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TELEGRAPHIC RESUME

Events of the Day in a Condensed Form.

OF INTEREST TO ALL READERS

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

Thomas Howes Hinckley, an artist of wide fame, died in Boston.

Chicago clothing-cutters and trimmers have ordered a strike, and 20,000 are thrown out of work.

Members of the Irish parliamentary party have elected Dillon as the new chairman to succeed Justin McCarthy.

The secretary of the interior has approved a list of eighty acres of land selected in Oregon City land district, Oregon, by the Oregon & California railroad, under its grant.

John L. Waller, confined in a French prison, has been granted a pardon by President Faure, due to the representations made by the United States government in the prisoner's behalf.

The Elliott Square building strike in Buffalo, N. Y., is ended, and a thousand or more workmen have returned to work. The differences between the superintendent and the men have been amicably settled.

A factory for the making of remedies similar in nature to the proprietary medicines now on the market is to be started by Chicago retail druggists. A majority of the city pharmacists are interested, and they hope to drive the patent medicine makers from the field.

Alaska travel from the Sound is growing to such an extent that the Pacific Coast Steamship Company has decided to put another steamer, the Mexico, on the route, in addition to the Topeka and Al-Ki, which are now crowded every trip with freight and passengers for the North.

A leading Spanish newspaper is quoted as saying: "It is not for the United States government to give Spain lessons in humanity. Those who live in glass houses should not throw stones. Let the United States government put down lynchings because it reads us our duty to the Cuban insurgents."

Hope is abandoned for the barkentine Discovery, owned by Pope & Talbot, of San Francisco. The vessel is now out twenty-eight days from Port Gamble, loaded with lumber. She was commanded by Captain Christensen. There were twelve men in her, and there is scarcely any chance of their turning up alive.

At a masked ball in Lisbon fire broke-out and a panic followed. Men, women and children jumped from the windows, seriously injuring themselves. Friends of the revelers rushed into the burning building to aid in the work of rescue, and many of them were caught by the flames. Thus far forty-four bodies have been taken out.

Baron Blanc, of Rome, Italy, minister of foreign affairs, authorizes the announcement that President Cleveland, having decided to accept the position of arbitrator to settle the question in dispute between Italy and Brazil, a protocol has been signed, referring to his arbitration all claims that are not amicably settled by the two countries within two months.

According to advices received at Port Townsend from Alaska by the steamer City of Topeka, the Bank of Juneau has failed, owing depositors about \$15,000. There are no assets. J. N. Harrison, the bank's cashier and manager, just before the steamer sailed, was arrested for larceny by embezzlement of \$400. The cashier and his brother operated the bank as a joint copartnership.

Robert Laughlin, of Augusta, Ky., who reported his house burned by murderers, who attacked him with knives, and whose wife and niece were burned in the building, has confessed that he was the murderer. The general theory is that he first assaulted his niece, and then killed her and his wife to hide his crime. He denies this, however, and says he could not tell what put it in his mind to brain them with a poker while they were asleep.

An explosion of dynamite occurred at Viendendorp, South Africa, and the poor quarter of the town has been blown to pieces. Hundreds of houses are in ruin, and the havoc wrought is fearful. The windows of every house in Johannesburg were broken by the explosion. The dynamite that caused the catastrophe filled eight trucks and made a hole thirty feet deep. Forty dead, nearly all of them horribly mutilated, were taken from the ruins, and the search is not yet completed. Two hundred of the most severely injured were admitted to the hospital, where several died.

Chalres Christy, of Waverly, Kan., a young lawyer, has just arrived from Cuba, where he was a prisoner. He, with about 400 others, were captured in one battle near Havana. All but he and fifteen other Americans were lined up and shot. The American consul saved them. Christy is a member of one of the pioneer families of Coffey county. He is an enthusiastic Cuban patriot, and claims they have every thing on the island except Havana, and that that will soon fall. He also says that since the new Spanish general has taken command no prisoners are taken.

A deal is said to have been made between the Southern Pacific and the Seaboard Air line, whereby all the traf-

fic which can possibly be diverted to the former's Sunset route will be delivered by the latter at New Orleans. This deal is considered to be a direct blow at the Southern Pacific's direct connections at Ogden. Its object is said to be to divert as much traffic as possible from the Central Pacific road, the Southern Pacific having entered upon a deliberate and systematic policy of impoverishing that part of its system, with the view of frightening the United States to settle its claims against that road on the easiest terms.

