

# THE HILLSBORO ARGUS.

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NO. 48.

## NORTHWEST BREVITIES

### Evidence of Steady Growth and Enterprise.

### ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST

#### News From Our Sister States Epitomized—The Leading Topics Discussed—Washington.

Aberdeen will have only six months of school, the term ending the latter part of this month.

A permanent county immigration convention was organized in Tacoma for Pierce county last week.

There will, it is estimated, be from 8,000 to 12,000 bushels of apples shipped from Oregon island this year.

The winter school for farmers at Pullman is proving popular. Farmers from all parts of the state are in attendance.

Mrs. Caroline E. Hartman, who is 37 years old, has taken up a claim six miles above Granite Falls, in Snohomish county.

Ex-Sheriff DeRackin, of Lincoln county, has purchased the Populist paper at Davenport, the People's Banner, from C. H. Scott.

There will be no ice famine in Spokane, notwithstanding the mild winter. There is plenty of ice in Silver Lake, Medical Lake and other lakes near the city.

As a reward for hard work on the part of the women, Suchomish now has a large reading-room, well lighted and amply supplied with papers and other reading matter.

A buyer of horses has been in North Yakima on the lookout for small animals to ship to Alaska. He has been paying from \$5 to \$10, and has bought up fourteen horses.

Turner & Williams, of Spokane, recently sent a large shipment of ore from the Le Rot mine to the Everett smelter, from which they got \$13,000. The ore averaged over \$100 a ton.

Jeff Letton, a former resident of Farmington, is in trouble at Wallace, Idaho. He is accused of poisoning his 18-months' old child in order to obtain a legacy to which the child was supposed to be heir.

The analysis of a deposit from a lake in Adams county has been made by the chief of the mineral division of the geological survey. He found that the deposit consisted of a mixture of chloride sulphate and carbonate of sodium.

The public school of Weston is to be conducted for the remainder of the year by the normal school as a training department, an agreement to that effect having been recently arrived at by the directors with the school managers.

The star mail service between Chelan and Stehekin, has been ordered increased to three times a week from June 1 to September 30 of each year. The postoffice department has forwarded a commission as postmaster to William D. Stark, at Seguin.

The state mining bureau has appointed Harry Landes as state geologist. The new appointee is professor of geology in the state university, and has accepted the new position with the understanding that he will receive no compensation except that paid by the university.

C. N. Byles, assignee of the Wakefield State bank, has filed his second report. Claims aggregating \$10,900 have been filed with him by 73 creditors. He has collected \$289,38, and paid out \$103.80. The assets are in such a condition that it will be a long time before the affairs can be closed up.

Colonel George Hunter, who is over 70 years of age, was married in Washington, D. C., to a woman of 24, about a week ago, his first wife having been dead only six months. Colonel Hunter is one of the pioneer Indian fighters of this region, and is known all over Eastern Washington.

During services in an Ilwaco church the other day two or three dogs kept up a continual yelping not far from the building. On going out to ascertain the cause, it was found that they had a fine eight-point elk at bay, in the timber a few yards back of the church. The animal escaped capture, however.

David Spoor, ex-street commissioner and city councilman of Port Townsend, died in that city, aged 68 years. He was a native of New York, and left that state when the rush to the California gold fields took place in 1849. Then he drifted to the Sound country, and for the past thirty years made his home in Port Townsend. He was a prominent mason.

Oregon.

Wheat at Salem jumped from 58 to 55 cents one day last week.

The city council of Hillsboro has levied a tax of 7 mills to raise revenue for the coming year.

Dr. Inman, of Umatilla county, has been bound over in the sum of \$1,500 to answer to the grand jury the charge of manslaughter.

Eugene horsemen are making arrangements to secure Eugene a place in the racing circuit. They have a three days' meet there in May.

Cods county farmers have agreed to furnish the Myrtle Point creamery the milk of 200 cows, and the creamery will begin operations in the spring.

Railroad officials at LaGrande report that the new flange machine for clearing the track of snow and ice is a success. The machine in use was constructed at Albina.

Treasurer Kern, of Umatilla county, has received \$2,800, money collected

for taxes, from Sheriff Houser, and has remitted \$2,500 of that sum to State Treasurer Metchan.

