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Men's Tan, Blucher cut, reduced from \$3.50
 Men's Patent leather dress shoe, do
 Men's Vici Kid, Heavy sole, Kid lined
 and tips, reduced from \$3.50
 Men's Vici Kid, Heavy sole, extension
 edge, calf lined, reduced from \$3.50
 Men's Vici Kid Plain Broad Toe, Kid
 lined, Heavy sole, reduced from \$3.50
 Men's Box Calf Goodyear Welt, Latest
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 Men's Full Stock Calf Goodyear Welt,
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FOR A FEW
 DAYS ONLY
 CATLAT ONCE
 AS WE ONLY
 HAVE A FEW
 PAIRS OF A SIZE

THE DAILY JOURNAL
 BY MOFFET BROTHERS
 THURSDAY, MARCH 22 1900.
 Daily, One Year \$3.00, in Advance
 Daily, Five Months \$1.00, in Advance
 Weekly, One Month \$0.25, in Advance

DAIRYING BEATS WHEAT
 No Reason For Farmers to Sell Cows
 to Butchers.

The Reason That Will Make 5 Cents
 Worth of Beef Will Make 25
 Cents' Worth of Butter.

One of the most successful dairymen
 in Oregon is Samuel Douglas, of Spring-
 field, Lane County. His method of con-
 ducting a dairy is the modern one—get
 the best results from the very least cows.
 In a letter to C. H. Markham, general
 freight and passenger agent of the
 Southern Pacific Company, he gives in-
 formation that is valuable to persons
 who think of engaging in the industry.

"What are farmers going to do just
 now when they are confronted with the
 high prices of beef and almost tempted
 to sell their milk cows for beef, for-
 getting that good butter is as scarce
 and correspondingly high as beef is, and
 that the ration fed to a steer to make a
 pound of beef would, if fed to a cow,
 make a pound of 25-cent butter, a dif-
 ference of 20 cents?"

"A cow, properly fed and intelligently
 handled, will produce 300 pounds of
 butter in a year, but in order for Ore-
 gon farmers to bring his cows up to the
 300-pound standard, there must be a
 change from the haphazard methods
 pursued in the past. A good breed of
 cows is not the only requisite. Feed
 must correspond, and better calves
 should be raised for the express purpose
 of making dairy cows. The true dairy
 cow must be raised from birth, devel-
 oped for the pail while young and must
 be fed such food as will give bone and
 muscle. Thousands of cows are ruined
 when calves by economical feeding.
 They should not be starved, but well-
 considered rations of the best milk-
 producing material such as the calf should
 be raised on to be the valuable cow of
 the future, should be fed. The cow that
 is picked up or bought of a gathered
 drove or herd is, as a rule, of little value
 as a dairy cow. I speak from expe-
 rience, as I have been in the dairy busi-
 ness for nine years, have a herd of 60
 cows and not a 'picked up' cow (as I call
 them) in the herd. The farmer of the
 future who desires the best of herds
 must raise his own cows, hold closely to
 one line of breeding, whether it be Jer-
 sey, Shorthorn, Guernsey or Holstein
 Friesian. There are good milkers in all
 of these herds.

"Mate to high degrees of excellence.
 The fine heifer calves must be treated
 to close attention in the selection of ra-
 tions which promote growth, health and
 vigor, fine bone and muscle. The foods
 that possess fattening qualities must be
 dispensed with. The cow of the future
 which gives a fine lot of rich milk will
 be the one that has been treated or
 handled better than in the past.

"Are farmers going to continue farm-
 ing 40-cent wheat, or drift in the line

of dairying? They are not only farm-
 ing at a loss, but their land is becoming
 poorer all the time, and at the rate
 things are going it is doubtful in my
 mind if, 20 years hence, they can raise
 one-half as much wheat per acre as they
 do at present. Continued farming year
 after year will bring down the produc-
 tion of land until it must have rest. The
 dairy business, it seems to me, would
 have a tendency to bring up the produc-
 tion of the soil, as a routine of crops is
 necessary, together with grass, that
 should be sown which is best adapted
 to the soil.

"The outlook for dairy products has
 not been so good for several years as at
 present. With wheat at the fabulous
 price of 38 cents per bushel, it seems
 strange that the farmers do not take
 hold of dairying more than they do.
 Corn grows very well in the Willamette
 Valley. It is true it does not ripen the
 best, but it advances so far to maturity
 that it can be practically siloed, which
 makes the best of succulent food for
 cows. The corn crop has a tendency to
 rest the land, or, in other words, acts as
 summer fallow. A good, fair crop of
 wheat or oats can be grown on the
 ground after a crop of corn, and in this
 way, being able to have a rotation of
 crops, we may be able to keep our lands
 productive, together with the large
 amount of valuable manure which accu-
 mulates every year. We manured 20
 acres last year, and about that amount
 is manured every year.