Irving Fleming committed suicide, by cutting his throat with a razor, at Woodburn, Or.

Bill Nye, the famous humorist, died at his home in Asheville, N. C., from a paralytic stroke.

Daniel Galencia, residing near Spokane, killed himself by shooting himself through the heart.

The entire family of Jacob Jacodi was asphyxiated in his farmhouse, near Niles Center, Ill., by gas from a coal stove.

The president has signed the bill extending the operation of mineral land laws to the north half of the Colville Indian reservation.

A large amount of spurious coin in the shape of 50-cent and \$1 pieces has been found to be in circulation at Wenatchee, Wash.

At a meeting of Irish-Americans held in New York, resolutions were adopted demanding the release of all political prisoners confined in English jails.

E. R. Campbell, ex-clerk of the United States district court, was shot and killed by his son, Robert Campbell, in Nashville, Tenn. Young Campbell has been regarded as mentally unsound.

Seven people were asphyxiated, one fatally hurt by jumping from a window, and five others more or less injured by fire in the residence of James R. Arminger, a prominent jeweler of Baltimore, Md.

At Seney, Mich., four men were killed and seven seriously injured by a steam locomotive at a lumber camp. The engine became uncontrollable and ran down the road at full speed, catching the men before escape was possible.

Another big gun has reached the Presidio in San Francisco. It was hauled to the top of the ridge back of Fort Point. This is the second 30-ton rifle to be added to the Fort Point battery and completes the trio ordered for this coast several years ago.

A London special says the Natal Times claims to have the best authority for the statement that the South African republic will, on the fifteenth anniversary of the Boer victory over the British under General Colley at Majuba hill, proclaim its independence.

The great tailors' strike, which has been in force several weeks in many cities in Germany, has been ended by the employers granting a 12 1/2 per cent increase of wages. The seamstresses' strike, a movement allied to the tailors' strike, is also on the eve of a settlement.

Arthur C. Nowan, the former British magistrate at Cedros, Trinidad, who was arrested in Brooklyn, July 7, last, charged with having embezzled about \$100,000 belonging to the British government, has been acquitted after two trials, and has been set at liberty.

The monitor Monadnock has been formally placed in commission at Mare Island navy yard, San Francisco. The Monadnock was commenced twelve years ago, and has dragged along at intervals. Navy officers say she is now a most powerful battleship and able to hold her own against anything that floats.

State Senator Guy, of New York, has prepared a bill which will be presented to the legislature very soon which authorizes the city to purchase and remove the Edgar Allen Poe cottage. The bill provides for an appropriation of \$50,000, which sum, it is estimated, will cover all expenses.

James Fitzgerald was hanged at St. Louis for the murder of his sweetheart, Annie Nessens, on the night of November 24, 1895. The rope broke and the victim lay struggling on the ground beneath the gallows. The doctors found Fitzgerald still conscious. Stimulants were given and he revived. A new rope was sent for and an hour later the sick and trembling, but very nervous victim, was again taken to the scaffold. This time there was no hitch.

Under the new postal appropriation bill the secret inspection of letter carriers by special agents will be stopped. The bill provides instead, that there shall be thirty additional postoffice inspectors, who shall be assigned to the free delivery service exclusively. While these men will be nominally under the authority of the fourth assistant postmaster-general, they will be subject to the orders of the first assistant and the superintendent of the free delivery service. They will devote their time exclusively to the inspection of the free-delivery service, and will pursue the same methods pursued by the special agents.

The secretaries of the American Baptist Missionary Union, the American Baptist Publication Society and the American Baptist Educational Society, acting under the advice and authority of their respective boards, at a meeting held in Philadelphia, unanimously voted that it is impracticable to hold the anniversary in May in Portland, Or., according to the previous arrangement and announcement. The recent destruction by fire of the Baptist Publication Society building in Philadelphia is given as one reason. An invitation to hold the anniversary at Asbury Park, commencing May 20, has been accepted.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST

Items of General Interest From All Sections.

DEVELOPMENT AND PROGRESS

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

Prosser is taking steps to secure a creamery.

A trainload of hogs was shipped out of the Palouse country last week. About \$20,000 was left by the purchasers.

The city council of Everett is backing the marshal in an effort to bring to justice a lot of hoodlums who conduct themselves disgracefully at the Salvation Army meetings.

Attorney-General W. C. Jones is preparing to bring before the courts the question of whether stone or marble on government land makes the land mineral in the legal acceptance of the term.

