

### NG WOODSMEN WORK HIGH IN AIR IN LOGGING CAMPS OF PACIFIC COAST

on Spar Trees, Often 200 Feet From Ground, Call for Steady Nerve and Knowledge of Undertaking; Cottage Grove Man Gains Reputation as Human Fly.



A Spar Tree Falling.



Putting on the Last of the Rope.

COTTAGE GROVE, Or., June 7.—(Special to The Sentinel.)—An important addition to logging operations in spar trees, to which are added rigging, yarding and sometimes the high logs come hurtling down from the heights. Trees suitable for the purpose are not enough to find at the station, but more difficult for a man qualified to top an ax 200 feet as nonchalantly as on the ground below. The man who for the job, as Nelson Cottage Grove has done, is about by any rules as One job of a few hours a give him plenty of spend-  
inary work consists of day all branches up to the the topping is to be in only a leather belt and in his boots to support dizzy height of sometimes feet, the workman falls exactly the same manner he workman who tells a the ground, except that assistance. He must use he arranges for the top in the wind and, should he handle further such jobs, be careful to arrange to other side of the tree when op, which is much larger trees being cut for lum- here, topples over. As he it puts the big stick into and the workman sways forward with it, often for of 60 feet, which is said, who have tried it, to be an ng form of aviation. It has had his picture ading on his head 196 feet on top of one of these also climbing up one of

them backwards, but he has dis- continued stunts of that kind since he acquired a wife and finds it nec- essary to keep in trim to continue to provide a living.

(Reprint by Courtesy of The Oregonian.)

#### LYNX HOLLOW.

(Special to The Sentinel.)

July 1.—The D. P. Caldwell family were out from Cottage Grove Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Fisher arrived from Washington Thursday last week and will spend some time with relatives here. The Clarence Johnson family, who visited for some time at the Ajax mill, have moved to Lorne. Mr. and Mrs. Claude Harden, recently of College Place, Wash., and Mrs. D. A. Estes and Miss Leota Estes visited Monday at the I. N. Dresser home.

J. A. Briggs, Otto Briggs and Byron Jackson, of Creswell, were in the Hollow Saturday. Members of the Lew Lajoie family were in Cottage Grove Saturday.

The S. E. Dresser family visited relatives here Sunday. Mrs. W. A. Renne, Mrs. Nancy Neal, Mabel Neal and Ralph Mosburg were in the Grove Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Huntsman were in Cottage Grove Wednesday of last week.

The R. Y. Porter family, Lester Pentico and his mother and sister, of Eugene, and the Walter Pentico and George Huntsman families motored to Newport Sunday of last week.

Different Girl Entirely.— "I don't like your heart action," said the medical examiner "You've had some trouble with Angina Pectoris." "You're partly right, doc," said the applicant sheepishly, "only that ain't her name."—College Humor.

### Cause of Losses to Pea Cannery

Seed of Right Variety Is One of Most Important Considerations.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

One of the most important considerations in the commercial growing of peas for canning is seed of the right variety, as a few plants of the wrong kind may ruin the entire pack, says the United States Department of Agriculture. The Alaska variety, which is the basis of a very large percentage of the acreage used for canning purposes, must be kept reasonably pure. If the crop is to be grown at a profit, and no matter how good the seed is otherwise, if there is a small percentage of peas known as Bangalias, the crop will be undesirable for canning because of the discoloration produced by this variety.

Test Samples of Seed. During the past two years the department has collected samples of seed of canning peas on the open market and grown them side by side in trial grounds; some surprising facts regarding the quality of the seed have been brought out. In 1923 the growing tests of Alaska peas comprised 219 samples, and of these 11 proved to be true to name with no off-type plants. Sixteen samples were off-type only in the slightly greater length of vine, while the production and character of the pods would admit them for canning purposes; 67 samples showed less than 10 plants per rod of row of off-type peas and vines. Of the remainder there were 51 samples which showed from 10 to 25 plants per rod having long vines not characteristic of the Alaska variety. The samples which had more than 25 plants per rod of long vines numbered 39, while 35 samples were either not Alaskas or were so-called "wild Alaskas" or field peas. Of all the 219 samples, 4.6 per cent were high-grade Alaskas, 7.4 per cent showed only off-type vines, and 31.1 per cent had less than 10 plants per rod off-type in character. Of these samples, 94 could be used for canning purposes, but 125 were such decided departures that they could not be successfully handled in commercial plantings.

Results of 1923 Tests. The results of the tests in 1923 paralleled those of 1922 and it is believed these tests give a good index of the character of the seed being offered to the trade by many seedsmen. The requirements of the commercial growers are very much more exacting than those of the market gardener or home gardener. The planting of extensive acreages of spurious or off-type Alaska peas has resulted in great losses in the eastern part of the canning area. In some cases the pack has been absolutely ruined by the presence of a small percentage of Bangalias, which discolor the liquid in the cans. The only insurance against such losses is high-grade seed true to varietal type.

### Eradication of Cattle Tuberculosis Costs Less

In the eradication of cattle tuberculosis it is now possible to get better use out of the money expended than ever before, according to the experience of the veterinarians carrying on the campaign for the United States Department of Agriculture. During the past year the average cost per head of testing cattle under government supervision was 35 cents, a reduction of 11 cents from the figure of the preceding year. This reduction, which was brought about largely through the spread of the area testing plan, makes it possible to advance much more rapidly with the eradication work. Most of the areas in which all of the cattle have been tested at one time are counties, and counties free of cattle tuberculosis may now be found in nearly all parts of the country from the Atlantic to the Pacific to the Gulf. Every one of the four corners of the country has at least one free county or one in which a campaign is now being carried on. Up near the extremity of Maine is Piscataquis county; in southwestern Arizona is Maricopa county; Island county, Wash., is free; and work is just starting to make the final clean-up in Dade county, Fla.