"When I first engaged in the dairy
 business all the cows purchased by me
 were highly recommended, but it was
 afterwards found that every cow proved
 a failure and did not pay for feed and
 keeping. The only way to handle dairy
 cows at a profit is to keep an account
 with each cow, charging her up with the
 cost of feed and keeping by the pail,
 and if she does not pay for it, to get
 together with a profit, sell her to the
 butcher, and the sooner the better. Weigh
 her milk during the entire milk-
 ing season, apply the Babcock test, and
 you will get at the worth of your cow in
 a business-like way. The fact is, not
 one man out of 50 knows whether he has
 a good cow or not, and if you go to buy
 her he will tell you that she gives a
 bucket of milk, a barrel of strippings
 and is the best cow he ever saw, but, as
 I stated before, the only proper way to
 get a herd of cows is to raise them.

"I have been raising and culling our
 cows for nine years. Each cow's milk
 is weighed during the year, and several
 careful tests are made of each. Individ-
 ual cow. My herd will average 300
 pounds or more per cow per year. My
 standard is maintained not less than 300
 pounds. I have been using full-blooded
 Jersey bulls, of choice breeding strain,
 and now have a fine lot of young cows,
 heifers and calves, which are being fed
 and raised for the special butter cow.
 As competition is so great, it pays to
 keep nothing but the best, consequently
 a young bull of excellent breeding is
 purchased every few years.

"Being fully confident that it will
 pay a better income than raising wheat
 exclusively, I expect to increase my
 herd within two years to 80 head, and
 I would say to the farmers of the Will-
 amette Valley that if the grain raised
 on their farms is properly fed to good
 cows and manure therefrom applied to
 the land, it would be more profitable
 than exclusive grain-raising."

ADVANTAGES OF SOILING

Marion County Dairyman Raises 300
 Pounds to the Acre.

SALEM, Ore., March 12.—(To The Ed-
 itor.)—Webster defines soiling as the

act or practice of feeding cattle or horses
 with fresh grass or green food, cut
 daily for them, instead of pasturing
 them. This as a mode of feeding is very
 little used in Oregon, but in our East-
 ern states it is practiced very extensively.
 A silo is a contrivance for the purpose
 of preventing waste by evaporation or
 drying out. Ensilage is simply canned
 corn or other fodder. It is taken at its
 highest stage of nutritive value and
 preserved in its succulent or juice form.
 That food in this form is more valuable
 than dry fodder or even ordinary pas-
 tureage will be evident to everyone who
 has had stock to feed. Every observing
 farmer knows that a good cow on good
 grass, say about three inches high,
 will do her best by producing one
 pound of butter, and even more, per
 day. It has been found that a cow
 weighing 1000 pounds will consume
 about 60 pounds of this grass per day.
 On this she will keep up her flow of
 milk and her yield of butter. If you
 take this 80 pounds of grass and cure
 it you will have about 20 pounds of
 hay, or dry matter. Feed this hay to
 the cow and give her all the water she
 will drink, and she will shrink in her
 yield of milk and butter. An experi-
 ment of this kind will convince any
 person of the real practical value of
 succulence. Another convincing fact
 is that milk is composed of 87 per cent
 of water and 13 per cent of solids. In
 this connection I might state that ac-
 cording to the October number of the
 Review of Reviews, a Danish inventor
 has discovered a process by which he
 separates the water from the solids,
 leaving the latter in the form of a
 powder, which may be made into but-
 ter, cheese or milk, as may be desired.
 This is interesting if true.

These considerations demonstrate that
 it is necessary that dairy cattle should
 be fed, during as much of the year as
 possible, on succulent food. My own
 experience leads to the same conclusion,
 and it might not be amiss to relate some
 of my observations.

Situated as I am, on Howell Prairie,
 the so-called garden spot of Oregon,
 where land ranges in value from \$50 to
 \$60 per acre, and having the ambition
 of a great many others to carry as much
 head of cattle as possible on a small
 tract of land, I set about searching for
 such methods as would accomplish the
 desired result. In 1890 I built my first
 silo. Having had no experience and no
 facilities for working properly, I put the
 corn in whole, cutting it before feeding.
 The result gave such satisfaction that
 the next season I made arrangements
 for cutting the corn into the silo. The
 silo was so satisfactory in its results that
 I was able to save my best heifers, and
 thus increase the size of my herd, I
 have since built more silos, and now
 have four, two square and two round,
 with a capacity of 250 tons. I am now
 feeding 68 head of heifers and cows, and
 have only 90 acres of land under cul-
 tivation and 90 acres of brush pasture.
 The utter impossibility of pasturing so
 many cattle on so small a tract of land
 called for further searching, with the
 result that I took to soiling.

