

THE BELGIAN HARE BOOM

Interest in the Industry Is Growing and Many Rabbitries Are Being Established

Local Breeders Are Stocking Hutches in Many Towns—High-Scoring Stock Constantly Added and the Demand Is Continually Growing—A Belgian Hare Show.

The Belgian hare industry is gradually but surely spreading in the Willamette valley as well as in every portion of the Pacific Northwest. Everywhere hutches are being installed, and there is scarcely a town of any pretensions in the valley but now has its rabbitry as a point of interest, and in nearly all cases these rabbitries are well-stocked with high-scoring, blooded animals, representing the leading strains known to Belgian hares.

Local rabbitries report an increase in the demand for stock, and during this week new rabbitries were stocked in Dallas, Silverton and other towns by local breeders, choice, high-scoring animals being involved in these deals, and hundreds of letters are received weekly by the local breeders, making inquiry regarding stock, prices, cost of keeping, etc., and the trade seems to be little more than in its infancy.

Importations from Los Angeles and other California rabbitries are constantly arriving in Salem, and are placed in the local rabbitries to supply the demand for these animals, received from the many inquirers, and the supply is, in many instances, scarcely equal to the demand.

Belgian hare shows at the leading fairs on the Pacific coast are now an established fact. Scores of Oregon breeders of the little animals have already applied for space at the State Fair, and one of the finest Belgian hare shows ever seen on the coast will be one of the attractions at this year's fair.

A show will also be held at Oakland, California, on December 5th to 8th, when fully 2000 hares are expected to be on exhibition.

During the past year many Belgians have been imported from Europe, but it is no longer necessary to import breeding stock, as America has now a majority of the finest Belgians in the world, and Americans are too quick-sighted not to recognize the fact, and in the future will send good wishes instead of good dollars across the water. Within the past twelve months there has been a great deal of importing done, and several hundred Belgians have found homes (or graves) in America.

There has been a large number of very fine specimens among them, while others have been but medium, and some were, in truth, only fit for the butcher's table; but, unfortunately, they escaped it, and what is worse still, although their only claim to respectability was their long sea voyage, they have obtained places in the breeding pens. But it is safe to say when the novelty and glamor of the word "imported," which has tempted so many into mistakes, wears off, they will sink to their correct level, and the comrade of quality, whether imported or American bred, will take their place. In the past importing was necessary. Breeding stock was scarce, and having exhausted the supply of American breeders in Denver and other places, a call was most naturally made on England, the only other reliable source on which to depend, and so great has been the demand that at present good stock is by far more scarce in England than it is here at home. Animals of the same quality are bringing more money in England today than in America. An English breeder was heard to offer £40, or \$200, for a young unmottled buck at one of the recent shows there, which, under the circumstances, was certainly a generous offer, although refused by the owner.

So, at the supply of desirable stock across the pond is about exhausted, the American breeder is compelled to resort to some other means to keep up with the demand, and he can't do it in any way better than by raising his own hares with which to supply his customers, and the best part of it is he thereby not only has a heavier purse but a lighter heart.

The Bonanza Rabbitry, of Los Angeles, California, has issued a voluminous manual on Belgian hare culture, containing a practical treatise on the latest approved methods of breeding, feeding, management and marketing of Belgian hares. The following article on the greatest of food for breeding, contained in this treatise, is written by Dr. B. C. Platt, proprietor of the Bonanza Rabbitry, and one of the best informed men on hare culture in the United States:

"Hares like variety, and will eat almost any kind of grain or green food, vegetables and fruit; also, alfalfa or other kinds of hay. They will eat bread and other supplies from the table except meat. Never give the young any green feed. It is a safe rule to give them nothing except well-cured hay, grain and oats until after they are four months old. The older hares may be fed fresh-cut alfalfa, that which is in bloom when cut is best. When this or any other vegetable has attained sufficient age to possess some sugar and vegetable fat, hares will do well upon it fed green; but half-matured green stuff fed green especially when wet, is likely to cause bloat and death in a hare the same as in cattle and sheep. All green stuff should be fed at mid-day, after it has been wilted by the sun. No wet vegetables or green stuff of any kind should ever be fed hares, whether old or young. It will surely cause colic and sickness and may cause death. Even the cured alfalfa leaves, if fed in too large quantities at a time, are sure to make some trouble. The hares eat too much of such palatable food and then drink too much. This overloading of their stomachs often kills them.