J. M. Lively, promoter and founder of the Port Townsend steel wire and nail works, is authority for the statement that there is a possibility that the works may be started again in the near future.

W. L. Bartholomew, one of the commissioners of Pierce county, who was charged with purchasing county warrants below par, was found not guilty by the court, upon an agreed statement of facts.

Reports sent back by those who went down from Davenport to Central America last fall are very conflicting. It is said that several of the party are disappointed with the country, and anxious to get back.

There is more activity in the mines in the Kettle Falls district than at any time in the past three years. Work has been progressing for four weeks on the Silver Queen, a night and day shift of men being employed.

The Puget Sound reduction works at Everett has added another furnace to its smelting plant and will hereafter treat copper ores. It has on hand 1,500 tons of the Le Roi ore from Trail Creek. This new addition will treat fully 200 tons of ore per day.

R. J. Brewster and wife are in jail at Tacoma, charged with thieving. Fifty-two chickens had been stolen from their neighbors, and fifty of them were found hidden in the Brewster house. Mrs. Brewster testified that she stole the chickens Sunday night while her husband was absent with the Salvation Army, to which they both belonged.

Work has been begun at Anacortes on two salmon canneries, one by the Fidalgo Island Canning Company, and one by the Anacortes Packing Company. An Astoria firm has, it is said, secured a site and will soon begin the construction of another cannery. The aggregate cost of these three plants, including buildings, equipment, fish traps and steamers, is estimated at \$250,000.

The cargo shipments from the eleven principal mills of the state of Washington, as reported to the West Coast Lumberman, shows that a total of 4,370,951 feet of lumber was shipped to foreign ports and 22,022,670 feet to domestic ports, making a total of 26,393,621 feet of lumber. This total compared with the record for December shows a falling off of 21,299,399 feet for January.

A silver-tip bear, the largest of the kind seen here in many years, was shot and killed last week, a short distance above the mouth of Grand Ronde river. It is learned from hunters who have depended for years upon their rifles and traps for a livelihood, that the weather has been so mild all winter in the lower mountains along the Snake river, that bear never once went into winter quarters.

The Chinook fish hatchery has this season turned out over 1,000,000 parr (young chinook salmon) and now has on hand over 200,000, which soon will be ready to turn out. The parent fish are taken from fish traps in Baker's bay, towed in crates to Chinook river and placed in the river above the dikes, there left until they come to maturity and ascend the stream to spawn, when they are again caught in a slat trap, the eggs taken from them and put into the hatchery.

The most active line of business on Puget sound during the coming season, says the Post-Intelligencer, will undoubtedly be that of canning salmon. The number of canneries will be more than quadrupled. Several new canneries are to be located down Sound, three at Anacortes, one at Richardson, San Juan county, and more are talked of, but not definitely decided upon. In Seattle harbor, according to persons in a position to know, there is likely to be an addition of three canneries, and one of them seems to be a certainty. It will be located at West Seattle.

Oregon.
Clamming parties are now fashionable at coast points in Curry county. The taxroll of Clatsop county has been turned over to the sheriff for collection.

There is a movement among the farmers of Douglas county to establish a co-operative store.

Silverton will try to secure a college, assisted by the Liberal societies of Oregon and of the United States.

The managers of the Athena broom factory have decided not to move the institution to Walla Walla.

There is quite a rivalry among the towns of Eastern Oregon and Washing-

ton for the place of holding the next firemen's tournament. Pendleton has secured a pledge of \$300 of the necessary \$500 to entitle it to a chance for the honor.

The Klamath river is full of fine salmon, and great quantities are being caught and marketed every day.

Medford's schoolhouse is to float under a new \$50 American flag when opened, a subscription being circulated to raise the money.

Cattle buyers are on the ground in Lake county early this year. Already two from Colorado are going over the northern part of the county looking for spring buys.

Already reports of crop prospects are beginning to come from Wasco county. They are very flattering, and it is said fall grain never looked so well at this season of the year before.

The city council of Grant's Pass has passed an ordinance prohibiting boys from smoking on the streets; also, one forbidding the posting of obscene posters or pictures in the city.

A boat is being built to run on the Lower Klamath river this summer. It will be a single-deck stern-wheeler, 60 feet long and 12 feet wide, propelled by a 10x14 cylinder engine.

Sherman county farmers are preparing to put in larger crops of grain this spring than for many years past. The favorable weather for plowing is encouraging to farmers all through Eastern Oregon.