The cost of putting up ensilage ranges
 from 80 cents to \$1 per ton, and even
 more under unfavorable circumstances.
 The cost of soiling varies. One man,
 with a team, will cut, rake and haul in
 and feed the vegetation sufficient to sup-
 port 60 head of cattle. The vegetation
 used also varies, but experience has
 taught that on Howell Prairie soil the
 best feed for the year round is obtained
 by sowing vetches with a small sprink-
 ling of rye to hold it up. This should
 be followed with peas in the spring, and
 with corn in the fall and winter. The
 vetches and rye should be sown in the
 fall, the earlier the better. This, I be-
 lieve, gives us the best continuous feed
 for both beef and dairy cattle. Last
 year's results of four acres of vetch and
 rye gave me 2000 rations, all the cows
 would clean up, the rye being rejected.
 This was a yield of 500 rations per acre.
 The same ground could have been plowed
 and put into corn the same season,
 thus producing two crops of feed. One
 of my neighbors did this, and produced
 the same amount of food in the silo.

It is my opinion that, owing to our
 dry summers, the silo is the coming
 method of summer feeding, although
 the results will not, in my judgment, be
 the same, for the reason that cured en-
 silage does not have the food value of
 soiling. Experience and observation
 have convinced me that with our even
 temperature the year round, our rich
 soil, quick growth of vegetation and un-
 limited market for our dairy products,
 there is no strip of country on the globe
 that can excel the Willamette Valley
 for dairying. Talk about your cotton
 belt, your corn belt and your wheat
 belt—the Willamette Valley is a typical
 dairy belt.

Briefly summed up, the advantages
 gained by soiling are: A doubling of
 the capacity of the land for stock sup-
 port; a continuous flow of milk the
 year round; an increase in the quantity
 of the product. GEORGE W. WELLS.

Dr. Bell's Cough Syrup Will Prove a
 quick and sure cure for croup. Mothers,
 when your children are attacked with
 this dreadful disease, you can depend
 on this marvelous remedy. It never
 fails to cure at once. Price 25c.

McCoy tag.

Leaves Gilliam's stable 6:20 a. m.,
 daily for Lincoln, Ore.; McCoy, and
 Perrydale and return same day. New
 back good horses and careful driver.
 Parcels delivered along the line.
 3-19 U E. E. DAVIS.

A Good Standby

to have in the house, when the bleak
 winds of February and March chill the
 marrow and make the circulation sting
 ish, is our pure and finest flavored
 Overholt whiskey. It is the best that is
 distilled, and has that rich and only con-
 sistency only procured with high grade
 goods. Our stock of wines, whiskeys,
 liquors, beers, and cigars are the choicest
 that is made.

J. P. Rogers.

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 Paper Hanging, Decorating,
 Painting and Kalsomining, and has a shop at
 No. 153 Court st.? Why

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Leave orders at
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Weak Women Made Happy by Lydia E.
 Pinkham's Vegetable Compound—
 Letters from Two Who Now Have
 Children.



"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—It was my
 ardent desire to have a child. I had
 been married three years and was
 childless, so wrote to you to find out
 the reason. After fol-
 lowing your kind ad-
 vice and taking Lydia
 E. Pinkham's Vegeta-
 ble Compound, I be-
 came the mother of
 a beautiful baby
 boy, the joy of our
 home. He is a
 fat, healthy baby,
 thanks to your medi-
 cine.—MRS. MINDA
 FINLEY, Los Angeles,
 N. Y.

From Grateful
 Mrs. Lane
 "DEAR MRS.
 PINKHAM:—I
 wrote you a let-
 ter some time
 ago, stating my case to you.

"I had pains through my bowels,
 headache, and backache, felt tired
 and sleepy all the time, was troubled
 with the whites. I followed your
 advice, took your Vegetable Com-
 pound, and it did me lots of good. I
 now have a baby girl. I certainly be-
 lieve I would have miscarried had it
 not been for Lydia E. Pinkham's Vege-
 table Compound. I had a very easy
 time; was sick only a short time. I
 think your medicine is a godsend to
 women in the condition in which I
 found myself. I recommend it to all as the
 best medicine for women.—MRS. MARY
 LANE, Coyote, Tenn.

To Cure a Cold in One Day
 Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets.
 All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure.
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 moderate prices, high class work. Of-
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CASTORIA.
 The Kind You Have Always Bought
 Bears the Signature of
 J. C. H. H. H. H.

