

# HE WILL NOT GO

## Chaffee Is Not to Join the German Expedition.

### THE GOVERNMENT FACES A CRISIS

State Department May Try to Dissuade Berlin Authorities From Undertaking This Campaign—Chinese Are to Blame.

Washington, Feb. 20.—The United States government is facing a serious crisis in China, owing to the announcement of the purpose of Field Marshal Count von Waldersee to begin another offensive campaign. General Chaffee has been invited to join in the expedition, which is to be mobilized on a larger scale than anything attempted in China since the allied army began the march to Peking. The general so informed the war department today, and the officials of the state department have been advised of the situation.

This German movement is viewed with absolute dismay here, for it is feared that it requires an immediate decision by the United States government of its whole line of policy toward the Chinese question. General Chaffee will be told that he is not to participate in this campaign. He has been keeping the American forces in Peking ever since the city was pacified, simply as a legation guard, and the German government is fully aware that the United States government purposely deprived the American contingent in China of its offensive military character and withdrew it from the control of General von Waldersee in order to hasten peace negotiations and prevent, so far as it could, the continuance of military movements against the Chinese, which were baneful in their effect upon the peace movement. So our government, not having changed its policy, cannot do otherwise than to cause General Chaffee to refrain from any participation in military movements so long as the present peaceful conditions continue.

But another very serious point under consideration is, not whether Chaffee shall join the German movement, but whether it is not the duty of our government to exercise all proper efforts to dissuade the German government from undertaking this campaign.

The Chinese government is unfortunately delaying the peace negotiations in an exasperating fashion, and is not responding in proper spirit to the effort of the United States government. Word has just come from Minister Conger which confirms the press advice relative to the Chinese declaration to accede to the demands of the ministers in the matter of capital punishment of the leaders implicated in the Boxer movement. Mr. Conger's message gave it to be understood that the Chinese government had agreed to exile Prince Tuan and Lan without capital sentences; to recommend suicide to Prince Cnwang; death for Yu Hsien and Chao Chi Chao; imprisonment and degradation from office for Chi Hui and Hsu Cheng Yu. It is said an edict has already been issued to execute these sentences.

A visit from the Japanese minister to the state department served to give color to the story that our government is casting about to ascertain how far the other powers party to the Chinese question would endorse this proposed campaign. It is impossible to secure exact information on the subject. The whole subject, it is said, is to come before the cabinet meeting tomorrow, when the course to be pursued by the United States government will be determined.

It is said unequivocally by competent authority that the American military forces under no circumstances will participate with the Germans in the proposed expedition, and, although it cannot be learned that General Chaffee has yet received instructions to that effect, he undoubtedly will have them very shortly. The United States government stands steadfastly by the principles laid down in Secretary Hay's letter of July 3 last.

### Collision at Sea.

London, Feb. 20.—The Russian bark Hoppet, Captain Lindblom, which sailed from Hull February 14 for Sapolo, has been towed into Grimsby with bows seriously damaged by collision on the night of February 15, with the steamer Homer, from Liban. The Homer disappeared after the collision, and is believed to have foundered, with the loss of 16 lives.

### Mexican Mine Flooded.

Phoenix, Ariz., Feb. 20.—Particulars have been received here of the flooding of the Santa Rita mine, in the Huastate mountains, 200 miles south of Hermosillo. Four miners were drowned and their bodies have been recovered. The flood was caused by the opening of a vein by a blast. The main tunnel was flooded, and while miners in the upper end escaped, the workers in the lower end were caged like rats in a trap. Miners outside made desperate efforts to rescue their fellows, but without avail.

### Strikers Riot in France.

Chalon Sur Soane, France, Feb. 20.—Striking metal workers marched through the town today, compelling other factories to close, forcing open the doors and bringing out workmen, until the strikers numbered about 800 men. The gendarmes and troops were summoned and the rioters were dispersed with fixed bayonets, after the reading of the usual proclamation. Fifty arrests were made. Nobody was seriously injured.