"In excessively hot weather over-fat hares will die. After two years of their lives, when confined, they should be stunted to grain food and allowed only a little once a day when nursing. It is surprising how little will keep a breeding doe or buck if it has been well cared for up to this age. If unusual growth is desired there is nothing better to force it than warm milk, given a little at a time, and many times a day to the doe when nursing, and to the young when they begin to eat, and from that time until they are nine months old. They will attain their full growth, and will be larger and heavier at that age than they would have been when a year old if fed in the ordinary way. A few generations reared in this way would give us families of greatly increased size and weight. It might be possible to double the weight in the course of five or six years. Of course the best and most matured does would need to be selected for breeding on this plan. A doe will consume about two cupsful of fresh, hot milk, daily, while nursing; but she will consume a much less quantity of other foods. The extra weight attained will many times more than pay the extra cost of the food.

"As a staple of diet well-cured alfalfa is good enough food for hares, and they will thrive upon it, in connection with mixed bran and oats. It should be well cured previous to being fed, it should be fed in such a way that the hares will get the stems mixed with the leaves. If fed the leafy portion alone they will overeat. The coarsest straws, which they refuse to eat, should be removed every day and fed to cows or horses. There is no need of any waste. All of the trimmings of vegetables from the table, all scraps except meat or grease—will be eaten by the doe and her litter. Anything that a sheep or cow will eat is number one food for a hare, including such soft fruits as apples and pears, green corn, beans, carrots, parsnips, stalks of green corn, husks, pea pods and vines are unexcelled, etc. All these are excellent food and will be relished. To force growth, the cereals as prepared for the table, such as oats and wheat, cooked in milk and water, making a mush, will be taken by the young with avidity, and they will develop upon these with great rapidity.

"Avoid raw potatoes and potato parings. They are dangerous. Whenever you change to a new kind of food accustom the hare to it gradually, giving a little at a time, at first. Winter-growing alfalfa, or alfalfa that has been forced upon heavy, excessively wet lands, is cold and full of weak juices and should be used with caution.

"These directions for feeding apply particularly to the Pacific coast, where the alfalfa is the staple fodder. In other sections other grasses, such as clover or timothy, may profitably be substituted.

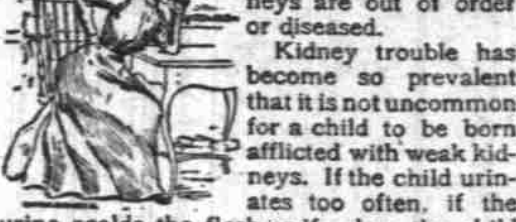
"Course, bright straw should be kept before the hares at all times. Good oat hay may also be given. If alfalfa alone is fed the hares will eat too much and will become pot bellied, ruining the long, racy form which they should have. Hares are by nature browsing animals and prefer foods containing much fiber. They will eat the wood of their pens if not supplied with wood in some form. The twigs of apple, peach, apricot and plum trees are polished and it is a good plan to furnish this kind of food every few days. Twice about the size of a lead pencil are about right. Allowing animals should always have food of this kind.

"Don't stimulate hares with condiments or patented food stuffs. Their lives will be shortened by such practices. Much of the imported stock is stock that has been fed lightly seasoned foods, under the idea that this gives them spirit and sleekness of coat. The loss in this class of stock is enormous. Probably 70 per cent die on the trip across the ocean and another 20 per cent within three or four months after landing. Our climate is vastly different from the cold and foggy climate of England, where it rains about half the time and fogs prevail the other half. The imported stock falls short in weight from three to five pounds as compared with American-bred hares, and the number of young to the litter is from 50 to 80 per cent in our favor.

