

WHAT OTHER SECTIONS ARE DOING TO PROMOTE CORN GROWING IN THE VALLEY

This Will Enable Successful Growers to Compare Notes And See Where They Can Improve.

PAYETTE HAS A VERY SUCCESSFUL CORN EXHIBITION

The Corn Carnival and Poultry Show at Payette was a decided success. Interesting talks on corn growing were arranged and were listened to by good crowds of interested farmers. The following is a list of premiums as awarded.

- 1st. Premium—W. J. Winslow, Greenleaf, Idaho, on best 10 ears of White Dent Corn—\$5.00 savings acct. at Fruit Growers Bank, Payette.
- 2nd. Premium—Floyd Spainhower, Fruitland, Idaho, \$2.50 trade at Empire Lumber Co., Payette, Idaho, No. 40.
- 3rd. Premium—Chas. C. Tebias, Caldwell, Idaho, 1st. Prize Ribbon.
- 1st. Premium—W. J. Winslow, Greenleaf, Idaho, best 10 ears of Yellow Dent-Corn, \$5.00 savings acct. at Payette National Bank, Payette, Idaho, No. 1.
- 2nd. Premium—W. F. Nelson, New Plymouth, Idaho, \$2.50 trade, Independent Meat Co., Payette, Idaho No. 25.
- 3rd. Premium—1st. Prize ribbon, J. C. Dewey, Emmett, Idaho, No. 27.
- Sweepstake ribbon—W. J. Winslow, Greenleaf, Idaho, best 10 ears Dent corn, Silver Loving Cup.
- 1st. Premium—W. J. Winslow, Greenleaf, Idaho, best single ear, White Dent corn, 1 aluminum 6 cup Perculator, Wood and Spaulding Hardware Store, Payette, Idaho, No. 13.
- 2nd. Premium—Chas. C. Tebias, Caldwell, Idaho, Hand Corn Sheller, Moss Mercantile Co., Payette, Idaho, No. 16.
- 3rd. Premium—1st. prize ribbon
- 1st. Premium—W. J. Winslow, Greenleaf, Idaho, best single ear Yellow Dent Corn, 1 rocker, J. A. Lauer & Bro., Payette, Idaho, No. 11 1/2.
- 2nd. Premium—J. C. Dewey, Emmett, Idaho, \$2.00 Mds. at Canyon Commercial Co. Payette, Idaho, No. 27.
- 3rd. Premium, 1st. Prize ribbon.
- Sweep Stake Premium—best single ear of corn, W. J. Winslow, Greenleaf, Idaho, Silver Loving up, No. 12 3/4.
- 1st. Premium—J. H. Puchert, Fruitland, Idaho, best 10 ears of Pop corn, hand corn planter, Geisler Bros, Payette, Idaho, No. 45.
- 2nd. Premium—Rufus Carlisle, Payette, Idaho, 1 set harness spreaders, Down's Harness Shop, Payette, Idaho, No. 46.
- 3rd. Premium—1st. prize ribbon, Ben Bell, Payette, Idaho, No. 48.
- 1st. Premium—J. H. Spainhower, Fruitland, Idaho, best 10 ears of Sweet corn, 1 sack flour, Gorham Merc. Co., Payette, Idaho, No. 60.
- 1st. Premium—Pearl White Pop-corn, Lela Richardson, Cash \$1.00, Commercial Club.

ONE WAY TO HARVEST CORN

A good way to fatten hogs in the fall is to fence off a piece of the cornfield, or to grow a few acres of corn near the hog yard for this purpose. Where the fence is to go, but a row or two of corn. Set the posts or stakes quite a distance apart. Stretch the wire fence good and tight; also, be sure that the wire rests on the ground; then the pigs will not try to get out.

When fenced turn the lambs in long enough to clean the leaves from the corn stalks as high as they can reach. As soon as the corn is ready to feed it is ready to turn the pigs in and they will almost do the rest. All will watch with interest the pigs after the corn. See that the pigs have what fresh water they want.