## RESULTED IN MURDER.

### Saloon Smashing in Kansas With Fatal Results—Raiders Were Masked Men.

Leavenworth, Kan., Feb. 21.—Twenty masked farmers, armed with shot-guns, attempted to raid a saloon at Millwood, a small place 14 miles north of here, last night, and in the melee that followed, Mrs. Rosa Hudson, wife of the bartender, was instantly killed, her head being completely blown off. William Webb, one of the raiders, was shot in the arm, and two or three others were slightly hurt. One hundred shots were fired. The town is in a fever of excitement, and further trouble is expected.

The saloon was run by Mrs. Michael Lechner. She had been warned to close the place by Monday, but refused. At 10 o'clock last night 20 men, all armed and wearing handkerchiefs for masks, approached the saloon. Two of the number entered and ordered drinks. Bartender Hudson had scarcely set the glasses on the bar when the men gave the signal. Immediately the door was burst open and the masked men rushed into the place. Half a dozen shot-guns were raised to the ceiling and fired, apparently to warn the saloon keeper that they meant business, while two men approached Hudson with leveled guns. Hudson grabbed the barrels of both guns for an instant and then fell to the floor. The guns were discharged as he fell, the discharge from one striking the wall and that from the second piercing the stove.

Mrs. Hudson rushed to the scene from the living rooms in the rear and stood in the doorway. She had barely reached the spot when a gun was leveled at the spot and discharged. The shot struck her in the forehead above the eyes, and she fell mortally wounded. Hudson rushed to his wife's side to administer to her, but she died before he could carry her to another room.

During the shooting William Webb, one of the raiders, was accidentally shot in the arm, and two or three others were wounded slightly. A few more shots were fired, but the mob, alarmed at the killing of Mrs. Hudson, quickly left the place without stopping to destroy the liquors and fixtures.

Anticipating the attack, Hudson had gathered about him 10 armed men. They, however, taken by surprise, were stampeded, and this fact and the killing of Mr. Hudson, probably prevented a bloody riot.

The affray lasted but a few minutes, and the details were not learned until this morning, the raiders having gone quietly to their homes. The members of the party are all believed to be young farmers who live near Millwood. Sheriff Everhart went from here to Millwood today and arrested four farmers, who have been lodged in the county jail here. Tomorrow the county attorney says he will file a complaint against them of murder in the first degree. Back of the alleged raid there is said to have existed a feud of long standing.

## CHARGED WITH MURDER.

### Man Who Killed Another Alleges It Was Done in Self-Defense.

Vancouver, B. C., Feb. 21.—A special from Greenwood, B. C., states that James F. McGillivray is in jail charged with the murder of Harry Rowand, who was killed at Denoro last night. De Riverro is a French Canadian who was formerly a civil engineer in the service of the Crow's Nest Pass railway. He has lately been made the victim of several practical jokes at the Denoro mining camp. De Riverro killed Rowand with a four-inch case-knife, and while De Riverro admits that it was his hand that gave the fatal blow, he declares it was in self-defense and circumstantial evidence in a measure confirms this view, for Rowand had been drinking, and not finding sufficient excitement in joking the little Frenchman, attempted to hold him over a red hot stove. It was then that the knife was used. De Riverro subsequently surrendered to the provincial police. The deceased was formerly a railway paymaster in the East.

### Laborer Had His Skull Crushed.

St. Helena, Or., Feb. 21.—Yesterday morning Oliver Melville, an employe of Day, Bell & Cannon's logging camp, back of Goble on the line of the Goble & Nehalem railroad, had his skull crushed by a timber, which was moved by the fouling of the blocks on one of the donkey engines which is used for hauling logs. Deceased was 23 years of age and leaves a wife and child. He was a new man and had just gone to work in the morning. The coroner was summoned and a jury empaneled. The verdict exonerates all connected with the work and states that "death was from purely accidental causes."

