

LOCAL GRANGE CORN GROWING COMMITTEE MAKES REPORT

Complete Report Of Committees Shows That Corn Raising In Malheur County And The Snake River Valley Is Highly Successful

The committee appointed by the Malheur county Pomona Grange to encourage the growing of corn in this section of the state, has just made its report. The report, and the results which it shows, removes all doubt of whether or not the corn crop has come to stay in Malheur county, and shows great success on the part of the committee. It follows in full:

To the Master of Malheur County Pomona Grange:

Your committee appointed to encourage the growing of corn as a general farm crop reports the following, and asks to be discharged.

We divided the county in districts and decided on acre contests, field conditions, requiring ten entries in each district. Out of a possible 100 points, 40 were given for yield, 40 for quality, and 20 for record of how the corn was grown. Blanks were furnished following as near as possible the requirements of the U. S. Government in corn growing contests.

Two bushels of corn to be selected by the grower and from which the quality of his crop was judged was required of each contestant, this corn to be sold by the Pomona Grange to help defray the expenses of the contest. Fifty pounds of corn, field run, was also taken for a shelling test to determine the yield of shelled corn per acre.

As little corn had been grown in this county, a campaign of education was decided upon and the services of Prof. P. H. Holden and party were secured, also Prof. James W. Jones and some farmers that had successfully grown corn under irrigation. We had corn talks in ten neighborhoods in this county which is larger than the state of Massachusetts, and when the Ontario Commercial club in its usual generous manner offered \$100.00 for the best acre of corn grown in Malheur county, also \$50.00 for first prize, \$25.00 for second and \$15.00 for third in each of the districts there was an unusual interest taken in the contest. Many farmers entered the contest but some fell by the wayside so there were 30 to come under the wire, and such success we had not hoped for.

Your committee assisted by our Farm Advisor, W. R. Shinn, helped to select the acre and measure it, then watched the harvesting and weighed the corn. So remarkable were the yields your committee wished to show the public what Malheur farmers can do. A Corn Carnival was planned and again the progressive citizens of Ontario helped to make it a success. Prof. O. D. Carter, Director of Agricultural Extension in Idaho and an expert corn judge, made the awards and premiums were paid in gold to the following winners:

Contestant	Prize	Bushels Shelled	Field per acre
E. L. Tate, Sweepstake	\$210	121.68	9
Big Bend District:			
Bert Robinson, First	7960	112.30	8
G. W. Swiger, Second	7515	108.70	19
H. R. Hatch, Third	7105	102.13	9
Alex. Wade	6995	98.97	16
A. Bradley	6155	92.32	13
Nysaa District:			
A. M. Johnson, First	7757	112.95	8
F. C. Fyfe, Second	7050	102.28	26
W. R. Van Dyke, Third	6913	98.75	8
W. T. Conant	7159	102.14	28
Wm. Potts	7799	107.11	8
E. S. Butler	7760	107.37	12
Clairo District:			
Henry Johnson, First	6350	94.14	3
Fred Bender, Second	5385	71.48	7
L. D. Gordon, Third	5519	77.50	8
T. C. Johnson	5191	73.20	30
D. B. Ramey	5575	78.34	11
W. J. Jenkins	5354	75.30	8

There were twelve others in the contest who had yields of from 46 to 90 bushels.

These wonderful yields were made on land that had been six or more years in alfalfa with out fertilization. It took an average of less than seventy pounds of corn to make a bushel of shelled corn. The average cost of growing and cribbing a bushel of corn was about 12 cents. The complete data regarding the method of growing, the yields, and the cost of production, etc., are tabulated and are a matter of record in the office of the County Agriculturalist where they may be consulted at any time.

Further comment on a record like the above is useless.

Respectfully submitted,
A. G. KINGMAN, Chairman.
W. L. GIBSON.
E. B. CONKLIN, Secretary.

"On the 20th of April ground was irrigated, on April 25th the clover had grown to a height of about a foot and ground plowed 7 inches deep, followed by double disking and harrowing with a spike tooth harrow three times, leaving the soil in free condition for planting, planted May 7th, medium stand secured, seed not tested. Harrowed twice after planting.

"When corn had become large enough to be injured by harrowing it was cultivated once with a horse 5-tooth cultivator, followed by two cultivations with two-horse 6-shovel cultivator.