The Lawler syndicate, owning and developing the Quartzville mine in the Santiam district, paid out to those in its employ and for supplies over \$10,000 during January.

A petition for the pardon of Frank Kelley, convicted of having deer meat in his possession during the closed season, has been forwarded to Governor Lord from Pendleton.

The Bandon Coal Company is actively operating its mines at Riverton and expects in the near future to keep two steamers plying between the Coquille and San Francisco.

The president of the Douglas County Pioneer Society will call a meeting some time in March or April for the purpose of electing officers, and deciding upon the time and place for the next reunion.

The telephone line between Canyonville and John Day is finished, and the next work will be its extension to Prairie City and Long Creek. A movement is on foot to extend the line on to Baker City.

Two of the four prisoners in the Eugene jail cut through the board wall recently and made their escape. The jail has several iron cells, but it was not thought necessary to confine the prisoners therein.

In Astoria, Officer A. Seafeldt struck a key in the keyhole of a fire-alarm box to turn in an alarm, and was knocked almost senseless. The box was heavily charged with electricity by the wires having become crossed.

The farmers of Sherman county feel elated over crop prospects. More moisture is in the ground than there has been for years, which is an assurance that an abundant harvest will result. There is a large demand for wheat land to rent in the county.

The White Swan Mining Company, composed of Iowa capitalists, has sent out two representatives, who are busy adjusting the affairs of the company. They say all indebtedness will be paid and the mine will soon take its place among Baker county's bullion producers.

Reliable information has been received from Cracker Creek, Baker county, of a rich strike in the upper tunnel of the North Pole mine. The ledge is seven feet wide, ore from which is of such a high grade that the company has decided to make shipments to a smelter rather than treat it at the mill.

Idaho.

The Potlatch Horticultural Association held its meeting last week. There was brought out some interesting data concerning the condition and prospects of the orchards of the Potlatch empire.

The state board of land commissioners at Boise, on the 14th inst. took favorable action on the application of the American Falls canal and power company, for the reclamation, under the Carey act, of 75,000 acres of arid lands in Idaho.

It is said that the prospects for operating the mines of the Coeur d'Alenes, in Idaho, are fairly good for the coming season. The price of lead is not, however, very encouraging, but it can not keep closed such mines as the Standard, the Gem, Frisco, Poorman and others. These and other properties are well equipped with the latest reduction plants and the product can be handled economically. It is expected from this time on nearly every mine in this rich country will be operated to its fullest capacity.

The new mining exchange of Boise will soon be opened for business. This will not be a stock exchange, but will be an association devoid of brokerage or other concerns, where the miner and prospector will congregate, securing correct assay returns of their mines, etc. A description of the merits of all such properties will be conspicuously posted and filed with the officers, and which will at all times be open to the inspection of investors. The work of the association is not confined to any one section of Idaho, but will take in the entire state.

Montana.

The classification of the mineral land commissioners made last September has been made final. By this decision the Northern Pacific will acquire title to about 50,000 acres of land in Missoula, Flathead and Ravalli counties.

A carload of ore was shipped from the Big Seven mine at Nelhart last week that netted \$23,000. This mine is located near the Benton group and is being managed by E. J. Barker, who, together with D. L. S. Barker, is fortunate enough to own the property.

The extension of the Anaconda refinery was started up for the first time last week. It is an event of more than ordinary importance in the history of the Anaconda Copper Mining Company, says the Recorder. After an expenditure of \$250,000, nearly all of which was paid out for Montana labor and products in its construction, Anaconda now enjoys the proud distinction of possessing the largest and most complete electrolytic refinery in the world.

Chief Engineer Lombard of the Montana railroad has just returned from a trip of inspection along Sixteen Mile creek. Work, he reports, is progressing as fast as can be expected. The work is extremely difficult at portions and the men at this section are now at work, making a roadbed through the solid rock. A month's work after the frost is out of the ground next spring will complete the road to within fourteen miles of its terminus—Castle. The remaining distance will be comparatively easy.

## 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.

Three were killed and two injured in a train-wreck near Rochester, N. Y.

Mrs. Nancy Welch, an Oregon pioneer and the first white woman to settle in Astoria, died suddenly of heart failure in Astoria.