Notice to Contractors.
 Sealed bids will be received by the
 board of directors of School District No.
 17, of Benton County, Oregon, until 3
 o'clock p. m., of March 22, 1900, for the
 erection and completion of a four room
 school building, according to the plans
 and specifications prepared by Chas. H.
 Burgeff, Architect, Albany, Oregon.
 The board will consider bids as follows:
 1. Complete according to plans and
 specifications. 2. Complete except the
 heating. Plans may be seen at the office
 of the clerk, W. H. Boles, Philomath,
 Oregon, also at the architects office, Al-
 bany, Oregon. Each bid to be accom-
 panied by a certified check for \$100
 (\$50) to be forfeited to the district, if
 bid is accepted and bidder fails to sign
 contract, and give satisfactory bonds for
 the performance of the same, otherwise
 to be returned to the bidder. The
 board reserves the right to reject any and
 all bids.
 W. H. BOLES, Clerk.
 Philomath, Ore., March 5, 1900.

Corvallis & Eastern Railroad
TIME CARD.

2 For Yaguina. 12:45 p. m.
 Train leaves Corvallis. 1:55 p. m.
 Train arrives Yaguina. 7:25 p. m.
 1 Returning.
 Leaves Yaguina. 4:00 a. m.
 Leaves Corvallis. 11:30 a. m.
 Arrives Albany. 12:15 p. m.
 3 For Detroit.
 Leaves Albany. 7:00 a. m.
 Arrives Detroit. 11:30 a. m.
 4 Returning.
 Leaves Detroit. 12:20 p. m.
 Arrives Albany. 5:45 p. m.
 One and two connect at Albany and
 Corvallis with Southern Pacific trains,
 giving direct service to and from New-
 port and adjacent beaches.
 Trains for the mountains arrive at
 Detroit at noon, giving ample time
 to reach camping grounds on the
 Breitenbach and Santiam river the
 same day.
 H. L. WALDEN, EDWIN STONE,
 T. J. TURNER, Agents, Albany, Ore.

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The DAILY and WEEKLY JOURNAL lead all
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 in attractive, read-
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 Wheeler and a Gazetteer of all towns in the state, can have it in lieu of the Farmer
 one year book.

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OF HARTFORD, CONN.
 Assets \$2,215,000.
 Liabilities 1,109,000.
 Surplus to Policy Holders, 1,106,000.

Will insure you against loss by fire; for terms enquire of
 THOMAS BOLTON, Resident Agent.
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New Strawberries.

Growers can make big money out of new Strawberries.
 100 strong plants will produce 5000 plants if put out
 now besides about half a crop. I have plants of
 TENNESSEE, M'KINLEY, RUBY, IDEAL, DOUBLE CROPPER,
 DOWNINGS PRIDE, SAUNDERS, SHUCKLESS,
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Southern Pacific Co.
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At Salem	11:00 A.M.	9:00 P.M.
At Astoria	12:35 A.M.	11:30 P.M.
At Seaside	5:00 P.M.	4:35 A.M.
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Fullman and Tourist cars on both
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 C. H. MARKHAM, G. P. A.,
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For	Portland, Astoria, Seaside, Clatskanie, Tillamook, Cannon Beach, and other points on the coast.	Portland, 8:30 a.m.
For	Portland, Astoria, Seaside, Clatskanie, Tillamook, Cannon Beach, and other points on the coast.	Portland, 8:30 a.m.

"Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6:00 a. m.
 Monday Wednesday and Friday at 10:00 a. m.

FOR CORVALLIS

And way points Tuesday, Thursday and Sat-
 urday, 8:30 a. m.

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 City if the steamers are delayed there.
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 there is usually room and to
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Don't infer that it is neither
 so fine, nor so fast, as ANY train
 of ANY other line between St.
 Paul and Chicago. On the con-
 trary, there is no more beautiful
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 light, steam heat, wide vestibules
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 service, and a comfortable and
 lower berth for everybody.

A. C. SHELDON,
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All passengers granted a day stop-over in the
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For tickets and any information regarding
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Care of Lamps

Many housekeepers think there is nothing to
 learn about the care of lamps, but if the little de-
 tails have been mentioned as there will be a great
 difference in the light. First, a lamp
 should be cleaned and filled every morning. The
 wicks should be trimmed every evening, and the
 best way is to hold them in water in which
 Gold Dust Washing Powder

has been added. Put a teaspoonful into a quart
 of water and fill the lamp. The flame should
 be put into a pan of cold water and immediately
 wash the wick with your fingers. The wick should
 be held in the water for a few minutes and then
 gradually raised to the flame. This will clean the
 wick and the lamp.

THE N. C. FAIRBANKS COMPANY,
 Chicago, Ill. Agents, Portland, Ore.