Last year a neighbor of mine fenced off about two acres of his cornfield and turned his pigs in. He had twenty-one pigs and it was a surprise to all to see them grow. Whenever the pigs wanted corn they would break it down some way, but there was never any corn wasted. This party will fence off four acres of his cornfield next year and put in more pigs. He says it is the easiest hog money he can get.

If one could have the hog pasture near the cornfield so that the pigs could run in both, so much the better—unless one wants to fatten them in a hurry.—C. E. B., Mich.

When rape or vetch has been sown in the corn at last cultivation the hogs do not need the run of a pasture. They balance the ration as they go.

PARMA IS OFFERING SOME NEEDED ENCOURAGEMENT

The corn growing contest instigated by H. C. Baldrige of Parma created considerable enthusiasm among the farmers of this section and a fine exhibit, consisting of 18 entries, was on hand Saturday to be judged. James W. Jones of Boise, director of Idaho exhibits for the San Francisco fair, acted as judge and gave an interesting lecture on corn growing before making his awards.

A. H. McComber of Roswell secured first prize, a fine corn sheller, on a display of 25 ears of a variety of white corn known as Silver Mine corn. Second premium, a five-tooth cultivator, was awarded to C. C. Mammon, of Parma, and W. J. Winslow of Greenleaf took third place, with a double shovel plow as the premium.

The contest was arranged primarily for the purpose of arousing interest among the farmers of this vicinity in regard to the possibilities of raising corn in this state. All of the displays were of a high grade and everybody was satisfied with the awards made by Mr. Jones.

NYSSA MERCHANTS HELP IN BOOSTING THE GOOD WORK

To encourage the young folks in the Nyssa district local merchants have offered the following prizes to boys and girls under 16.

For the best ten ears of corn (any kind) best pair shoes for boy or girl in the house by L. Spier, gasoline flatiron by the Owyhee Mercantile Co., \$5 in cash by the Malheur County Bank, \$5 cash by Wilson Bros.

For second best ten ears of corn (any kind) a select pair of gloves by L. Spier, a sack of Veribest flour by Wilson Bros., \$2.50 by the Malheur County Bank and \$1 cash by Golden & Fogle.

For the third best ten ears of corn (any kind) 20 bars of Pearl White soap by Wilson Bros.

For the best ten ears of white corn an express wagon by the Nyssa Hardware Co., best boys' hat in stock by Caldwell, five pounds of sausage, E. M. Housh.

Second best ten ears white corn, a box of fine writing paper by S. F. Foster the drugist, \$1 in cash by Henry Fields.

First best ten ears yellow corn, \$2 cash by the Empire Lumber Co., ten-pound pail of lard by the Nyssa Meat Market. Second best ten ears yellow corn, a one dollar watch by A Hirsch and an eight-pound cheese by the cheese factory.

In addition to the above the Malheur County Bank offers \$5 for the best bushel of corn grown in the Nyssa district and \$2.50 for the second best bushel making in all \$25 offered in cash premiums by this institution. The Bank of Nyssa has given \$25 to the general fund to be apportioned as the committee see fit.—Nyssa Journal.

USE ONLY HOME GROWN SEED

The best place to obtain seed corn is from your own field or in your own neighborhood, selecting a variety that has proved generally successful, says the Federal department. If you have an established and reliable corn breeder in your neighborhood, it will be safe and often will pay to get your seed from him.

In tests made by the Government for five years, in ten Northern States and with twelve varieties, it was found that the variety producing the best in some states produced least in others. Seed ears from high-yielding rows, however, invariably produced better than seed ears from poor-yielding rows. Well-preserved seed on poor soil yielded 12 per cent more than poorly preserved seed, and on fertile soil 27 per cent more, notwithstanding the fact that both lots germinated alike.

This seed should be dried and preserved carefully throughout the winter. Where the corn is cut up the best ears should be saved out at husking time.

