance of an abundance of water for placer mining this season.

A bout 8,000 feet of pipe and five giants have been taken to the mines on the headwaters of Grand Ronde river, in the southwestern part of Union county.

The Thursday Afternoon Club of Pendleton claims the honor of being the first new woman's club organized in Oregon. It will celebrate the end of the third year of its work this week.

Cook county's levy this year is 22 mills, divided as follows: For state purposes, 4.8 mills; for county, 18; for schools, 4.2. The county paid out for the relief of indigent persons, between April 1, 1895, and January 1, 1896, \$2,592.30.

The Sturgis mine, for some years past regarded as one of the most valuable in Southern Oregon, is now running up to the full capacity of the plant, and the indications are that more dirt will be moved this year than during any previous year.

Lane county has received a bill for \$110 from Coos county for caring for a pauper claimed to belong to Lane county. This was considered an exorbitant charge for the services performed, and the court has settled \$85 in settlement of the account.

There has been some excitement about Lostine, in Willows county, over what was thought to be a rich mineral discovery, but the returns of the assays gave \$1.03 in gold and \$1.40 in silver to the ton, instead of running into the hundreds as at first reported.

The board of regents of the Oregon agricultural college has appointed a committee to arrange for the addition of a school of mines to that institution. This was done to avail the state of the provision to be made by congress that such schools shall receive a per cent of the money arising from the sale of mineral lands in each state.

The friends and relations of Captain Chapman, who died at Cape Foulweather from injuries received on the ship St. Charles, when she blew up with coal gas, off the Oregon coast two years ago, had a metallic casket sent up to Port Orford, to the care of Captain Babbidge, who will see to the raising of the body and having it shipped back to the state of Maine.

James H. Miller, a brother of the poet Joaquin, has been visiting The Dalles. He is one of the pioneers of Eastern Oregon, having settled in the Ochoco country when Indians were thicker than jack-rabbits, and when the settler's life and property were constantly in danger. He retains the costume of the frontiersman, and presents the appearance of having belonged to a generation of the past.

At Medimont David Mulvy shot and instantly killed H. Roden. They had a dispute about an old account.

The new machinery for the hoisting plant for the A. D. & M. Company has arrived at Gibbonsville and will be put in place at once.

Now that a sale of the Black Hornet mine will not take place, the owners have decided to erect a milling plant and hereafter work the property themselves.

The postoffice at Juniper, Owyhee county, has been discontinued, and mail for that office, which was a special one, must hereafter be forwarded to Castle Creek.

The Christian Endeavorers held a union meeting at Moscow to commemorate the anniversary of the founding of the order. Six hundred were present.

The wheat elevator of J. R. Collins, at Julietta, has been destroyed by fire. It contained about 60,000 bushels of wheat, only a small portion of which was insured. The fire was of incendiary origin.

A shipment of twenty tons of ore from the Silver Stake mine, near Salmon City, has been shipped to Denver as a test. If the results are satisfactory a milling plant will be put in next spring to treat the output of this mine.

The city council of Moscow adopted a resolution ordering that a demand be made upon the county assessor for the amount held back for the collecting of city taxes. In case he refuses to turn over the amount, which he claims in the nature of fees, the city attorney is to bring suit.

The Golden Scepter mines, near Missoula, are being inspected by officials with the expectation of erecting a 100-stamp mill.

The next five years is going to see a greater development of the agricultural resources of Montana, says the Montana Stockman, than has been witnessed in any of the Northwestern states in the same time.

Major Steele, of Helena, and daughter Agnes, aged 15, went to Washington to christen the gunboat Helena. The ceremony took place at Newport News, Miss Steele breaking the bottle of champagne over the prow of the boat.

## 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.

Colonel W. P. Thompson, president of the National Lead Company, died of pneumonia in New York.

The Chicago city council has passed an ordinance prohibiting any person from engaging in the traffic of horsemeat.

It is announced in London that Justin McCarthy will resign the leadership of the Irish parliamentary party at the next meeting of that party.