"In connection with feeding shrubs we write the reader never to give hares any other animal the leaves, flowers, bark or wood of the oleander tree. This is a poisonous tree and has caused the death of both man and beast. But the twigs of other trees are very much relished, and if fed twice a week, will be found to be preventives of many of the ailments found among hares.

Women as Well as Men Are Made Miserable by Kidney Trouble.

Kidney trouble preys upon the mind, discourages and lessens ambition; beauty, vigor and cheerfulness soon disappear when the kidneys are out of order or diseased.



Kidney trouble has become so prevalent that it is not uncommon for a child to be born afflicted with weak kidneys. If the child urinates too often, if the urine scalds the flesh or if, when the child reaches an age when it should be able to control the passage, it is yet afflicted with bed-wetting, depend upon it, the cause of the difficulty is kidney trouble, and the first step should be towards the treatment of these important organs. This unpleasant trouble is due to a diseased condition of the kidneys and bladder and not to a habit as most people suppose.

Women as well as men are made miserable with kidney and bladder trouble, and both need the same great remedy. The mild and the immediate effect of **Swamp-Root** is soon realized. It is sold by druggists, in fifty-cent and one dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free also pamphlet telling all about it, including many of the thousands of testimonials letters received from sufferers cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and mention this paper.

THE BIBLE IS STILL "A GOOD SELLER."

You may talk about the wondrous sales of some of the popular novels of the day," said the head of a "mail order" business house down town recently, "but the book of books for selling is the Bible. Notwithstanding the tremendous number of Bibles that are given away each year, there is always a sale for Bibles."

"Who buys them?" "Everybody. All the graduates of the theological seminaries receive souvenir Bibles at commencement time. Sunday school teachers are buying them all the time as birthday presents for pupils. Dedications, revivals and such occasions always mean a big sale of Bibles. Charitable people are buying Bibles to send to the soldiers' and sailors' libraries in Cuba, Puerto Rico and the Philippines. Then, the family Bible is a standby in the trade."

"The Oxford Bibles, with flexible covers and such a mass of tabulated information as they contain now, are really very cheap. Pronunciation of proper names, location of all places mentioned in the Scriptures, equivalents of ancient standards of distance, weights and measures; indexed references to all nouns, verbs and pivotal words, and all such ready helps have increased the demand for Bibles immensely."

"You're very unobtrusive," commented her sister. "She's been laughing in her sleeve all the time you've been talking to her."

"What?" he cried. "In that ball costume?" "Proprietors,"—Chicago Tribune.

MILES LOOKS FOR TROUBLE

Says the Acute Stage of the Chinese Crisis Has Not Yet Passed.

GREATEST WAR OF MODERN DAYS

May Be the Result of an Effort of the Powers to Partition the Celestial Empire.

CHICAGO, Aug. 31.—General Miles, who is in Chicago, regards it as quite possible that a general conflict of the powers may result from the conflicting interests in China, and he believes that an attempt on the part of some of the powers to partition the celestial empire among themselves, would be sufficient grounds for the United States to resort to arms.

"I don't believe that the acute stage of the Chinese crisis has passed," said the general. "I believe that it is possible that the conflicting interests of the powers will yet bring on a general conflict, which will involve all the civilized powers in the greatest war of modern times."

St. Petersburg, Aug. 31.—An official dispatch confirms the report of the occupation of Tientsin, which leaves only Mukden to be captured in order to place the whole of Manchuria in Russian possession. Apparently there is no intention to relax that hold.

Washington, Aug. 31.—Adjutant Gen-

eral Corbin has written a letter to Senator Stewart, of New Jersey, a member of the military committee of the Senate, setting forth the attitude of the War Department on the question of the army canteen. He says: "The sale of all spirituous liquors by the canteen is, and has always been, absolutely prohibited. Only beer and light wines are sold to either officers or men, and these only when the commanding officer is satisfied that, giving to the troops an opportunity of obtaining such beverages within the post limits, will prevent them from resorting for strong intoxicants, to places without such limits and tends to promote temperance and discipline among them. The canteen was established and has been maintained in the interest of temperance and the betterment of discipline with most satisfactory results."