### Shot Brutal Father.

Fort Wayne, Ind., Feb. 21.—Bessie Slater, aged 15, shot and probably fatally injured her father to save her mother from death at his hands. The little girl was taken to the police station and after an inquiry was let go. Slater came home in the evening, threw his wife on a bed and proceeded to choke her. The little girl secured a revolver and fired a bullet into her father's back, inflicting a dangerous wound.

### Rochester Bank Falls.

Rochester, N. Y., Feb. 21.—The Genesee National Savings & Loan Association, with offices in this city, has gone into the hands of receivers. The liabilities, which are about \$200,000, are more than double the assets. The receivership was established upon a petition of State Superintendent of Banks Kilburn. John H. Bosworth, who is the treasurer of the association, was named as receiver, giving bonds in \$30,000.

## HAIDING THE ENEMY

### Employes of Manila Companies Under Arrest.

### THE EVIDENCE IS STRONG AGAINST THEM

Belgian Consul, Who Was Also Suspected, Hastily Left for Europe—Rebel Garrison Captured on Cavite Coast.

Manila, Feb. 21.—Captain Jones, of the Eighth infantry, has been arrested at a town on the bay province of Laguna, Florida Ortuna and Miguel Ponce de Leon, agents of the Tabacalera Company, and William Webb, Pedro Lorenz, and Victoria Fonta, employed by the Philippine Trading Company, on charges similar to those brought against D. M. Carmag, the American contractor, namely, furnishing the insurgents with supplies. The Tabacalera Company, the richest corporation in the Philippines, is accused of aiding the insurgents often and actively. The men arrested are prominent and the evidence against them is very strong.

M. Brixholterman, a Belgian, connected with the Philippine Trading Company, has been arrested at Manila, and M. Edward Andra, the Belgian consul here, and manager of the Philippine Trading Company, hastily left Manila with his family, on his way to Europe on the steamer Montevideo. Andra had previously been suspected. Other arrests are expected.

Colonel Schuyler, with 100 men of the Forty-sixth regiment on the gunboat Bosco, landed on the Cavite coast, near Ternate, and, proceeding inland, captured a small rebel garrison. Continuing his march along a mountain trail, Colonel Schuyler was attacked by rebels of Trias' command. After a sharp fight the enemy were beaten and scattered. One American was killed and one was wounded.

The United States transport Rosecrans has returned here from Guam, after landing there the Filipino prisoners who have been deported to that place. The prisoners were landed January 12. They occupy an excellent prison site, four miles from Agana. The prison is called the Presidio. It is situated on an ascent, and strict discipline is maintained.

The officials of the branch of the Hong Kong bank here, have announced that Ross, the Englishman in their employ, who wrote a letter published in an Australian paper, criticizing the Philippine commission, American officers and American policy in general, has been ordered to proceed to Hong Kong. The British community here is well pleased that the man has been sent away.

General MacArthur's reception at Malacan exceeds anything in the Spanish regime. The palace was beautifully decorated and brilliantly illuminated. Thousands of persons attended from army, navy, official, consular, clerical, business and social circles, American and foreign. The Filipino population was well represented. General Barry was master of ceremonies. General MacArthur and the ladies of the United States commission received the guests. Dancing followed the reception. The Filipinos were especially pleased at being accorded a privilege never before afforded them, and General MacArthur's tact and courtesy were greatly appreciated.

## IN A VENEZUELA PRISON.

### Asbury Park, N. J., Man in Jail Incommunicado for a Term of Five Months.

New York, Feb. 21.—H. C. Bullis, of Asbury Park, N. J., after having endured imprisonment for more than five months in Maracaibo, Venezuela, has returned home to press a claim for \$50,000 damages through the United States government against the South American republic.