The unprecedented rains in the lower Mississippi valley the past ten days have caused all streams to overflow, and the lowlands of Tennessee, Arkansas and Mississippi are one vast sea of water.

Word comes from Brazil that rain has fallen in such torrents for the last few days that it has caused the falling of many houses in the cities. Yellow fever is increasing and one man on the Italian cruiser Comardi has died of the disease.

The storches has been opened. In the speech from the throne, King Oscar said he hoped that the meeting of the committee on the condition of the union of Norway and Sweden would tend to an agreement for the happiness of both nations.

The United States minister to Turkey, Mr. Terrell, has demanded an indemnity of \$100,000 for the burning and pillage of the American missions at Marash and Kharput. He also asked for the immediate granting of firmans for rebuilding them.

The celebrated case of Dr. Arthur Duestrow, the St. Louis millionaire, who has been on trial during the past month for the cold-blooded murder of his wife and baby boy, two years old, has ended, the jury returning a verdict of guilty in the first degree.

After a six months' search through ancient and modern history the patent office has issued a patent on bloomers. The man who gets the credit of inventing this up-to-date article is Thomas H. Royce, of Brooklyn. In the future the new woman will have to pay Royce a royalty on her nether garments.

Developments show that Lee Sellers, lynched in Knoxville, Tenn., ten years ago for the supposed murder and robbery of \$1,100 from Edward Malness, was innocent. Lizzie Hickman, on her deathbed, confessed that Ike Wright, a notorious character, was the murderer. He is now being pursued by the officers.

The federal council has authorized the president of the Swiss republic to accept the proposal tendered by the governments of Great Britain and the United States that, in the event of a disagreement as to a choice of arbitrator for the Canadian sealers' claim, the president of Switzerland shall designate the arbitrator.

An agent of the Chinese government has come to the Pacific coast to place an order for 50,000,000 feet of lumber. Most of the timber is intended for the construction and repair of government buildings. The agent says the indications are good for a healthy revival of the lumber trade throughout China and Japan this and next year.

The Mexican International Exposition Company expects this week to conclude arrangements with the government for a national exhibit, and a national committee to co-operate with the exposition managers will be appointed. The land on which the exposition will be held has been formally conveyed to the New York syndicate organized to carry out the project.

Andrew H. Davidson, of New York, who is greatly interested in securing the release of Mrs. Maybrick, confined in an English prison on a charge of murdering her husband, says the next attempt to secure her release will be made by the Masons and Roman Catholics, and that the effort will be made on the same lines as those in the past.

The congressional delegates from the Pacific coast are making quite a push in the matter of the additional revenue cutters for the coast. If Squire's bill should go through, the possibilities are that one will be stationed at Puget sound and the other in the Columbia and adjacent waters. They will no doubt be built on the coast.

It is expected that the battleship Oregon will have her official trial some time in the latter part of April or early in May, and immediately after that she will be ready to be commissioned as a first-class battleship of the United States. All that remains to be done is to place the armor plate of the after-turret and mount the two 18-inch breech-loading guns it is to shelter.

The New York Herald's correspondent in Rio de Janeiro telegraphs that the British minister has received a dispatch from England ordering him to recognize the sovereignty of Brazil in the island of Trinidad. It is now probable that Brazil will permit Great Britain to establish a big coaling station on the island for her South Atlantic squadron, and that she will grant the right to lay a cable on its shores.

The biggest trust ever formed on the Pacific coast, and representing a capital of over \$70,000,000, has been consummated. It is the Central Lumber Com-

pany, of California. Its membership includes every lumber mill, all shipowners, and the wholesale and retail dealers of the Western coast of the United States and British Columbia.

All charters of vessels and sales of lumber must be effected through this company, which regulates freight and fixes the buying and selling price on all lumber, regulating the product of each mill and the amount of lumber each vessel shall carry each year. The lumber shipments to foreign countries are also placed under restriction.