ARE PERPLEXED.

London, Aug. 31.—The afternoon papers today appear to be perplexed at the American-Russian accord to secure the prompt evacuation of Peking. They point out how completely this upsets preconceived notions of the grouping of the powers on the Chinese question, and the consensus of London's editorial opinion is that the proposals are antagonistic to British interests, are antagonistic to British influence in Peking until the Chinese Government is re-established and the ringleaders of the present uprising are punished.

The Globe seizes the opportunity to indulge in nuttily criticisms, accusing the United States of breaking the concord of the powers and playing into the hands of Russia against Great Britain by supporting the suggestion of the employment of Li Hung Chang, who, the paper declares, is notoriously hostile to Great Britain and friendly to Russia.

The Globe urges that the Government oppose to the uttermost the idea of the evacuation of Peking, in which course, the paper adds, it will be supported by Emperor William of Germany.

PRICE OF HOPS ADVANCING

President M. L. Jones Writes of a Big Offer Made to a Marion County Grower.

Fourteen Cents Bid on Contract—Many People Leave for the Fields to Begin Picking—Work Will Be in Full Swing Next Week—A 12 1-2 Cent Contract.

(From Daily Statesman, Sept. 1.) J. B. Winstanley, local manager of the Oregon Hop Growers' Association, is in receipt of a letter from President M. L. Jones which indicates a live inquiry for hops and a strong market in prospect. The letter follows: "I am informed, by a neighbor hop grower, that a Salem dealer offered him a 14 cent contract for his crop. I am also informed, that a Salem dealer has offered to furnish money for picking on a commission contract of 1/4 of a cent per pound. Orange-Judd Farmer—last issue—reports New York dealers offering to contract as high as 17 cents. The most reliable information at hand does not indicate over 200,000 bales in the United States—1000 bales short of the 1899 crop. With the surplus of former years entirely used up, and a prospective quality that will make a great London demand, there is every reason why the Oregon hop grower should receive profitable prices.

"An extensive dealer, with his office in Salem, has stated that he wanted to see hops 20 cents or 2 cents. It is very evident that he will not pay 20 cents. The other dealers will quickly follow suit, as they all say they wish to see good prices for hops. The growers could then pay their last year's picking money and catch up on their taxes.

"I have been requested to send a sample bale of 1900 hops to China, where some worthy Chinese are erecting extensive brewing establishments."

Picking in all the yards surrounding Salem will be in full swing on Monday, as the growers generally find hops ripening a little faster than they expected, and all are ready for harvesting. In some yards the picking has already commenced, and to the great satisfaction of the growers, it transpires that not only is the quality all that could be desired, but the quantity is considerable in excess of expectations. Many hundreds of Salem's population are now encamped in the hop yards ready to begin picking, and many hundreds more will leave for the yards today.

All boats and trains leaving Portland for up valley points are loaded to their limit with hop pickers, going to various yards in Marion and adjoining counties to help harvest the large crop of hops, the picking of which is just commencing. The Oregon City Transportation Co. has three boats on the river now. The Eugene started up Thursday morning with a load of hop pickers, and after leaving pickers at a number of points reached Salem with sixty passengers bound for the hopfields about this city. The steamer was delayed at several of the landing places and run upon a bar just north of this city, and as a result did not arrive here until 4 o'clock yesterday morning. The Pomona came up last night with a very large number of passengers who will await transportation to various yards today. A party numbering twenty persons came up yesterday on the boat from Ridgefield, Washington, which is twenty-five miles the other side of Portland. They will go to a yard over in Polk county. Three coaches of pickers came up to Brooks yesterday on the morning train, bringing with them a car load of baggage.

Fifteen wagon loads of pickers left Salem yesterday for Horst Brothers' yards which are in the vicinity of Salem.