Mr. Bullis was appointed mechanical and electrical engineer of the Maracaibo Electric Light Company two years ago. In a political uprising he was compelled to climb a telegraph pole and seek protection under an American flag, which he tied to the pole.

The police last August found a quantity of ammunition in the electric plant with which Mr. Bullis was connected, and he was arrested, charged, as he supposed, with being in league with the revolutionists. He declared his innocence, but repeated appeals to the American consul were unheeded. The authorities, believing he had no friends, caused his removal to a military prison, where he was kept five months incommunicado. Mr. Bullis smuggled a letter to the American minister and in 24 hours afterwards the Venezuelan government complied with a peremptory demand for his release.

### Contract for Yukon Boat.

Pittsburg, Pa., Feb. 21.—James Reese & Sons have just taken a contract to build for the Canadian Development Company a \$100,000 tow and passenger craft to ply on the Yukon river. The purchasing company is a Chicago interest, of which W. H. Isen is one of the chief executives.

### Girl's Battle With a Negro.

Kansas, City, Feb. 21.—While kneeling at her father's grave at Elmwood cemetery today, Dora Dezell, 19 years old, was assaulted by a negro. She fought her assailant desperately, the two struggling for nearly half an hour. The negro was finally frightened away by the approach of a white man. When the man reached Miss Dezell she was in a dead faint. Tonight she is in a serious condition. The negro escaped.

## BRADSTREET'S REPORT.

### Trade Advices Are Reported to be More Cheerful.

Bradstreet's says: Trade advices are rather more cheerful. This applies as much as to current retail business which has been enlarged with wintry weather as it does to the opening spring trade which finds stimulation in the general confidence felt as to the general outlook for the year. Prices show exceptional strength, all things considered, the one weak spot being raw cotton which shares the rather usual tone manifested by the cotton growers and yarn markets. Foreign demand for our breadstuffs has been rather better. Specially cheerful reports come from the shoe and leather, the lumber and the iron trades, the strength of prices of the latter having been increased by the talk of pending consolidations although the volume of business is restricted from the same cause. Failures are smaller than of late and current railroad earnings show large gains over good returns of a year ago.

Despite the check given to business by the talk of consolidations, a fair volume of trade is doing at all leading iron markets, and the advances in these columns last week are firmly held. Bessemer pig is still selling at \$13.25 at valley furnaces, equivalent to \$14 at Pittsburgh and sales of 10,000 tons are reported. Immediate deliveries of steel billets still cost 50 cents to \$1 more than pool price—\$19.75. Chicago reports manufacturers' price lists withdrawn pending the consolidation, but that billets are \$2 a ton higher on sales of 20,000 tons.

Wheat, including flour shipments, for the week aggregate 4,814,878 bushels, against 4,997,813 last week.

Failures for the week in the United States numbered 226 as against 350 last week.

Canadian failures numbered 89, against 24 last week.

## PACIFIC COAST TRADE.

### Seattle Market.

Onions, new yellow, \$2.50 @ 3.  
Lettuce, hot house, \$1.50 per case.  
Potatoes, new, \$18.  
Beets, per sack, \$1.  
Turnips, per sack, 75c.  
Squash—2c.  
Carrots, per sack, 75c.  
Parsnips, per sack, \$1.25 @ 1.50.  
Celery—60c doz.  
Cabbage, native and California, 2c per pound.

Butter—Creamery, 25c; dairy, 15 @ 18c; ranch, 16c @ 18c pound.  
Cheese—14c.

Eggs—Ranch, 20c; Eastern 20c.  
Poultry—13c; dressed, native chickens, 13 1/2c; turkey, 15c.

Hay—Puget Sound timothy, \$15.00; choice Eastern Washington timothy, \$19.00.

Corn—Whole, \$23.00; cracked, \$24; feed meal, \$24.  
Barley—Rolled or ground, per ton, \$20.