Four thousand six hundred and forty bids for \$55,269,856 worth of bonds, is the tremendous total of the subscriptions opened at the treasury department, in accordance with the terms of the call issued a month ago inviting proposals for \$100,000,000 of United States 4 per cent bonds, to run for thirty years, from February 1, 1895. These figures do not include about \$120,000,000 of "crank bids" rejected as bogus.

The immense offerings astounded the experts. The bids literally swamped the treasury department. Although no action has been taken yet, the bid of the Belmont syndicate, 110,6877, will probably be accepted for at least \$50,000,000. The syndicate bid covered the entire amount.

John Hays Hammond, charged with the leadership of the late uprising in Johannesburg, has been liberated on bail.

A windstorm in New York which blew 62 miles an hour, did much damage to property. Three people were killed.

The cases of Americans arrested at Johannesburg are now under preliminary examination, and a formal trial will take place April 21.

A bridge in the New England railroad will bridge the Pequot river, near Bristol, Conn., collapsed, carrying with it twenty workmen; thirteen were drowned.

Notwithstanding the success of the new loan, fears are entertained that a considerable share of the gold offered in payment will have been withdrawn from the treasury for that purpose.

It is reported in Havana that General Gomez is going to establish a seat of government at Siguanay province of Santa Clara. He is announced to be on the move between Batabano, San Felipe, Salud and Mariel.

John Lee and James Bostic, rivals for the affections of a young woman of Adams, Ind., attempted to settle the matter with pistols, and both were badly wounded, while a bystander also received a stray bullet.

The Red Lake and White Earth Indian reservation, comprising about 1,000,000 acres, part of the Chippewa reservation, in Minnesota, will be opened for settlement May 1, by proclamation to be issued shortly.

Governor Rickards, of Montana, demanded of Secretary Olney that he forthwith rid Montana of the Cree Indians. The demand was made after the receipt of a letter from Secretary Olney referring to the Cree controversy.

The rebellion in Formosa is unchecked. One army of rebels has taken up its position at Tou Wei, and another has assembled at Camphor Mount. The Japanese troops are confident of defeating the rebels, but cannot attack them in their mountain retreats.

The safecrackers who have been terrorizing the people of Oakland, Alameda and Berkeley for the past three months have been captured by the police. They are mere boys, aged 16 and 17. They confessed to thirty-seven burglaries of residences and stores. They said they had realized only \$100 from the burglaries.

Dr. Zelle, a practicing physician of Brandenburg, Germany, has contrived a photographic instrument which will, in minute details, reproduce the various colors of objects, persons and landscapes brought within a specified range of the camera. What is most surprising in this experience is that in the photographs the colors lose none of their original brilliant shades.

Mrs. Jennie Baxter was murdered by her husband in East Portland. She returned home in a drunken condition and Baxter, becoming enraged, drew a razor across her throat, nearly severing the head from the body. He then attempted suicide in the same manner, but was stopped by an officer before he had completed his work. Their 4-year-old child was the only witness.

Of the many changes introduced in quick succession in Corea, the recent adoption of the Western method of hairdressing has attracted most attention. The king recently issued a proclamation urging the sacrifice of the queues, and set the example by having his own hair cut, the prince royal following suit. Many lesser government officers have resigned rather than sacrifice their locks.

The reorganization committee of the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company announces that the plan of organization is now operative. Deposits of consolidated mortgage and collateral trust bonds will continue to be received up to February 29 without penalty. After that date a payment of \$50 per bond will be required. Deposits of stock will be received up to the same date, upon payment of \$5 per share.

In sporting circles there has been considerable attention aroused abroad by the cable dispatches announcing Yale's intention to send a crew across the Atlantic to compete at the Henly regatta. The news met with a kindly reception among the amateur oarsmen, and it is felt that the appearance of a sportsmanlike crew, such as Yale is sure to send, will do much to efface the bitterness resulting from the Dunraven incident and the unfortunate experience of the Cornell crew in England last year.