At the court house, yesterday, nine hop contracts were placed on record, the highest price paid being 12 1/2 cents a pound. In one case an advance of 6 cents a pound was contracted, the price for hops in this contract being placed at 12 cents. The contracts filed are: Fred J. Miller, of Butteville to T. A. Livesley & Co., of Salem, 8000 pounds at 12 1/2 cents, 5 cents advance. W. T. Coleman, of Champeo, to

Faber & Nels, of Albany, 8000 pounds at 12 cents, 6 cents advance.

A. C. Keene and J. B. Ferschweiler of St. Louis, to Faber & Nels, 10,000 pounds, at 12 cents, 5 cents advance.

H. J. Puffer and Mrs. C. B. Puffer, of Butteville, to H. J. Miller, of Aurora, 4000 pounds on consignment, 6 cents advance.

John Greenwood, of Aurora, to H. J. Miller, 4000 pounds on consignment, 5 cents advance.

Wm. Ray, of St. Paul, to the J. M. Russell Co., of Portland, 6000 pounds at 10 cents, 5 cents advance.

Ab. Poey, of Butteville, to John H. Woodward, 18 acres of hops, \$750.

Wong Him to John H. Woodward, 19 acres near Monitor, \$1100.

John Sing to John Woodward, 10 acres of hops near Woodburn, \$900.

Wm. J. Clarke, editor of the Gevans Star, in the issue of his paper dated yesterday, has the following hop notes:

"The hop crop continues to promise great expectations. The shipping to market the remaining holdings of heavy dealers, and an improving market, are significant signs. Dealers are turning growers as we note the sale at prices ranging from \$40 to \$50 per acre.

"Lice are unknown and no injury to the crop is reported except that the late rain of a days duration, is reported as having started mold in certain low lands, but up to press day the report lacks confirmation. It is not possible that so slight a rain could do any damage, especially when there is no lice and the hop is green. Lice and ripe hops under wet climatic condition cause mold, always.

"The picking season is coming on fast and will be in full blast by the first Monday in September. There do not seem to be as many pickers on the ground as in former seasons and there is a range in picking price from 33 1/2 to 40c per box. If pickers prove scarce the latter price will prevail.

"A trip through this section of a weeks duration by the writer, discloses the fact that a large number of the yards are poorly cultivated. This can but have its effect upon the crop yield, and can safely be counted as a 25 per cent decrease, as a total production of 75,000 bales in the state, Oregon's possible yield under present average is 110,000 bales.

"Contracting has been heavily dealt in within the past ten days or two weeks, and it is not unreasonable to claim that over one-half of the acreage in Gervais, Mt. Angel, St. Paul, Fairfield, Champeo, Silverton, Butteville, Woodburn and Hubbard districts has been contracted or sold outright. In many cases the crop is pledged for picking money. This will affect the market without a doubt.

"We are asked why so much acreage is contracted in Marion county, and not in other sections? It is on account of large acreage and good quality.

"It does seem, under present favorable outlook, both at home and abroad, that hop growers should receive remunerative prices. Will they be equal to the occasion?

"Early varieties picked show a substantial increased yield over last years crop."

"The Woodburn Independent, of this week, has the following on hops: "There will be in this state this season, if it doesn't rain, between 70,000 to 80,000 bales of hops, averaging 150 pounds to the bale. At the very low estimate it will cost five cents per pound to get them in bale, and 85 per cent of the work goes to laborers. This clearly demonstrates that the Oregon hopgrower is a good friend to the laborer, and especially so when he is going to disregard the wishes of associations and again pay 40 cents per box to pickers this year."

THE OREGON. Shanghai, Aug. 31.—The United States battleship Oregon and four German battleships have been ordered to Wu Suang.

A MULTI-MILLIONAIRE.

Died in Cincinnati Last Night, Leaving One Heir.

Cincinnati, Aug. 31.—David Sinton, one of the richest citizens of Cincinnati, died today, aged 93 years. He leaves a fortune estimated \$20,000,000. His only heir is the wife of ex-Congressman Charles P. Taft, proprietor of the Cincinnati Times-Star and a brother of Judge Taft of the Philippine Commission.