"Corn was then furrowed out with single shovel plow and irrigated when well tasselled out when ground was dry enough to work, it was again cultivated with the 1-horse cultivator, being too large for the 2-horse cultivator.

"Then followed another furrowing out with a second irrigation when the ears had well formed, third irrigation given when the kernels were in the milk. Which completed the operating to harvest.

"Plowing, \$2.50; Discing, .90; Harrowing, \$1.00; Manure, \$2.00; planting .40; cultivating \$2.50; furrowing for irrigation, .30; cost of seed, .50; gathering corn, \$5.00; estimated rent of land \$10.00; estimated cost \$25.10.

"No. bushels corn harvested 97.13, and No. bushels seed corn 5. Total bushels 102.13. Market value \$1.25 per hundred.

"Respectfully submitted,
"HARVEY R. HATCH."

Another Boost (Continued from page one)

of the State of Oregon, known as "Central Oregon," more particularly in the basin of the Deschutes River.

On the 25th of February, 1913, an act was passed "To provide for the construction, operation and maintenance and disposal, by the State of Oregon, of the irrigation project in Crook county, Oregon, commonly known as the 'Columbia Southern Project.'" This likewise, was before Mr. Lane was made Secretary of the Interior. Not one syllable or word in the entire act relates or refers, either remotely or by inference, to any plan for co-operation between the state and the Nation.

On the contrary, when, on June 10, 1913, Director Newell wrote to Governor West that Secretary Lane had authorized him to state that an allotment of \$450,000 would be made for co-operation with the State of Oregon in connection with the Tumalo project, the people of Laidlaw and other Oregon communities rose up in protest against any portion of the fund appropriated for the Tumalo project being considered as a co-operative fund.

In this connection it is well to call your attention to the fact that Secretary Lane did not authorize the director of the reclamation service to state that \$450,000 would be allotted for co-operation in the State of Oregon in connection with the Tumalo project; on the contrary, his instructions were to recite to the authorities of the State of Oregon that the sum of \$450,000 would be appropriated for the purpose of co-operation with the State of Oregon in Central Oregon in compliance with the terms of the act of June 17, 1902. The statement of the director that this allotment was for the Tumalo project was an inadvertence on his part, as is plainly shown by subsequent correspondence and records.

It is to be regretted that there should have been any misunderstanding upon this point, and no one regrets it so much as Secretary Lane; but the proposition as laid before him by Governor West contained on the Governor's part a distinct pledge that if the Secretary would indicate informally that it was his intention and desire to co-operate with the State of Oregon by an allotment of \$450,000, he would see to it that a like amount should be produced by the state for dollar for dollar co-operation with the Federal Government.

Co-operation implies a complete participation by both parties to the contract in all of its features; both as to investigations and construction, as well as management. The United States has had no part in the expenditure of the \$450,000 fund used in the construction of the Tumalo project; has had no voice in its management; has had no consideration whatever; has not been consulted in respect to it; it is in no sense a co-operative project.

No definite determination can be made as to which of the projects in Central Oregon shall be adopted by the United States in its co-operative work with the state, until the engineers have agreed as to one or the other as that in which the money to be appropriated by the state and the United States can be most economically and beneficially expended for the good of all concerned.

Very truly yours,
W. A. RYAN, Controller.

FIELD FENCING

This is the time of year to purchase Fencing.

Our stock is very large and complete and prices much reduced.

Let us show you.

Malheur Mercantile Co.
Ontario, - - Oregon

THE "HITLESS WONDERS."

Qualities That Made the Old White Sox Club Famous.

Back in 1906 the Chicago White Sox were known as the Hitless Wonders, because of their ability to win games with uniformly poor batting, and though Frank Isbell, the best club swinger on the team, finished a season of 132 games with an average of only .279, this club qualified for a chance to fight for a world's championship. And what is still more to the point, they won the great series from Frank Chance's Cubs when that aggregation was at its best.

But there was a reason for this, and the reason was the wonderful pitching staff, which consisted of Ed Walsh, Doc White, Nick Altrock, Roy Patterson, Frank Owens and Frank Smith, an aggregation of twirling talent seldom equaled. So clever were the members of this sextet that they were able to limit opposing teams to a minimum of runs, and it was only necessary for the batters of the White Sox to collect three or four tallies to win most contests.