KIPLING APPEAL STIRS ENGLAND

Supports Kitchener's Call For More Volunteers.

"MEN AND MEN" NOW NEEDED

Author Declares That England is Germany's Real Objective—If Kaiser's Campaign Should Be Successful Britain Would Cease to Exist as a Nation, He Says in Speech.

London.—"It is not conceivable that we should fail. If we do fail the lights of freedom go out over the whole world."

This was the statement of Rudyard Kipling, the author, in a stirring address to a mass meeting at Brighton. The meeting was presided over by the lord mayor of Brighton, seconded by Herbert Samuel, president of the local government board. Mr. Kipling said:

"Through no fault nor wish of ours we are at war with Germany, the power which owes its existence to three well thought out wars; the power which for the last twenty years has devoted itself to organizing and preparing for this war; the power which is now fighting to conquer the civilized world.

"For the last two generations the Germans in their books, lectures, speeches and schools have been carefully taught that nothing less than this world conquest was the object of



RUDYARD KIPLING

their preparations and their sacrifices. They have prepared carefully and sacrificed greatly.

"We must have men and men and men if we, with our allies, are to check the onrush of organized barbarism.

"Have no illusions. We are dealing with a strong and magnificently equipped enemy, whose avowed aim is our complete destruction.

"The violation of Belgium, the attack on France and the defense against Russia are only steps by the way. The Germans' real objective, as she has already told us, is England and England's wealth, trade and worldwide possessions.

"If you assume for an instant that that attack will be successful England will not be reduced, as some people say, to the rank of a second rate power, but we shall cease to exist as a nation. We shall become an outlying province of Germany, to be administered with what severity German safety and interest require.

"We arm against such a fate. We enter into a new life, in which all the facts of war that we had put behind or forgotten for the past hundred years have returned to the front and test us as they tested our fathers. It will be a long and hard road, beset with difficulties and discouragements, but we tread it together to the end.

"Our petty social divisions and barriers have been swept away at the outset of our mighty struggle. All the interests of our life of six weeks ago are dead. We have but one interest now, and that touches the naked heart of every man in this island and in the empire.

"If we are to win the right for ourselves and for freedom to exist on earth, every man must offer himself for that service and that sacrifice, while the state sees to it that his dependents do not suffer.

"There is no middle way in this war. We do not doubt our ultimate victory any more than we doubt the justice of our cause. It is not conceivable that we should fail, for if we fail the lights of freedom go out over the whole world.

"They may glisten for a little in the western hemisphere, but a German dominating half the world by sea and land will most certainly extinguish them in every quarter where they have hitherto shone upon mankind so that even the traditions of freedom will pass out of remembrance. If we do our duty we shall not fail."

WHAT FIGHT IN AFRICA MEANS.

British Hope to Realize Rhodes' Dream of Cape to Cairo Route.

Washington.—Reports of fighting between the British and German forces in central Africa are regarded in diplomatic quarters here as having significance far beyond that of a local struggle in that savage and remote quarter. It is looked upon as a final test of the two rival policies—the German plan of establishing her most extensive colony in East Africa and the British policy of linking together her vast territory in southern Africa, extending from Cape Colony through Rhodesia up to Lake Tanganyika, and her equally large possessions in northern Africa, extending from Egypt, through the Sudan, down to British East Africa.

These British possessions in the north and the south stretch almost continuously for 5,000 miles, giving the hope of realizing Cecil Rhodes' dream of a continuous "Cairo to the Cape" route, entirely under British authority.

This stretch is now interrupted at only one point, where for 200 miles German East Africa projects an arm straight across the chain of British possessions extending from the north to the south. The British have succeeded in getting around this gap, first, by crossing Belgian territory under a treaty, which was finally abrogated through Germany's protest, and second, by adopting Lake Tanganyika as a water route, connecting the other portions of the route by rail and river.