Work on the woolen mill buildings in Pendleton is advancing rapidly and will be completed before the remainder of the machinery arrives, which will be about the middle of next month.

The validity of the lease made by Wasco county to the Hood River Lumbering Company, whereby the company is granted the right to charge for material floated down the river, will probably be tested in the courts.

Postmaster Crossen, of The Dalles, has a letter from the war department, asking a recommendation for the proposed site of the \$100,000 public building to be erected in The Dalles, in the event Senator Mitchell's bill becomes a law.

J. H. Hindman, an orchardist of Weston, says that the prospects of fruit this year are very good. In several localities the buds are already swollen, something unusual at this time of year. The fruitmen fear a frost, which, if severe, would be damaging.

The youngest captain on the coast, is Louis Olsen, of the Gem, who is 19 years old, and has been in charge of the schooner Gem for eight months. The Gem was formerly commanded by his father, who met death on board the vessel, while the son was employed as mate.

Star mail service has been discontinued between Portland and Bethany, and between Hillsboro and Glencoe, to take effect March 7. Special mail service will be discontinued March 7 to Lenox, Washington county, from Glencoe, and to Phillips, same county, from Bethany.

Idaho.
Boise has sold her \$85,000 sidewalk bonds at par. They bear 6 per cent interest and run seven years.

The Northern Pacific railway has just issued a valuable folder that is devoted exclusively to the Nez Perce reservation.

A number of Moscow citizens interested in mining have organized a branch of the Northwest Mining Association. The branch has a membership of thirty.

In the mail service from Vanwyck to Meadows, the postoffice department has directed that permission be given postmasters at termini to deliver mail to carrier one hour in advance of schedule time, provided no connections are broken and no complaint is made.

The state of Idaho has been sued by Butte contractors for \$6,744.25, for work on the state wagon road. These contractors built a portion of the road in Lemhi county, afterwards it was washed away by spring freshets, and the board ordered them to rebuild it. Their bill is for the rebuilding, and the state board of examiners refused to pay it, hence the suit.

Despite the bad roads, travel has already commenced to the Nez Perce reservation and it is estimated that 1,500 white settlers will be on their claims before June. The new city of Nez Perce is already the scene of active business operations. A new stage and mail line will be in operation by April 1 from this place, which will give direct communication with the terminus of the Spokane & Palouse branch of the Northern Pacific railroad.

Montana.
Coal has been discovered near Hinsdale, about eighteen miles from Glasgow, which is said to be of a good cooking grade and in great abundance.

An improved miners' cage has been patented by Montana parties, the principal features being a method of doing away with the accidents to life and limb and the destruction of property in mines using the old-style chairs.

A fine quality of asbestos has been found near Red Lodge, which gives every indication of being a valuable discovery. At a depth of only a few feet the fibres show a length of fully six inches and has the appearance of being of fine quality.

The past year's shipments of cattle from the state exceeded that of any year in the history of Montana. The shipments out of the state during the year amounted to 246,460 head; slaughtered for home consumption 60,000 head, making a total of 306,348 head. The average price per year was a little over \$36 per head. Thus the cattle industry brought the state a little more than \$11,000,000 during 1895.

HIGHEST IN MONTHS

Silver Bullion Sold For Seventy Cents.

RISE IN SYMPATHY WITH LONDON

Regarded as Significant of a Revival of Interest in Silver Mines and Brighter Prospects.

New York, Feb. 26.—Silver bullion sold at the highest price today that it has reached in many months. There was an apparently good consular demand, which advanced the rate to 70 cents.

The rise was sharp, and in sympathy with an upward movement in London. Bullion dealers declared that they did not know of any definite cause for the improvement. They did not agree that the advance was due to speculation, or that it would be sustained.

The facts are that silver sold as low as 59c, and the price ranged about 60c for six months. There was by reason of adverse legislation, material curtailment of production.

Shrewd people, who knew the commercial value of silver, began cautiously buying and accumulating bullion. A large amount has been absorbed for export, a legitimate Continental demand having prevailed for a long time. The supply has also been reduced by the demand for manufacturing purposes.

For ten months the price was fluctuating about 60c, and during the past three weeks and until yesterday 69c was the quotation. The advance has taken so long to escape general attention. Simultaneously with the advance came decided improvement in mining stocks, which is regarded as significant of a revival of interest in silver mines and brighter prospects. Seventy-five-cent silver means much to the great industry and would undoubtedly produce another silver boom.