But even if the club was shy on heavy hitters such men as Jiggs Donohue, Lee Tannehill, George Rohe, George Davis, Billy Sullivan, Fielder Jones, Dougherty and Hahn had plenty of speed, knew their "inside play" like a book and in most pinches could be depended upon to come through with enough good plays to score at the right moments.

In every other instance where a team has won a championship in the majors the batters as a whole have been unusually strong and did not have to depend on the pitchers to keep them in the running more than half of the time. Nevertheless a number of clubs have endeavored to emulate the example of the White Sox, but they always have come to grief.—Ed A. Goe-wey in Leslie's.

MAN AND MICROBES.

Human Beings Might All Be Giants If There Were No Bacteria.

If there were no microbes men would grow to gigantic stature and have intellectual powers far in advance of those which they possess at present. What is more, it is possible, at least to live without microbes. Anyway, these are the conclusions of no less an authority than Dr. Roux, who heads the Pasteur Institute in Paris. They are based upon the result of some experiments carried on by one of his pupils, Dr. Michael Cobeady.

The latter placed some guinea pigs under glass at the moment of their birth. The air which they breathed was thoroughly sterilized, as was all the food administered to them. Unquestionably many germs were able to

reach them, but every precaution known to science and possible with the application of one of the complete laboratories in the world was exercised to protect them.

The results rather astounded the doctor. The subjects grew with amazing rapidity, three or four times as fast as guinea pigs of the same age subsisting under normal conditions. In the brief span of twelve days they were for the most part a third larger.

It is a far cry from the guinea pig to the man of course, but Dr. Roux concludes that the latter, if under perfect antiseptic conditions from birth, would develop very far beyond what is possible as things are at present. He even hints that, with advancing knowledge, such conditions, if not attained, will be so approximated as to materially enhance the physical welfare and mental vigor of the race.—Boston Herald.

Record Yields Of Corn

(Continued from page one)

to the grange which is reproduced here:

"In presenting my report of the acre of corn entered in the Malheur Corn contest, I have thought perhaps a brief history of this particular acre of growing would be of interest.

"In its natural state Dame Nature had covered it with a dense growth of sagebrush, the soil being of a sandy nature the winds of years had blown the surface up in small sand dunes or hillocks.

"In the early summer of 1893 the brush was cleared and the ground leveled with a slip scraper with its accompanied back aches and heart aches.

"Land was seeded to alfalfa September 1, 1893, remaining in alfalfa for 17 years yielding on an average of 7½ tons per acre per year or 127½ tons for this particular acre. In the spring of 1911 the alfalfa sod was plowed and sown to wheat yielding 67½ bushels per acre.

"In the spring of 1912 the ground was again plowed and sown to oats which yielded 90 bushels per acre.

"In the spring of 1913 the ground was again plowed and sown to clover with oats as a nurse crop, oats yielding 65 bushels per acre, a stand of clover being secured on only a portion of the land, it was decided to plant same to corn in 1914.

"The portion of the acre not having a stand of clover was given a dressing of barn yard manure applied with an International manure spreader in the early spring.

FRUITLAND NEWS (December 29th)

James Niswander has traded his fine farm of 120 acres well improved four miles south east of Fruitland for land in Kansas.

Elzie Thomas is enjoying a visit from his brother Myle Ferguson of Sciota, Ill. This is the first time they have seen each other since Elzie was three years old. He will stay until after the holidays.

The Christmas program at Sunnyside school house Wednesday evening was well attended and was a very enjoyable affair.

Mr. Kennedy's have moved into their home recently purchased from J. O. Scritchfield. Mr. Scritchfield's will move this week to their place south of Ontario.

Mr. Marshall left last week for his old home in Tenn. He has been working for J. M. Davis the past season.

At the Christian Endeavor meeting Sunday evening the president appointed the following members as committee to nominate officers for the ensuing year. Miss Bowets, Alice Whalston, Mrs. Wilso, Phillip Smith and D. Cregor.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Stevens entertained last Saturday Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Childs and family.

Last Thursday evening Mr. Z' Taylor was pleasantly surprised when about twenty of their friends came to help celebrate his birthday. Mrs. Taylor assisted by Mrs. Meeker and Mrs. Chas. Stevens served refreshments which were enjoyed, music was the feature of the evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Russell left last Wednesday morning for Emmett to stay several weeks.