The Cramp Shipbuilding Company, of Philadelphia has been awarded the contract for building revenue cutter No. 3, for the Pacific coast. The new cutter is to be 160 feet long.

While the American steamer Paris, from New York, was docking in Southampton, she came into collision with the steamer Majesty, belonging to the Isle of Wight. The Majesty was sunk, but all her crew were saved.

Meager details have been received in San Francisco of a disastrous hurricane on the Tonga islands, in the South sea. The barks Woonung and West Australia and the Samoan schooner Aele were wrecked, but no lives were lost.

Li Hung Chang and Shas Yu Lien have been appointed delegates to represent the emperor of China at the coronation of Emperor Nicholas II, of Russia, at Moscow. Negotiations are still in progress looking to the conclusion of a commercial treaty between China and Japan.

Through Senor Andrade, its minister in Washington, the government of Venezuela has notified Secretary Olney that it will respond affirmatively to the invitation of the Venezuela commission to submit all the evidence in its possession touching the location of the true boundary line.

Magnus C. Crosby died in Astoria. The deceased was one of Astoria's leading business men, and was twice elected mayor of the city. He left a widow and five children. The cause of his death was a complication of Bright's disease, from which he had been suffering for several years.

Count Zeppelin, of Germany, has delivered a lecture at Stuttgart in the presence of the king of Wurtemberg and the military authorities on a steering airship, which, it is said, will cost about \$75,000 and travels eleven miles an hour. It is claimed such an airship can remain in the air 7 1/2 days.

The Brisbane river in Queensland has been greatly swollen by floods. A small steamer crossing the river with about ninety passengers capsized, and only forty were saved. The capsized steamer was the ferryboat Peral. The current was very swift and the river banks and Victoria bridge were endangered.

Advices just received from Seoul, the capital of Corea, say an uprising took place there February 11, during which the premier and seven officials were murdered. These dispatches add that the king and crown prince sought shelter in the Russian legation. The king ordered the ministers put to death. Two hundred Russian sailors and mariners are now guarding the legation in that country.

For the first time in half a century the American falls of Niagara practically ran dry, by the formation of an ice bridge or dam, extending from Schlosser's dock, on the American bank, about half way across the river. The water was almost entirely diverted to the Canadian falls. It was possible for a time for a man with a plank to have walked from the mainland to Goat island without wetting his feet.

During the debate on the address in reply to the queen's speech in the house of commons, Sir William Vernon Harcourt, supporting the amendment for not proposing self-government for Ireland, pointed out that the colonies, from which there was evidently a splendid testimony of loyalty to the crown, enjoyed home rule, and he maintained that the policy of home rule could be as successful in Ireland as in the colonies.

A great fire raged in Guayaquil, Ecuador, resulting in the death of thirty persons. When the firemen and soldiers, who were hurriedly ordered out to help them finally brought it under control, thousands of panic-stricken persons were wandering homeless in the streets, many lay dead in the morgue, and property worth nearly \$2,000,000 had been destroyed, including the noble cathedral and the convent which adjoined it.

D. Willis James, of New York, has offered \$25,000 toward paying the debt of the American board of foreign missions. The gift is to be made on condition that \$90,000 additional be subscribed before March 1. The board members are making a determined effort to carry out the conditions of the offer. The \$90,000 has been apportioned as follows: Boston, \$35,000; New York, \$30,000; Chicago, \$25,000.

Milton Evans, chairman of the farmers' committee, of Walla Walla, has received a letter from Washington through Senator Squire, from W. R. Morrison, of the interstate commerce commission, in which Morrison says the commission had considered the complaint made by Evans against the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company, alleging that excessive freight rates were charged on wheat, and that the commission had decided to make a slight reduction from Walla Walla to Portland, and that an order to that effect will be issued as soon as it can be prepared and printed.

Galveston's Exports of Corn.

St. Louis, Feb. 17.—A special from Galveston says: Edwin Webster, chief grain inspector, reports that from October 12 to January 29 there were exported from this port to foreign points 2,618,49 bushels of corn. So far during the present month there has been exported about 300,000 bushels, making the total grain exports thus far this season nearly 3,000,000 bushels, with fully 1,000,000 bushels on hand awaiting tonnage.