## WEYLER IN HAVANA

### Grand Reception Tendered Cuba's Captain-General.

### PROBABLE PLAN OF CAMPAIGN

#### He Is Expected to Concentrate His Forces and Compel the Insurgents to Meet Him in Battle.

Havana, Feb. 12.—The steamer Alfonso XIII arrived at 6 o'clock this morning, having on board General Valeriano Weyler, the new captain-general of Cuba, and a number of other Spanish generals and dignitaries.

The entire city was brilliantly decorated in honor of the occasion, and the wharves and merchant craft present being crowded with people at an early hour, and all the steamers and tugboats procurable were loaded with mercer, the house, all the big commercial houses and government departments, the Canarian Association, made up of General Weyler's countrymen, and others crowded upon the steamers or about the landing-place. The troops and volunteers turned out to a man, together with the fire department and police, and for a long time past no such brilliant display has been witnessed in Havana.

General Weyler was welcomed to the city by the city council on board the Alfonso. He was presented with an address and assurance of loyalty.

The general seemed much pleased with his reception, and, upon arriving at the palace, formally took over the duties of the captain-generalship, taking the oath of fealty over a crucifix and a Bible. General Marin administered the oath of office, and soon afterwards General Weyler received the local military and civil authorities, the different corporations, bishops and priests. The German warships here saluted the arrival of General Weyler, as did all the Spanish ships in port and the forts ashore.

The exact plan of campaign of General Weyler naturally is not known, but it is believed it will be a different one from that of Campro, and it is likely to call in all the small detachments of troops that have had such weakening effect upon the Spanish operations, and he will try to drive the insurgents into a position from which they cannot escape without a pitched battle. He will also master as strong a force of cavalry as he can. His first efforts will be directed to concentrating his forces and restoring public confidence.

Later he will try to engage the insurgents, who are understood to be concentrating their forces in anticipation of having a much more difficult task before them than they have had up to the present. In fact, some reports credit the insurgents with concentrating all their scattered detachments and companies into one body and bringing the insurrection to a direct issue.

### FUTURE OF RHODESIA.

#### The Proposed Plans of Cecil Rhodes in South Africa.

London, Feb. 12.—The Times has an article this morning on the plans of Cecil Rhodes in South Africa, of which it says:

"The first chapter in the scheme is the creation under a British administration of a British Johannesburg in Rhodesia. Mr. Rhodes believes that the mineral wealth of Rhodesia justifies a reasonable hope that within five years the population of Rhodesia will exceed the Uitlander population of the Transvaal. In addition to splendid climatic advantages, experts believe that the plateaus of Mashonaland and Matabele contain mineral. It is also understood that Mr. Rhodes' project includes an intention to lead the way by putting the bulk of his own large fortune into the local enterprises and to encourage the cultivation of coffee, tea, wool and spices, and possibly cotton."

The Times says in an editorial on Mr. Rhodes' plan: "The foregoing grand scheme rests wholly upon the condition that gold can be found. If it fails the scheme must fall too."

### More Trouble for Willis.

San Francisco, Feb. 12.—Advice from Honolulu to a local paper says that unless Secretary Olney apologizes for the actions of Minister Willis, that official may be given his passport soon. The trouble grew out of an invitation issued by the Hawaiian foreign office to the diplomatic corps to participate in the national holiday, January 17, the anniversary of the overthrow of the monarchy. Willis refused to take part in the celebration on the ground that President Cleveland did not approve the manner in which the monarchy was overthrown.

### One Killed, Six Hurt.

Pawtucket, R. I., Feb. 12.—One man was killed, one fatally injured, and five others slightly hurt by the explosion of a boiler at the Ann & Hope cotton mill, Lonsdale, today. Patrick McCann was killed. Of the injured, Hugh McCann will die, but James Finnegan will recover. The engineer, assistant engineer and fireman and a coal carrier who were in the building at the time, were also hurt, but their injuries are not serious.

### Successor to Runyon.

Washington, Feb. 12.—The president has nominated Edwin F. Uhl, of Michigan, assistant secretary of state, to be ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the United States to Germany. The senate immediately acted favorably upon the nomination.