One of the reports from Blanquiere, in British Central Africa, tells of the taking of the German station at Langenburg, at the head of Lake Nyansa, in German East Africa. This is the section immediately at issue and which forms the link between the British possessions of north and south Africa. It lies just south of the British possessions in Uganda, and should its control pass to the British it would complete their continuous chain from the northernmost point of Africa to the southernmost point of Cape Colony.

"WIZARD" BURBANK OUTDONE

Potatoes and Tomatoes Are Grown on Same Plant.

Britton, S. D.—Plants with potatoes on their roots and tomatoes on their tops, raised here by H. E. Benson, may yet place him in the garden wizard class with the famous Burbank.

In appearance the plants are of the ordinary potato variety, but at their tops are large bulbs resembling tomatoes in both root and seeds.

Whether or not these are the ordinary potato bulbs often seen or a growth caused by the mixing of the pollen of the tomato and potato blossom is not certain, although the latter explanation of the odd combination plant is believed to be the true one.

U. S. TO SHOW FARMER HOW TO MAKE PROFIT

To Conduct Farm Survey School With Experts as Teachers.

Washington.—Professor William J. Spillman, chief of the office of farm management, department of agriculture, is making arrangements for the holding of a farm management survey school here in November when field agents of his office will be in Washington attending an annual conference. A week will be devoted to the survey, which will take place on farms nearby in Virginia. The "school" will be conducted by experts of Professor Spillman's office.

"A farm management survey," said Professor Spillman, "takes in every possible item in the business of the farms included. The purpose is to ascertain which farms in a given community are being successfully and profitably operated, which farms are 'making a living' and which are being operated at a loss.

"Thirteen such surveys have been made up to date in as many states. Those already made have been of real benefit to this office and to the farmers affected directly by them.

"For example, the surveys show that many farmers fail to get a maximum of work out of their farm animals, their help and themselves because of lack of foresight. Instead of so arranging their work that they will be profitably employed all the year many have entirely too much to do at one time and little or nothing to do at other times. Consequently their farm animals frequently do not pay for their keep for considerable periods because of lack of profitable employment.

"The work of our field agents is to acquaint themselves with the facts developed by the surveys and then assist the farmers in applying scientific methods, which have proved successful. Where a farmer is not planning his work so as to secure a maximum of profit from his employment ways and means to accomplish this end are pointed out to him. Where he is raising crops that are unprofitable the facts and figures are laid before him in a convincing way.

"Few farmers are inclined to show resentment when our agents attempt to assist them in this way. Occasionally, perhaps as often as one in a hundred, a farmer will refuse to answer questions or supply information as to his farm operations or his success or lack of it. As a rule, they are more than ready to adopt better methods when shown."

BIG WAR TOO SOON FOR AIR FIGHTS

Grahame-White Says Better Results Would Have Come Later.

BOMBS NOW INEFFECTIVE.

Aviator Asserts That if Struggle Had Occurred in 1924 Every Nation Would Have Had Tremendous Fleets of Fast Airships, Not Tentative but Highly Organized.

London.—Claude Grahame-White, the aviator, thinks that if the great European war had come ten years later, the best results from craft in the air would have been secured. In a recent article he writes:

"The great war has come soon for aviation—almost too soon. Splendid aerial scouting should be done; vital information gained, both above land and sea. Aerial duels should be fought. Dirigibles, which are the Dreadnoughts of the air, should be attacked by fighting planes. But if it had been only



Photo by American Press Association.

CLAUDE GRAHAME-WHITE

ten years hence! This is what those who will think who have studied the vast powers of perfected air craft when available in large numbers for the purposes of war.

"In ten years the great nations would have had air fleets, not tentative and experimental, but highly organized and ready to prove—in a way that could not be gainsaid—the value of the flying machine not only as a scout, but as a weapon for destruction and offense.

"In ten years, had the war come then, the first battle would have been in the air, the rival flying fleets contending for that supremacy which would have been all important and would have enabled a subsequent blow by land or sea to be delivered with a crushing force, unimpeded either by attacks or spying from above.