Services will be held New Years day in the Methodist Church conducted by the pastor Rev. C. E. Deal. Dinner will be served in the Epworth Hall. All members and their friends are invited to come with well filled baskets and enjoy the day together.

Mr. E. G. Munn and Miss Eva Palmer were married Thursday Dec. 17th at Caldwell. Their friends here extend congratulations and best wishes.

Mr. Chas. Winter sold his sheep Wednesday to a sheep man south of New Plymouth.

The members of the Fruitland Fruit Growers Association and their wives have every thing prepared for the banquet to be held in Johnson's hall this evening. The tickets are all sold and every one is looking forward to a very enjoyable event. After the banquet a

good program consisting of music conducted by Prof. T. R. Nelson, will be given and several speeches by members of the association.

Miss Velya Grimes will leave Saturday to take up her work at Lewiston normal where she is attending school this year.

The Grange will meet Friday evening Jan., 1st in Frank's Hall.

Dec. 22, 1914.—J. O. Scritchfield has sold his home property to Ross Kennedy of Pullman, Washington. He will give possession by the first of the new year. He is compelled on account of ill health to retire from his position of cashier of the Fruitland State Bank, where he has been closely confined to business for nearly five years. He now tanks he will move to his ranch south of Ontario, hoping the change to outdoor life will be better for him for a time at least. He and his wife and son Earl have many friends who regret very much to lose them from our church and neighborhood. Mr. Kennedy has bought an interest in the bank and will be cashier. He comes highly recommended and the people here welcome him and his wife and little son to our community.

School was dismissed Friday of last week until after the holidays. It will begin again January 4. Skating is fine for the vacation days. That is the prospect now. The thermometer is down to zero or below every night.

C. K. Powell is home from O. A. C. for the holidays.

Mrs. S. M. Thomas and Mrs. George Childs entertained the Ladies' Aid Society of the M. E. Church at an afternoon tea last Thursday afternoon. A very pleasant meeting was enjoyed by those present.

The Christian Endeavor Society of the Methodist church will have a lecture course. The first number, "Laflosfy," Badley and Whistling Rufus, will be given Tuesday evening, December 29 at the M. E. church. The next number will be a lecture on "Mammoth Cave," by Mr. Ewing. The last number will be a musical entertainment. Season tickets for the three numbers, one dollar; for single number, 50 cents. Tickets can be secured at the Fruitland bank. All are cordially invited.

A large crew of men are working near here putting in heavy steel rails between Payette and New Plymouth, which when completed will make this a good heavy track, strong enough for the large amount of freight to be shipped out which is being raised here each season.

The sale held last Saturday at the home of H. R. Boomer was well attended. The stock generally brought good prices. One cow sold for \$207.

Peter Pence has brought a large bunch of sheep from Paddock valley, which he will feed about two miles east of town.

A baby daughter was born Wednesday, December 9, to Mrs. Hazel Moore of Pine, who is visiting at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Howard.

The Seniors entertained the High school at a skating party Friday evening. After skating they went to the home of Earl Scritchfield who will leave soon. Dainty refreshments were served by the Seniors.

The extension department of the State University at Moscow have announced that the Farmers' Institute for the northern part of the county will be held in Fruitland during the first week in February. The neighboring towns are invited to attend as the other two meetings will be held in the southern part of the county.

Miss Velya Grimes, who is attending the normal at Lewiston, is home for the Christmas vacation.

At the last meeting of the Grange the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: T. O. Ady, master; A. A. Stetler, overseer; H. B. Strawn, secretary; H. T. Lewis, steward; Mrs. T. O. Ady, lecturer; Mrs. H. T. Lewis, Mrs. A. A. Stetler, Mrs. Cliff Barnes, Graces.

Wm. Melcher, who lost his granary and engine house by fire a few weeks ago, has them rebuilt and is beginning to fatten 100 head of hogs for the market. He has 230 head.

The Fruit Growers' Association will have a banquet at Johnson's hall Wednesday evening next week. Elaborate preparations are being made by those who were appointed to manage the affair and it is hoped all the members and their wives who can will attend and enjoy the good time. The program will consist of addresses, music and toasts and plenty of good things to eat.

See page 5 for details regarding the money saving in our special CLOTHES VALUES
The Toggery