## CONGRESSIONAL NEWS.

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

Washington, Feb. 10.—Upon the opening of the senate, the acting chaplain, the Rev. Hugh Johnson, referred to the recent popular expression of the financial strength and confidence of the nation. Frye, Rep., was unanimously chosen president pro tem of the senate, and in brief remarks, promised to justify the confidence reposed in him by strict impartiality. The Republican senators in caucus nominated A. J. Shaw, of Spokane, Wash., for secretary of the senate; H. L. Grant, of North Carolina, for sergeant-at-arms, and Alonzo Stewart, of Iowa, to succeed the late Captain Bassett as assistant doorkeeper. It was decided to make no change in the office of chaplain.

Washington, Feb. 12.—Although the senate failed to accomplish much to day, the session served to make definite the programme on a number of important subjects. Morrill, chairman of the finance committee, gave notice that he would call up the tariff bill next Friday. Call secured unanimous consent that the Cuban question be made the special order following the deficiency appropriation bill. Davis, author of the Davis resolution on the Monroe doctrine, gave notice that next Monday he would call up the resolution. Thus the three most important pending questions were given a definite time for hearing. Smith in addressing the senate on the Monroe doctrine, said: "The ringing message of the president of the United States, promptly supported by the unanimous vote of both houses and by the unanimous sentiment of the country, is sufficient notice to every power in the civilized world that the Monroe doctrine is a fixed principle of this government, to be maintained in all cases and at all hazards." At 4 o'clock the death of Representative Crain of Texas was announced and the senate adjourned.

### House.

Washington, Feb. 8.—The senate free-coinage substitute for the bond bill was debated five hours in the house this afternoon and five hours at the night session. The speeches so far have been tame and dry. There were two notable exceptions, however, today. Johnson of North Dakota, and Johnson of California, both Republicans, but on different sides of the silver question, afforded entertainment and perhaps instruction. The former was once a schoolteacher, and he brought the method of the schoolroom into the house. He placed some charts in front of the speaker's desk, illustrating graphically the rise and fall of prices in this country, the production of silver, and pointer in hand, like a professor to his pupils, explained converging and diverging lines. Johnson of California, on the other hand, whose fiery protests against the passage of the bond bill attracted general attention and won the applause of the silver men, with an eloquent speech urged the Republicans not to ignore silver, and warned them of the dire consequences which might follow if they did. His wit was so trenchant and his blade so keen that he was frequently applauded by those who were not in sympathy with him.

Washington, Feb. 10.—Debate on the free-silver substitute for the bond bill proceeded steadily in the house today. The house met at 10:30 A. M., with less than thirty members present. Newlands awoke the empty echoes of the vast hall with a vigorous argument in favor of the free and independent coinage of silver. He asserted not a single debtor nation of the world maintained the gold standard except the United States, and we did so as the price of the continued bond issues. Hartman and Kem followed in favor of concurrence, and Tucker in favor of non-concurrence.

Washington, Feb. 12.—The desk of Crain of Texas, who died early this morning, was draped heavily with black when the house reconvened at 10:30 today. The debate on the bond bill proceeded until noon. Hainer spoke in favor of non-concurrence in the free-coinage substitute, and McGowan, Calderhead and Skinner for concurrence. The blind chaplain referred to Mr. Crain's death in sympathetic words. Dingley endeavored to reach a new arrangement about the bond bill debate. He desired to have it taken up next Saturday and to proceed under the five-minute rule until 4 o'clock when a vote should be taken. There was no objection. Sayers made a formal announcement of the death of his colleague, and offered the usual resolution, which was unanimously adopted. A committee was appointed by the speaker to accompany the body to Texas, after which, at 12:15, the house as a further mark of respect adjourned.

### To Exclude the Socialists.

New York, Feb. 10.—A Berlin dispatch says the government of Saxony has prepared a bill changing the election system, and virtually disfranchising the working classes, the avowed object being to exclude socialists from the diet.