"But at present fighting aircraft are experimental. Armed machines that are in existence carry only the lightest of guns. Numerically the air fleets are by no means strong—not strong, that is to say, for the ravages of a great campaign. Germany, which has been building war craft with the utmost speed, is reckoned to have about 1,000 machines for active service.

"The French air corps cannot compare with this, either in numbers or in the condition of its machines. Russia is estimated to have 300 war craft, Austria, roughly, 100 and Britain—for military purposes—about a similar number. Instead of being launched against each other in any preliminary combat, these air corps will be husbanded and used with care, their prime value lying in their work as scouts.

"Nothing is more contradictory, nothing more bewildering, than the reports of spies or of those who are sent out to reconnoiter. Some locate army corps where they have seen only detachments; others see only detachments where they ought to have seen army corps.

"But that phase is ended; the 'fog of war' has gone. The use of the air scout must make a vital difference in the plans of the contending armies. Although served by a comparatively small number of machines, both France and Germany should know in this campaign exactly what positions the enemy is taking up. And this should spell a quickening of all movements, should tend to the dealing of decisive, crushing blows.

"There will be less room for strategy and finesse, seeing that any shifting or rearrangement of men will be observed and noted within a few hours of its making.

"Of course they will not be infallible. There may be movements of troops that they will miss. But all main bodies, all vital positions, should be detected inevitably.

"Bombs certainly will be dropped from airships and aeroplanes; already there have been important raids. Mechanism for releasing a bomb from a machine in flight has now been well tested, and the missiles themselves are carried in a convenient releasing gear. But the effects, generally speaking, will be more moral than material. Those missiles that fall from the sky will resemble a drop in the ocean compared with the streams of projectiles that will roar from the artillery."

HER FRIEND'S GOOD ADVICE

The Results Made This Newburgh Lady Glad She Followed Suggestion.

Newburg, Ala.—"For more than year," writes Myrtle Cothrum, of this place, "I suffered with terrible pain my back and head. I had a yellow complexion, and my face was covered with pimples. Our family doctor gave me temporary relief.

A friend of mine advised me to take Cardul, so I began taking it, at once and with the best results, for I was cured after taking two bottles. My mother and my aunt have also used Cardul and were greatly benefited.

I shall always praise Cardul to all and suffering women. Cardul is a purely vegetable, perfectly harmless, tonic remedy for women, and will benefit young and old. Its ingredients are mild herbs, having a gentle, tonic effect, on the womanly constitution.

Cardul has helped a million women back to health and strength. Have you tried it? If not, please do. It may be just what you need.

N. B.—Write for Ladies' Advisory Dept., Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn., for Special Instructions, and 64-page book, "Home Treatment for Women," sent in plain wrapper, on request.

Your Banking

No matter how small, no matter how large

The First National Bank of Ontario, Oregon

will give it careful attention. This message applies to the men and the women alike.

Officers and Directors:
A. L. COCKRUM, President
T. TURNBULL, Vice President
H. B. COCKRUM, Cashier
C. W. PLATT, Ass't Cashier
J. W. BILLINGSLEY
C. E. KENYON
L. B. COCKRUM

A Promising Opening



at any season of the year would be a keg of our sparkling Selitz Beer, which is a good thing to have "on tap" in case of thirsty emergencies. This lager is the best, purest and most wholesome ever brewed, and will satisfy the most critical beer drinker. Being brewed from the best malt and hops, by a scientific method of brewing, it is naturally a perfect beer.

L. B. TETER

Col. Roosevelt carries his low barometer around with him.

Thus far the mere man has not been able to discern that the styles are no longer made in Paris, the home of being quite as ugly.

If Belgium survives this war it will probably insist that its neighbors give bonds to keep the peace.

In buying our Christmas presents early we get our minds on something pleasanter than wholesale slaughter.