## FRENZIED WITH FRIGHT

### Match Carelessly Thrown Into a Pile of Oily Waste.

### LOSS OF LIFE AND PROPERTY

Three Hundred Girls Fought for Life as the Hot Flames Chased Them With Hungry Tongues.

Troy, N. Y., Feb. 18.—A small boy, carelessly throwing a match into a pile of oily waste, a mass of flames and 300 girls and women frenzied with fright fighting for life as the hot flames chased them with hungry tongues, was the beginning of a fire tonight which consumed thousands of dollars' worth of property and caused the destruction of many lives. From the outside of the high building the sight of a body of girls as they rushed out on the fire escapes from the windows, those who were more fortunate crowding out at the entrance. Following them was a mass of smoke, with flashes of hot flame in lurid streaks. Then the mass of frenzied humanity, finding the egress too small for instant escape, began climbing over the sides of the escapes and bundles of clothing filled with writhing humanity dropped at the feet of the horrified passers by.

Within twenty minutes after the fire started there were three dead women laid upon the floor of an adjoining store, and at least a dozen burned and maimed girls and women taken to hospitals or to their homes.

Of the 350 girls and women in the building, it is presumed that at least half a dozen are in the ruins, for it is impossible to locate all, and there may possibly be a score of dead.

It was just thirty minutes before the closing hour in Stettinheimer & Co.'s shirt-waist factory on River street, and the 350 girls and women were working rapidly to finish up. In the cutting-room, on the fifth floor, the 150 girls were closing up their day's work and preparing to leave when the whistle blew. Lillie Kreiger, who was working near a machine, called to a small boy to light the gas over her work.

The boy struck a match and threw the burning stub to the floor. It struck a pile of oily waste and in an instant the girl was enveloped in flames. With her clothes and hair burning, she rushed to the window, and at once the room became a struggling, shrieking mass of humanity, filling the windows, the fire-escapes and the only stairway. Jamming and pushing, tearing and pulling each other's clothes from their backs, turning in narrow corridors to find a sister or mother, or friend, the number in the exits augmented every minute by those from the lower floors, these girls and women fought for their lives to get away from the flames which seemed to be growing to a monstrous size.

With rare presence of mind, Policeman Farrell, who was on the street, seeing that in the panic a number were liable to jump, let down the awning over the entrance. Barely was it down when two or three forms came flying down from the fifth and sixth stories, and, bounding from the awning, fell to the sidewalk.

Lillie Kreiger, over whose machine the fire started, was one of these. She struck the awning, fell on her back and bounced to her hands and knees on the walk. She got up and staggered about until people helped her to her feet again. By this time nearly every window had a female form dangling from it, and when the firemen arrived there was a hustle to get ladders up.

The firemen and police worked like heroes, and to their energy was due a great saving of life. At least a dozen of the women and girls were carried down the ladders or dragged out of the corridors, the officers and firemen going into the midst of the smoke.

Captain Willard, of the police force, says he saw a number of girls at fall back into the flames.

Lottie and Nellie Hull, sisters, grasped each other tightly by the hands and started down the stairs from the sixth story. At the landing of the fifth floor they encountered a wall of flame and smoke. Nellie had on only her corset and skirts, having been making her toilet. Lottie was only partially dressed. She threw her dress over Nellie's face, and together they went through the flames. Lottie's hair was burned completely off, and when she reached the sidewalk Nellie was burned only about her bare arms. They were taken home.

The loss by fire in from \$350,000 to \$400,000, with about \$100,000 insurance.

Newfoundland-French Shore.

Montreal, Feb. 18.—The report comes from St. John's, N. F., and is said to be based on semi-official information that negotiations are progressing between England and France, which will for all time settle the Newfoundland-French shore question. The basis of the settlement is said to be the ceding to France of England's interests in the state of Tunis, Africa, in exchange for the French claim in Newfoundland.

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## CONGRESSIONAL NEWS.