William H. English died at his rooms in the Hotel English at Indianapolis, Ind. At one time Mr. English was prominent in politics, and in 1860 was unanimously nominated for vice-president on the ticket with General Hancock, by the Democratic national convention. He was president of the Indiana Historical Society, and author of an historical and biographical work on the constitution and lawmakers of the state. Owing to his unremitting work on the history of Indiana, which has just been published, his system was in a greatly enfeebled condition when disease fastened itself upon him.

## ORCHARD AND FARM

### Budget of General News for Progressive Farmers.

### THE HEAVY SEEDING OF OATS

#### A Cheap Way to Begin Farming—Rapid Decline in Breeding Mares—Successful Tenant Farmer.

Lodging of oats is due to the imperfect development of the tissues of the stem, and this is the result of an insufficient exposure to sunlight in consequence of the plants being too close together. The greatest exposure will doubtless be secured by moderately thin sowing. It is usually considered that the quantity of seed per acre should vary with the condition of the land and the time of sowing, a great quantity being sown when the land is in poor condition, and when the season is late. A greater quantity of seed is required on poor land, as the oats do not "stool out" so well, and in a late season it is necessary to increase the amount in order to hasten the harvest, as, where the land is thin, sowing, the "stooling" process is liable to be carried on for too long a time, making the harvest late. In England, as high as eight bushels per acre of oats are often sown, in other years that quantity of seed yielding an average of forty-three bushels per acre; six bushels, fifty-three; and four bushels seed yielding an average of forty-three bushels per acre; other things being equal. In America, four bushels per acre is usually considered heavy seeding for oats, and one and one-half to two bushels is the amount usually sown.

#### Cheap Way to Begin.

Let one purchase hens of the common mongrel stock—which can always be got quite cheaply—and with these hens mate a purely-bred male of the variety desired to breed into. In the autumn carefully select the strongest and best-developed pullets, still retaining the former male bird. Select only those pullets which are robust and perfectly healthy in every respect, and stonily marked in form, color and general characteristics of the breed represented by their sire. Mate this second crop of pullets to an unrelated sire and the resulting generation will be equal to thoroughbred stock of that breed for all practical purposes in laying and marketing qualities.

#### A Rapid Decline.

The failure of owners to breed mares during the past two years is emphasized by a decline of 8 per cent in total numbers on the farm. This decline would be still greater but for the failure of the ordinary demand for low grade animals for city work, so that an urban census would disclose a decrease in numbers in addition to the farm decrease measured here. The most striking feature regarding horses, however, which is brought out by this investigation is the decline in the average value per head, amounting to \$7.50, or nearly 18 per cent in a year.

#### A Successful Tenant Farmer.

I began on a run-down Vermont farm of 165 acres with thirteen cows, two yearlings, two shoats, ten hens, and now have fifteen cows, three springers, six yearlings, fourteen hogs, eighty hens, and plenty of rough fodder to keep them. This year I sowed five acres of fodder corn, planted eight acres of flint corn, began feeding green fodder August 10 and roots later on, and am now feeding cured fodder and about seven pounds of grain (composed of equal parts cob meal, wheat bran and gluten meal) three times a day to each cow. An milking thirteen cows, six of them farrow, and carry the milk to the Marshall creamery. Last year the hens brought in about \$50. Next year I shall sow ten acres of Sanford corn, having raised my own seed, and am working to keep forty cows on this place. I am in favor of the silo but cannot afford one on a rented farm, so will run my fodder through a shredder. I think sowing is the only way to bring up a farm. I shall try sowing about four acres of oats to cut green and make hay of, and shall experiment with muck, as we have a large amount of it and land adapted to its use. The great trouble with farmers here is, they are apt to sell their stock if short of fodder. Now I am in favor of buying grain and keeping the stock, as more stock means more hay, and more hay means better farms.—L. S. Glynn, Rutland County, Vt.

#### Notes.

It is said that only 34 per cent of last week's Boston sales were of American wool.

J. D. Woodruff of Wyoming, one of the largest wool-growers in the country, thinks the best cross for the range is the Shropshire ram on the large California Merino ewe.

It is said that shipments of cattle and horses are being made from Australia to South Africa. The voyage from Victoria to Cape Colony requires about three weeks.