Flour—Patent, per barrel, \$8.40; blended straight, \$8.25; California, \$8.25; buckwheat flour, \$6.00; graham, per barrel, \$8.25; whole wheat flour, \$8.25; rye flour, \$8.80 @ 4.00.  
Millet—Bran, per ton, \$16.00; shorts, per ton, \$16.00.

Feed—Chopped feed, \$19.00 per ton; middlings, per ton, \$23; oil cake meal, per ton, \$29.00.

Fresh Meats—Choice dressed beef steers, price 8c; cows, 7 1/2c; mutton 7 1/2c; pork, 8c; trimmed, 10c; veal, 10c.  
Hams—Large, 11 1/2c; small, 11 1/2c; breakfast bacon, 13 1/2c; dry salt sides, 8 1/2c.

### Portland Market.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 55c; Valley, nominal; Bluestem, 56 1/2c per bushel.  
Flour—Best grades, \$8.40; graham, \$2.80.

Oats—Choice white, 45c; choice gray, 43c per bushel.  
Barley—Feed barley, \$15.50 brewing, \$16.50 per ton.

Millet—Bran, \$16.00 per ton; middlings, \$21.50; shorts, \$18.50; chop, \$16 per ton.

Hay—Timothy, \$12 @ 13.50; clover, \$7 @ 9.50; Oregon wild hay, \$6 @ 7 per ton.  
Butter—Fancy creamery, 50 @ 55c; store, 27 1/2c.

Eggs—17 1/2c per dozen.  
Cheese—Oregon full cream, 13c; Young America, 14c; new cheese 10c per pound.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$3.50 per dozen; hens, \$5.00; springs, \$2.00 @ 3.50; geese, \$4.00 @ 7.00 doz; ducks, \$5.00 @ 6.00 per dozen; turkeys, live, 11c per pound.

Potatoes—45 @ 50c per sack; sweets, \$1.65 per 100 pounds.

Vegetables—Beets, \$1; turnips, 75c; per sack; garlic, 7c per pound; cabbage, 1 1/2c per pound; parsnips, 85c; onions, \$2 @ 2.25; carrots, 75c.

Hops—New crop, 12 @ 14c per pound.

Wool—Valley, 13 @ 14c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 10 @ 12c; mohair, 25 per pound.

Mutton—Gross, best sheep, wethers \$4.75; ewes, \$4.50; dressed mutton, 6 1/2 @ 7c per pound.

Hogs—Gross, choice heavy, \$5.25; light and feeders, \$5.00; dressed, 6 @ 7c per pound.

Beef—Gross, top steers, \$4.50 @ 4.75; cows, \$4.00 @ 4.50; dressed beef, 6 @ 7c per pound.

Veal—Large, 7 @ 7 1/2c; small, 8 1/2 @ 9c per pound.

### San Francisco Market.

Wool—Spring—Nevada, 11 @ 13c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 10 @ 14c; Valley, 15 @ 17c; Northern, 9 @ 10c.

Hops—Crop, 1900, 15 @ 20c.

Rutter—Fancy creamery 21c; do seconds, 17c; fancy dairy, 19c do seconds, 14c per pound.

Eggs—Store, 22c; fancy ranch, 26c.  
Millet—Bran, \$17.00 @ 20.00; middlings, \$17.00 @ 20.00; shorts, \$15.00 @ 18.00.