Exchange in India has been keeping pace with the strong tone of the silver market, and in London yesterday was at the top notch. At the same time production has not kept pace with the demand, the miners having turned their attention to gold-digging.

THE BERMUDA SEIZED.

Another Filibustering Expedition Nipped in the Bud.

New York, Feb. 26.—The iron steamer Bermuda, flying the British flag, was boarded and seized by revenue officers of Liberty island, late last night. The Bermuda has been under watch of Spanish spies for some time. They had reason to believe she had been bought by the Cuban revolutionists, and was fitting out as a filibuster. She has been anchored off Liberty island since last Saturday, and yesterday there was evidence that she was preparing for sea.

At 11 P. M., just after a large party of Cubans had gone aboard, the revenue cutter Hudson steamed alongside, and the boarding party arrested all on the Bermuda. At midnight the revenue cutter Chandler started down the bay to catch a lighter loaded with ammunition and to look for another party of Cubans who had started to board the Bermuda.

The Bermuda, an English-built steamer, was recently purchased by a firm suspected of being in league with the revolutionaries party. Last Saturday she was taken to the dock looks at Port Liberty and there coaled up. Then she went to the Liberty island anchorage. When the tug ran alongside the marshals and Pinkerton men swarmed aboard. No resistance was offered by the frightened crew and Cubans who had just come aboard. Every man was seized. Among the captives was General Garcia's son, and several other prominent Cubans.

Four bags of gold were seized by the marshals, and a quantity of ammunition.

NOT POPULAR IN HIS TOWN

A Newspaperman's Outfit Burned by the Citizens.

Mitchell, S. D., Feb. 26.—The entire outfit of the Mitchell Mail, paper, presses, type, etc., was taken into the street this morning and publicly burned by an orderly body of business men. The editor of the paper, Robert McBride, has for a long time attacked various public institutions and prominent men, notably the late John D. Lawler, president of the First national bank. Several years ago McBride married Mr. Lawler's sister-in-law, the wealthy daughter of General Sturgis, U. S. A. After a few years, Mrs. McBride secured a divorce and McBride then began his attacks upon the business and personal character of Mr. Lawler. Much indignation was aroused, and Saturday night citizens met McBride and offered to buy out his plant if he would go elsewhere. He agreed, but later decided to withdraw from the bargain. The citizens thereupon appointed one of their number to act as agent for McBride, and then paid the money agreed upon, and took the property out and destroyed it. The committee is looking for McBride and will suggest that he move elsewhere.

The Pacific Cable Company.
New York, Feb. 26.—A certificate increasing the capital stock of the Pacific Cable Company from \$1,000,000 to \$2,000,000 was filed today in the office of the clerk of the court. The stock is to be divided into 100,000 shares of the par value of \$100 each, and the directors are James A. Seymour, J. Kennebec, Edmund L. Baylis, J. Pierpont Morgan and G. S. Bowdoin.

There were 100 practicing lawyers in the United States.

CONGRESSIONAL NEWS.

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

Washington, Feb. 21.—The Cuban question came before the senate today for definite and final action, and it is expected that votes will be taken at an early day on the several pending propositions—requesting Spain to recognize the belligerency of Cuba, and requesting a recognition of Cuban independence. The first thing of importance in the senate today was the reading of a resolution from the secretary of the treasury as to coin and other money in circulation, which was ordered printed for the use of the senate. The senate then spent some time in discussing the question of official procedure. Squire reported favorably a bill requiring that marine engineers be American citizens. Minor bills blocked the way for some time, but Call finally had the Cuban resolutions called up, and the remainder of the day was spent in discussing them.

Washington, Feb. 25.—The senate committee on public lands decided to favorably report the house bill extending the time within which suits may be brought by the government to annul unauthorized grants of public lands. The decision of the committee was preceded by a hearing of representatives of the various localities interested in the proposed legislation. There was a proposition before the committee to include Mexican land grants in the extension, but White appeared in opposition to this, contending that the Mexican grant question should be settled as soon as possible, in the interest of all concerned, and the amendment was not made.

