

## Correspondence.

### LAKE CHELAN LETTER.

EDITOR RANCHE AND RANGE: May your journal continue to receive the support which it deserves.

The Lake Chelan Horticultural Society has held its annual election, and the new officers are: President, L. H. Spader; vice president, Mrs. C. Robinson; secretary-treasurer, C. Robinson; corresponding secretary, John Isenhart; trustees, Mrs. B. F. Smith, Mrs. C. E. Little, A. F. Henderson.

Our trees have come through the winter in splendid condition. Apricots and cherries are in blossom, and there is every prospect of an abundant crop, as we have at least double the usual quantity of moisture.

We are to have a state road built from Wenatchee up the Columbia and into the Methow valley. Miners are exhibiting unusual energy and activity, and there is no doubt but there will be a great deal of development during the summer; and prosperity will surely come to those who take advantage of the opportunities offered in Okanogan county.

C. ROBINSON.

*Chelan, Wash., April 30.*

### BREWERS DEFY THE LAW.

Dairy Commissioner E. A. McDonald, who has been making a searching investigation and inspection of the dairies that supply the milk of the principal cities of Western Washington, has discovered that a number of dairymen are violating the state law by feeding wet brewers' grain to their cows. Mr. McDonald promptly ordered that they discontinue its use. He received last week the following letter, which, while it is written in rather a bullying tone, will not cause Mr. McDonald to flinch from his duty to the state and the protection of legitimate dairying interests. He intends to immediately commence proceedings against those who are breaking the statute:

SEATTLE BREWING AND MALTING CO. }  
SEATTLE, Wash., April 30, 1897. }

HON. E. A. McDONALD:

We have been informed by the dairymen that you have notified them to discontinue the feeding of malt grains to their cows. Our Mr. Sweeney endeavored to find you and talk personally with you in this matter while you were in Seattle, but was unsuccessful. We know of no state law which forbids the use of malt grains for feeding, and if there is such a law we are very anxious to have it tested. We therefore trust that you will arrange the matter at once. As we are protected by the National Brewers' Association we will be at no expense whatever in the matter. We have on file in our office, open to inspection by you, the official reports of the agricultural experiment stations of New York and New Jersey which determines the nutritive quality of wet brewers' grains and

goes more particularly into the analysis, which show daily the reports of the directors of said stations. The result of these investigations and experiments show conclusively that it is superior to other feeds for milch cows and is conducive to an increased flow of a good quality of milk.

We have notified our dairymen that we will protect them against any action of yours, and trust that we will hear from you in the near future.

SEATTLE BRG & MALTING CO.

### RADISHES.

BY WM. LEE, JR.

Coming in so early in the spring they form one of our most important vegetables. To raise fine, crisp tender radishes the ground should be in good condition—black soil from the lowlands preferred, or soil containing an abundance of sand is good. I plant in double rows, about six inches apart. The turnip varieties can be planted thick, but the long and white kinds should have plenty of room.

To obtain the best radishes, I send for seed direct to seedmen—those farthest north are the best. For hotbeds I plant the early round dark red and Vick's early scarlet globe. They make small tops and can be crowded more than most kinds.

For planting in the garden the Long Scarlet, Short Top and later the White Strasburg are excellent sorts.

*Natchez, Wash.*

### TIME TO TAKE HOLD.

It has been said that "there is a tide in the affairs of men which, taken at its ebb, leads on to fortune." And this is no less true of individuals than of communities under municipal and state control. The facts about the manufacture of beet sugar go to show that it has marvelously grown in the past sixteen years, and that in the near future nearly all the sugar supply will come from that source. In 1880 two thirds of the world's sugar was manufactured from cane, but in 1895 two thirds of its supply was produced from the sugar beet. So great a change in the short time of sixteen years is most remarkable. It indicates that the flood tide of beet sugar manufacture is now upon us. Will the state of Washington look to its beet sugar interests in time, and take a part in the development of this great industry? Now is the time to act. Other states in the Union not so well adapted to raising beets as this, have already made a start. The beet sugar business requires the co-operation of labor and capital; farm labor to produce the beets, and capital to build factories. May we not hope that there is enterprise enough in the state to take advantage of the flood tide, now on, of beet sugar manufacture?—B. F. Hart in P. I.

RANCHE AND RANGE is a bright agricultural weekly.—Tacoma Union.

## Ditter Bros.'

# May Bargains!

## In Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods

We are making some special offerings this month. It will pay you to examine our new stock.

### Bargains in Shirts,

50c, 75c and \$1. Pick where you want them. There's style and quality at every price—and the prices, by the way, are apt to be half what equal goods sell regularly for.

### In Neckwear

We are displaying the most beautiful and nattiest designs in Four-in-Hand and Teck Ties.

### The King Overall

The best in the market—heavy riveted. Only 50c per pair.

### Underwear and Sweaters

Underwear at reduced figures—50c, 70c and \$1.00.

Boys' Sweaters, 25c each.

## DITTER BROS.

North Yakima, Washington.

Agents for Standard Patterns.