## FARM AND GARDEN.

### Barn Conveniences.

There should be in every stable a closet large enough to allow the hanging up of all harnesses, whether for carriage or work teams, and so snugly made that when the doors are shut the closet will be nearly air-tight. The cost of such a closet will be more than repaid by the saving of leather from the fumes of ammonia, if there is a cellar for manure under the building, and from the dampness caused by the breath of animals or in other ways. Another and smaller closet, or box with shelves, near the animals, or two—one for the horses and one for the cattle—in which to keep currycombs, brushes, cattle cards, sponges, hammer and nails, often needed, and little bottles or packages of simple remedies that may be needed for a sick animal, to save calling a veterinarian, or to save the animal until he can be brought there. We usually had tincture of aconite, saltpetre, powdered charcoal and a bottle of some liniment on hand always. Then a rack in the stables to hold forks, shovel, hoes and brooms for cleaning them out, and another in some other place for forks rakes and broom, as well as other things used in feeding. When there is but one place for each article, and that is always in its place, no time is lost in hunting for it, and there is less breakage from their being thrown down, stepped on or run over. The field tools should have a room or place separate from those that are used at the barn nearly every day.—American Cultivator.

### A Sap Roller.

The device for boiling maple sugar consists of coils of one-inch pipe, bent or cut and connected with L's to set top of the arch under the sap pan, as shown. Dotted lines A A A show where it may be bent, B union to connect with feeder, C throttle to regulate feed, D delivery pipe can be turned down, as shown by dotted lines, to allow the pan to be drawn off.

### DEVICE FOR SAP BOILING.



fuel, says a correspondent in Rural New Yorker. The sap running the whole length of pipe comes out boiling hot, frothing and sputtering like a scolding woman, but do not be alarmed at the noise it makes, for it will do no harm if you keep sufficient sap running in so it will not all evaporate in the pipe and consequently burn.

### Tenant Farming.

Why should not the American system of tenant farming be abolished? asks a correspondent of the Prairie Farmer. It is already a fruitful source of wrong and a menace to free institutions, degrading the goddess of justice and supplanting her with the goddess of greed, keeping in a state of servility our disinherited fellow-farmers, many of whom were robbed of their birthright before they were born, when their rightful heritage was given to the railroad magnates, who in turn have robbed and now continue to rob their beneficiaries, the people, by exorbitant rates. We, the surplus landowners, both rural and urban, hold in our grasp the destiny of this republic for woe of woe. Then why not heal the mortal disease that is gnawing at her vitals? My twenty-five years under monarchy convinces me that the landlord and the renter system is the blight and deathknell of republics and the bulwark of monarchies. The Kansas landlord paid only \$1.25 an acre forty years ago for the land that now brings him an annual rental of from \$2 to \$5 and upward. The system begets an impoverished soil, impoverished peasantry, and poorhouse and penitentiary candidates.

### Kicking Horse.

Many years ago we were run away with by an old horse, because some older person would not trust us to harness him to the sleigh, and hitched him so close that he hit his heels. Some horses would have kicked the sleigh to pieces, but we were able to guide him for two or three miles without any greater damage than bruising the horse's legs a little. Since then we have seen a colt that would allow the whiffletree to hit his heels without any protest excepting to come down to a walk and step carefully, while another horse we owned would stop so short as to almost throw us over the dasher whenever a strap gave way. It was all a matter of early training, and while every one should see before starting out that the harness is in good condition, those who raise the colts can easily train them so they will neither run away nor kick in case of an accident. Perhaps some colts inherit the kicking instinct, but more get it by bad management, while care should break the others of it.—American Cultivator.

### Hay and Flock Scales.

A correspondent tells of a farmer who decided to put in stock scales. While waiting for them he had an offer for a lot of cattle at a certain price for the lot, or at so much per pound. He asked for time to decide, and when the scales came he hustled them into place and

welghed the cattle, with the result that they brought \$12 more when weighed than they would have brought at the lump price offered by the buyer. All large farmers should have such scales, not only in buying and selling, but they need them when fattening stock, that they may see whether the gain each week is paying for the food.

### Whole Corn in the Silos.

It is claimed that when the ensilage corn is good enough to yield from 70 to 80 bushels of ears to the acre that it is as much corn as needs to be fed with it, and the grain ration should be bran, middlings or oats. When it is less than this, cornmeal should be added. But something depends upon the dry fodder used with it. With corn stover or timothy hay use more of the gluten or middlings than when clover hay is used. With clover hay to furnish protein, more corn may be used to supply the carbonaceous or heating food, while timothy and corn stover lack the protein that is found in the middlings, bran or gluten meal. If the bran is cold or the cattle are much out of doors, more corn is required to keep up the heat in the system and prevent it consuming its own fat or the butter fat.—Exchange.