Washington, Feb. 26.—The public interest in the Cuban question was shown today by the crowds that came to the senate galleries in anticipation of a continuance of the Cuban debate. The diplomatic gallery showed the largest representation since the session opened, the ministers of Brazil, Chili, Hawaii and several other countries being present. Morgan of Alabama occupied almost the entire day in a narrative and historical speech. He spoke three hours, and had not concluded when the senate adjourned. A significant vote on the resolution for an investigation of the recent bond issue was taken during the day. Lodge's resolution for an investigation came up and Peffer offered an amendment for a special committee and a more comprehensive inquiry. Lodge sought to have the amendment laid on the table, but his motion was defeated, 16 to 34. Final action was not secured as Hill carried the debate beyond 2 o'clock. The bill pensioning the widow of the late Secretary Gresham at \$100 monthly was passed.

MILKING QUALITY.

The cow has a certain degree of adaptability and may be compelled to change the habits of her system and adapt herself to her feed. There is no doubt but that by feeding a ration that is rich in heat and fat forming elements and low in flesh forming elements you will develop a beef tendency, and vice versa. We should be careful to feed a proper milk ration to dairy cows to keep up a profitable flow of milk all the time, but what is equally important that the milk tendency or habit be constantly encouraged and stimulated with a view to its greater permanent development. If this line of feeding is judiciously kept up from generation to generation, says a dairymen, beginning with our ordinary cow, the milk type and tendency will become permanently established and become hereditary, and those cows that are our best milkers will be developed into still better yielders by this course.

DISEASES IN WINTER.

More disease is brought into flocks by purchasing fowls than from other causes, as but few are able to properly inform themselves of the condition of the purchased stock. Roup may be present in a neighbor's flock and not make its presence manifest, and where it has once appeared, even with but few sick ones among the number there is sure to arrive a time when it will spread. The ground becomes contaminated, the germ of the disease are communicated to all, a gradual development is resulting, and when the birds are brought and given a change of quarters the roup may appear. It will then spread to the new flock, and the farmer will have the work of battling to save a lot of sick fowls instead of enjoying the profits from a healthy flock. To avoid disease, raise your own fowls and never buy one from elsewhere if it can be avoided. It is the only sure way to add vigor and stamina to the flock. It is of course, necessary to add new blood, but it must be done by the use of care and in endeavoring to secure only healthy birds.

AGRICULTURAL TIPS.

If you have coal ashes, sift them, and spread the siftings over the floor of the sheep stables. It is next best to plaster.

Do not get too many fowls on the farm and overdo the matter, for if you do you will be sure to be money out of pocket.

An important thing in the line of prevention of disease is the removal of all fowls from the flock as soon as they show any signs of disease.

It is a very singular fact, but nevertheless true, that a very large proportion of our farmers never let their corn go on a rising market, but are always free sellers on a falling market.

A wise choice of methods of preparing and feeding the food has much to do in determining profit or loss. The cheapest production of flesh by horse, cow or sheep, or of milk, is where all or the larger part of the food is secured by the animal grazing in a good pasture. Simple methods of preparation are best as a rule.

ORCHARD AND FARM

Budget of General News for Progressive Farmers.

KAFFIR CORN HAS QUALITIES

Which Make It a Desirable Plant for Many Localities—Milking Cows—Diseases in Winter.

Among the newer forage plants which have been introduced into the United States, Kaffir corn appears to be one of the most promising. It has been grown here several years, principally in the central portion of the country, and has rapidly been gaining in popularity. The extremely unfavorable climatic conditions of last season put all forage plants to one of the severest tests they have ever received. They showed beyond question, that Kaffir corn has qualities which make it a most desirable plant for many localities, as it was successfully grown under circumstances in which most other forage crops failed.

Kaffir corn is one of the non-accharine varieties of sorghum. It can be grown in great variety of soils and under widely differing conditions of climate, but it is especially valuable where the growth of vegetation is liable to be checked by a deficiency of moisture. Naturally, its yield of stalks and seeds is not as large on thin soils as it is on those that are well supplied with plant food, but, if other conditions are favorable, it makes a considerable crop on poor land. When rains are infrequent it continues to grow after many other plants have come to a standstill, and after a prolonged period of drought it promptly responds to the first fall of rain.

The stalks grow from four to seven feet in height, and are well supplied with leaves. When grown only for forage the seed is sometimes sown broadcast, and the crop is fed green or cut and cured like hay. It is much better, however, to plant in drills and cultivate like broom corn or Indian corn. From four to five pounds of seed will plant an acre of land. It does not germinate as quickly as some seeds, and at first its growth is rather slow, but it soon makes up for all lost time. The time of planting will vary with the locality, but the seed can safely be put in as soon as the ground is warm in the spring, though very late planting—even in July, has given good crops at the South.

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