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

### THE FIELD AND FARM

### Practical Pointers on Proper Care of Farm.

### WE MUST SUIT THE MARKET

### So Says One of Consuls Abroad—Preventive of Disease—Feeding Potatoes to Cows.

Washington, Feb. 19.—The senate today adopted a resolution by Allen, calling on the secretary of the treasury for information as to the amount of money in the treasury March 4, 1889, and March 4, 1893, and whether there had been a decrease of revenue, and from what cause. Davis made a strong speech in support of his resolution enouncing the Monroe doctrine. Mitchell of Oregon, chairman on privileges and elections, presented the views of the majority of the committee favoring the seating of Dupont as senator from Delaware. Mitchell has also presented a resolution directing the judiciary committee to inquire if congress has jurisdiction over the Columbia river to such an extent that salmon may be protected, and asserting that if steps are not taken to protect salmon they will be destroyed. He says he intends to have the committee make a decision on the matter.

Washington, Feb. 15.—The friends of the tariff bill met an unexpected repulse this afternoon, when, by the vote of 21 yeas and 29 nays, the senate defeated the motion of Morrill to take up the tariff bill. The negative vote, which defeated the motion, was given by Democrats, Populists and four Republican senators—Teller, Mantle, Dubois and Carter. The affirmative vote was entirely Republican, but its total of 21 is less than half of the aggregate Republican strength. The senate has passed the bill authorizing the leasing of lands in Arizona for educational purposes; also, the bill authorizing the First National bank of Sprague, Wash., to change its name and location; also, the bill authorizing repairs for the public wharf at Sitka, Alaska.

Washington, Feb. 18.—The senate committee on foreign relations held a meeting today and practically decided to favorably report Pettigrew's bill for the amendment of the law regulating the seal fisheries. The main feature of the bill is a provision permitting the president to have a 1 the seals, male and female, on the Pribyloff islands, killed, in case other governments' interest will not agree upon a modus vivendi for the better protection of the seals, while the matter of permanent protection is under consideration by an international commission, for which the bill makes provision. The committee had also under consideration the proposition for a cable to Hawaii. The subcommittee which had this under consideration made a favorable report without recommending either of the propositions before the committee.

House.

Washington, Feb. 15.—After a ten days' debate the house today, by a vote of 80 to 190, in committee of the whole, rejected the senate free coinage substitute to the bond bill, and reported back to the house, with a recommendation to nonconcur and insist upon the house bill. The most significant statement came in form of an ultimatum from Dingley that a bill might be reported from the ways and means committee looking to the initiation by this country of a project of another international monetary conference to meet within a year. While Dingley said he was expressing his personal position in the matter, it was generally understood from the manner in which he said it that the suggestion had already matured into a well-defined intention on the part of the Republican leaders of the house.

Washington, Feb. 18.—The attack on Secretary Morton for his refusal to expend the appropriation for seeds in the present agricultural appropriation bill was transferred from the senate to the house today, and furnished the feature of the proceedings in the lower house. It was led by Baker and was supported by Moses and Livingston, Bonner and Meredith. Some very harsh things were said and applauded, especially by Bonner, who referred to Mr. Morton contemptuously as "that individual" and not a voice was raised in his defense. The general debate on the agricultural bill during its consideration, when the attack was made, was closed before adjournment. Several bills of minor importance were passed and a resolution was adopted directing the judiciary committee to inquire into the right of an executive officer to refuse to execute a law on the ground of its unconstitutionality, and to report by bill or otherwise. This investigation grows out of Controller Bowler's decision in the sugar-bounty case.

Washington, Feb. 19.—The agricultural appropriation bill occupied the attention of the house today. A great deal of criticism of Secretary Morton was indulged in on both sides of the political aisle, but, as on Monday, not one arose in his defense. At last, Pearson asked if there was not some member, Democratic, Populist or Republican, who would raise a voice in his defense. His question was greeted with a chorus of "noes" from all sides of the house. An amendment was pending when the house adjourned, making mandatory the execution of the provision in the bill for the distribution of seeds. It is understood Consuls will offer an amendment, directing the secretary of the treasury to withhold the payment of Secretary Morton's salary until this provision was executed.

A dispatch from Tokio, Japan, says there is great activity among all the naval forces. The Japanese government is confident that Russia is encouraging the revolt in Corea, with a view to the early establishment of a Russian protectorate over the kingdom. The seat of the Korean government is now in the Russian legation at Seoul, where the king remains guarded. It is said the king of Corea authorized the outbreak in revenge for the murder of the queen.