### Planted in Spring Hairy Vetch Acts as Biennial

Winter vetch is a name sometimes applied by American seedsmen to hairy vetch. The term winter vetch, however, should not be applied to hairy vetch, as it is properly applied to the winter strains of common vetch. If planted in the spring hairy vetch acts as a biennial and does not mature seed the first season. If the crop is to be kept on the land two seasons spring seeding is advised in the northern states. From 20 to 25 pounds to the acre is a heavy seeding. As a rule only 3 to 5 bushels of seed to the acre are secured, though occasionally yields as high as 10 to 11 bushels have been reported.

### Hogging Down Soy Beans

In recent years there has been quite an increase in the acreage of soy beans for hay, for seed, and for hogging down purposes. It is grown much more extensively for hogging down purposes than for hay or grain, but its popularity as a hay plant is increasing as farmers become better acquainted with it.

## What the World Is Doing

AS SEEN BY POPULAR MECHANICS MAGAZINE

### Aero-Propeller Shaft Installations

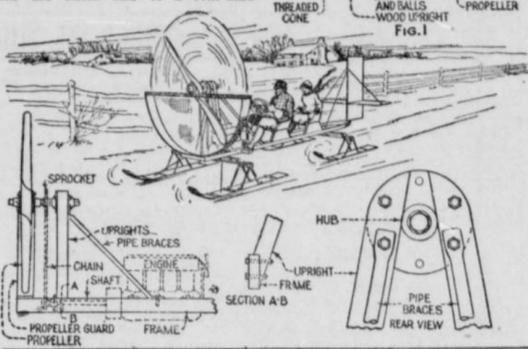
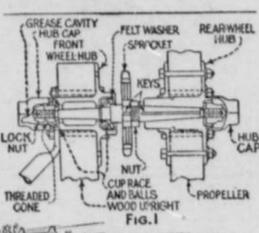
DESIGNERS and builders of aero-propeller-driven craft, such as sleds and boats, are often handicapped by the lack of a suitable but cheap method of installing the propeller shaft. If advantage is taken of standard automobile parts, however, a very neat and close-coupled arrangement, which will give good service and operate efficiently, can be made at a minimum of cost and labor.

The front wheel hub, minus the outer flange, is then slipped on, the ball cones adjusted so as to allow the shaft to run freely without any shake, and the locknut tightened and fastened with a cotter pin. The regular hub

variation in the thickness of propeller hubs. A hub cap is screwed on the forward side of the hub, to present a neat finished appearance.

The key that holds the sprocket should be large and set deeply as it carries all the motor torque.

Two heavy wooden uprights, meeting at the top to form an inverted vee, are bolted to the sills of the frame, and straddle the body of the front-wheel hub as shown. Four 3/8-in. bolts hold the tops of the uprights firmly to the hub. Angular braces, made of 2-in. pipe, are also fitted, the ends being flattened and drilled for the bolts. The propeller should be balanced before installation, to insure vibrationless running. The hub cap should be filled with good grease, to insure perfect lubrication, and refilled at frequent intervals.



spindle or shaft. Between the two parts is a pad or shoulder for the seat of the driven sprocket. The shaft must be carefully and accurately turned from a solid piece of good machinery steel; the rear end is turned and threaded to the same dimensions as the front-wheel spindle of the car from which the hub is taken, and the seats for the ball races must be held very carefully to size. The front end is turned to fit the rear-wheel hub, threaded for the nut, and key-seated. The seat for the sprocket may then be turned, key-seated, and the thread for the locknut cut.

cap is used, filled with good grease, just as in the car.

The hub that carries the propeller is a rear-wheel hub, as stated above, and it is fitted with a second flange, made out of another hub, which is machined away until a flange is left that will pass over the turned portion of the hub proper.

The propeller hub is drawn up on the tapered portion of the shaft, as in the car, and locked by means of a nut, washer, and cotter pin. The propeller is clamped between the flanges by six through bolts of 3/8-in. diameter, the sliding flange allowing for a wide

### Million Homes for Workmen Needed in the U. S.

About 1,000,000 more houses are needed in the United States to relieve the present shortage, investigators studying the problem report. In spite of the various "building booms" in many parts of the country, only one city shows a surplus of residence buildings. It is held that the type of houses for the workman must be changed, so as to bring about cheaper construction. This alone, it is said, would increase the proportion of home-owners by 30 per cent. Building codes, it is contended, must also be modernized.

### Use of Gas to Trap Animals Is Suggested by Edison

At the suggestion of Thomas A. Edison, the inventor, army experts are seeking to devise some means for using poison gas in connection with trapping so that wild animals will be instantly killed instead of lingering for hours in torture. The use of electricity in traps was declared to be commercially impractical. Therefore, it was suggested that a chemical might be so placed as to be released when the trap was sprung.

### DORENA.

(Special to The Sentinel.) June 30.—Mrs. William Hart, of Portland, spent Thursday at the home of her mother, "Aunt" Kate Land.

Miss May VanSchoonek went to Cottage Grove Friday for a few days' visit at the George Teeters home.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Elliott returned Friday from a few days' visit at Cannon Beach.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Kelly and sons Alta and Harsey spent Sunday at Calapooya springs.

Mr. and Mrs. Davis and son Ernest, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Elfvig, and Gust Brunston, of Cottage Grove, and Mr. and Mrs. C. A. VanSchoonek and son Cosford, of Dorena, spent Sunday at Row River. Joe Smith, of Star, is building a new house for C. M. McLin. Earl VanValin left Monday for Lewiston, Ida. A program and ice cream social was held at the church Friday evening.

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