LETTER FROM ANDREE. His Buoy No. 4 Found Off the Coast of Norway Yesterday.

Stockholm, Sweden, Aug. 31.—Capt.



GENERAL NELSON A. MILES.

PARAFFINE WAX

Don't tie the top of your jelly and preserve jars in the old fashioned way. Seal them by the new, quick, absolutely sure way—by a thin coating of pure, refined Paraffine Wax. Has no taste or odor. Is air tight and acid proof. Easily applied. Useful in a dozen other ways about the house. Full directions with each pound cake. Sold everywhere. Made by STANDARD OIL CO.

THE TRAIN ROBBERS.

A REPORT SAYS THE BANDITS ARE SURROUNDED.

Posses Have Caught Up With the Escaping Highwaymen—They Stole Government Funds.

Salt Lake City, Utah, Aug. 31.—A special to the Tribune from Cheyenne, Wyo., says, reports received from the trail of the Union Pacific train robbers, tonight state that posses have surrounded the bandits in the mountains near the Colorado Wyoming state line, at a place known as "Haystacks," and that the desperadoes cannot escape.

SOLDIERS GOLD.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Aug. 31.—An unconfirmed report is in circulation here that the Union Pacific express car robbed at Tipton Wednesday night, contained \$100,000 in gold to pay of soldiers in the Philippines, and that the robbers secured the whole shipment.

PROKE A RECORD.

Salt Lake City, Utah, Aug. 31.—Chas. Turville rode a mile (motor paced) on the Salt Palace eight-lap track tonight, in 2:22, beating the world's record of 1:23.25, formerly held by Iver Lawson.

LOCAL AND CLIMATIC.

ETLY'S CREAM BALM

It is quickly absorbed, gives relief at once, opens a clear passage to the brain.

Always inflammation. Heals and protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. No Mercury. No Injurious Drug. Regular Size, 50 cents. Family Size, \$1.00 at Druggists or by mail.

LETTER FROM ANDREE. His Buoy No. 4 Found Off the Coast of Norway Yesterday.

Stockholm, Sweden, Aug. 31.—Capt.

Grendahl telegraphs the following message here from Skjerve, Norway: "Andree's buoy, No. 4, has been found here and contains the following: "July 11, 10 p. m. Greenwich: Our voyage has gone well so far. Are now at an altitude of 250 metres. We are now over ice, which is very rugged. The weather is splendid the whole time. In excellent spirits. (Signed) Andree, Strindberg, Frenkel, Frenkel."

A NEW COMBINE.

Railroads Agree to Increase the Transcontinental Rates.

Chicago, Aug. 31.—The Report tomorrow will say: "It is rumored that the Great Northern, the Northern Pacific and the Union Pacific railroads have entered into an agreement to cease the unprofitable competition for transcontinental business and to strengthen the rates to a normal figure. The three lines hope to force the Santa Fe, which lately has become one of the strongest competitors for transcontinental traffic, to be a party to the arrangement.

His Life Was Saved.

Mr. J. E. Lilly, a prominent citizen of Hannibal, Mo., lately had a wonderful deliverance from a frightful death. In telling of it he says: "I was taken with Typhoid Fever, that ran into Pneumonia. My lungs became hardened. I was so weak I couldn't even sit up in bed. Nothing helped me. I expected to soon die of Consumption, when I heard of Dr. King's New Discovery. One bottle gave great relief. I continued to use it, and now am well and strong. I can't say too much in its praise. This marvellous medicine is the surest and quickest cure in the world for all Tipton and Lung trouble. Regular sizes 50 cents and \$1.00. Trial bottles free. Dr. STONE'S drug stores; every bottle guaranteed.

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BEECHAM'S PILLS

FOR ALL BILIOUS AND NERVOUS DISORDERS:

SICK HEADACHE, CONSTIPATION, WEAK STOMACH, and IMPAIRED DIGESTION, DISORDERED LIVER and FEMALE AILMENTS.

Small every bottle, 10 boxes, at 10 cents and 25 cents each. Annual sale over 6,000,000 boxes.