## THE FIELD AND FARM

### Practical Pointers on Proper Care of Farm.

### WE MUST SUIT THE MARKET

### So Says One of Consuls Abroad—Preventive of Disease—Feeding Potatoes to Cows.

One of our consuls writes that it is absurd that American butter should go to England in very small quantities and at very moderate prices, while Denmark is sending England enormous quantities that bring high prices, and its only serious competitor is Australia, whose butter has to traverse the tropics and make the passage on the Red Sea. But the people of Denmark have taken pains to find out what can be sold in England and other foreign markets, and they have applied themselves with great energy and high intelligence to the task of producing those things. This has not been the work of the government or of the commercial classes more than it has been the work of the peasantry themselves—who have shown an enterprise and a business capacity that put the American farmer to shame.

Preventive of Disease.

Exercise on high ground may mitigate the hog-cholera trouble, by increasing the extent of exhalation, so relieving the blood in some degree of the accumulated poisons. Regular daily exercise in good sized pastures, or in open grounds, together with a greater variety and more abundant quality of feed, preventive treatment that can exempt swine from the invasion of bacteria. Keep the blood of the hogs sound by a healthy supply of oxygen from regular exercise and full breathing, and bacteria or cholera, will not affect the hogs nor eat their owners. And the only sure preventive of lung fever in cows, or other cattle, is regular, moderate exercise in wholesome air, thus cooling the circulation, while supplying a healthy proportion of oxygenated blood, that will not irritate the lungs, while such a quality of blood certainly forms sound tissue, in renewing general growth, or in enlarging size in growing cattle or swine.

Feeding Potatoes.

During a recent tour through the dairy sections of York state, in attendance at the dairy meetings, the matter of feeding potatoes to milch cows came up at about all the meetings, in the indirect way of "Why does not my milk cream better," "Why does not the butter come and what makes it salty, and often grainless," and in one instance the creamery had been served notice by their New York house that unless there was less feeding of a certain food, not to send any more butter. In every case the trouble was traced to feeding potatoes to the cow in excessive amounts, often as high as a bushel a day per cow. The low price of potatoes, and their slow sale, made it a tempting matter to feed them to the cows as a large part of the ration, and the large per cent of the raw and imperfectly digested starch had a damaging effect upon the milk, the milk being very viscous, hence difficult for the cream to rise, and the butter globules being unable to free themselves from the milk, either in creaming or churning, carried into the butter the milk element in too great proportion, and gives the mass a salty texture. This is also increased from the fact that the milk fats are of a softer texture when potatoes are fed, and this only adds to the difficulty. Where only a small amount of potatoes are fed, four to six quarts mixed with the food, there was little or no injury done, as the succulence of the potato, then in small amount, was a sort of digestant to the dry food. Where potatoes were cooked, a much larger amount of them could be fed, as the cooked starch was not in its effects the same as the raw material. From all that could be gathered, it seemed that with meal at \$20 per ton, potatoes might have a feeding value not to exceed \$8.25 a ton.

Miscellaneous Notes.

The breakfast food made at the Tacoma mill out of wheat is growing in popularity and is taking the place of oat meal.

According to official statistics the importations of lemons into the United States during the past ten years amount to \$38,500,680.

One hardly knows what he will plant next year, prices are so universally depressed. But fruit and vegetable growing, under favorable conditions, will likely be favored.

In England and Scotland the farmers raise large sheep, whole flocks averaging over 300 pounds each, alive, and when a wether is killed for family use, that which is not desired immediately is corned the same as beef. Small breeds are not raised in Great Britain, and the farmers pay no attention to wool compared with mutton.

In the February bulletin of the well-known Thayer Fruit Farms, it is stated that after the land is put into high cultivation the actual cost of bringing an acre of blackberries or raspberries, well set and with no missing hills, to a good bearing age, is from \$125 to \$150.

It is predicted that within a few years all the work of the farm will be done by electricity. Not in a few years. The time may come when electricity will play a considerable part in farming, but it will take longer than a few years. It is true that it may be utilized for some portion of the power used on the farm in the not very distant future.

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