### Cotton Crop Ten Million Bales.

The statistician of the department of agriculture reports 10,000,000 bales as the probable cotton production of the United States for 1900-1. The estimated yield in pounds of lint cotton per acre is as follows:

Virginia	180	Louisiana	234
North Carolina	189	Texas	225
South Carolina	167	Arkansas	223
Georgia	173	Missouri	177
Alabama	133	Illinois	275
Florida	191	Oklahoma	318
Mississippi	159	Indian Territory	289

The acreage after eliminating all land from from which no crop will be gathered is estimated at 25,034,734.

### Profits in Small Things.

That farmer is fully up to his privileges when he and the matron can make enough from the poultry, the small fruits, the truck patch and the orchard to defray expenses of the table, clothing and other necessities and luxuries of a personal nature.

If he does this the staples, horses, cattle, sheep and hogs which may be sold can be used in buying a son and daughter a few acres, etc., to commence life with, or perchance to build a barn or mansion. Such farming is profitable, and within the capabilities of the majority of farmers.

### Alfalfa and Cream.

The cream from cows that have been fed on alfalfa will average about 10 per cent of the milk. A sample of every contribution is taken in a little glass jar by Western creameries, hermetically sealed and marked with the date and the farmer's number and put away on a shelf until the attendant has time to analyze it and record the value of the contribution it represents. The farmer is paid from 2 to 4 cents a quart, according to the richness of the milk and the local demand.

### Old Apple Trees Need Food.

When you clean up the henhouse wheel the guano out among the small fruit and young trees. There is no better fertilizer under the sun. If you have any left over wheel it into the orchard. The old apple trees are as greedy for food, and more so, than young trees. It is folly of the biggest kind to expect trees to go on and bearing heavy loads of good fruit and starve them. They need food just as much as you do.

### Books on the Farmstead.

Lots of books should be about the farmstead, so that the boys and girls will grow up to be intelligent men and accomplished women. If they early acquire a taste for good reading it will save them from much foolishness and the parents often from anxiety. Books are cheap, and there can be no legal excuse for a farm home not being the home of useful intelligence.

### Feeding Value of Roots.

An exchange says: "In estimating the feeding value of such crops as beets, turnips, etc., the value of 100 pounds of beets is placed at 10 cents, rutabagas at 15 cents and the ordinary turnips at 11 cents. This makes these foods cheap compared with some kinds, and they are also beneficial outside of their actual food value."

### Dairy Cows in Winter.

Keep the cows in good, warm stables, give plenty of feed rich in protein, such as alfalfa, clover, soy beans, bran and the like, and when the weather is fine turn the cows out in the yard for exercise.

### Refining Petroleum.

The refining of petroleum is an interesting process. The petroleum is put into a tank; under which is a slow fire, burning the gas from the oil itself. As the latter warms up, the vapors pass through a long pipe, and are cooled in the process, condensing it into liquid again.

The first thing that "comes over" is a gas, which is used as a fuel in the works. Next, the varying grades of naphtha; next (the product becoming heavier and heavier all the time), the gasoline grades, then the low-test kerosenes, then the high-grade kerosenes. Then comes a long list of heavier oils, ending with the heaviest and thickest of lubricants. There is left in the tank paraffine and a black dense, sticky substance which is little more than asphalt. From these bi-products, after the refining of oil, are made more than 150 substances of value, including such familiar things as dyes, soap, vaseline, ointments, and chewing gum.

An electric plow, operated by movable trolley wires, has been invented in Halle, Prussia.

Any man who makes an appointment with his wife has a wait on his mind.