EDUCATIONAL NOTES

All notes for this column should be sent to Miss Jennie Rowen, editor, Beaver Creek, Ore.

THE NEW SCHOOL YEAR.

The institute of 1893 is now a thing of the past. Let us hope that the teachers will go into their schoolrooms with the determination to do better work than ever before and to put into practice some of the methods presented to them during the last two weeks.

The names of the teachers who were neither absent nor tardy during the institute are Misses Ora Nelson, Bertha Doering, Ada Randall, Jess Waldron, Jennie Rowen and Mr. L. A. Reed. THE NEXT ASSOCIATION MEETING.

The next meeting of the Teachers' Association will be held at Marquam, Saturday, August 26

PROGRAMME

Music Local Talent, "The teacher's position in regard to the recreation of the pupil"-Mr. Gray Intermission. 203

Music the public schools". . W. B. Heckman "Should a textbook on ethics be used in should be lathed and plastered.

Miss G. Finley the public school" Miss Ina Thomas. Recitation "Music in the public school"....

Miss Jennie Rowen "Schoolroom Decorations.

...... Miss. Mollie Hankins. AMONG TEACHERS AND SCHOOLS.

Mr. Gary and Miss Ida Starkweather will teach at Milwaukee the coming year. there before.

Mr. Starkweather and Miss Ana Baird will teach in the West Side schools. There will be another teacher employed as soon as the room is finished. Ely will teach a six months term of

school in the Mink district. Prof. Evans will teach a nine month's

term at Grahams. Mr. Evans taught at Graham before and the patrons are well pleased to have him back again.

Miss Annie Hicinbothem will teach a four months term at Damascus. Miss Winnie Graham will teach at

Mt. Pleasant. The primary teacher has not been employed.

Prof. C. Y- Draper will be principal at Canby. Miss Jennie Rowen will teach the intermediate department and Miss Ora Nelson the primary.

Miss Jess Waldron will teach a six months term of school in the same place she taught last spring near Canby. Miss Waldron has given excellent satisfaction. She has one of the nicest school buildings in the county.



NEW POINTS IN ENSILAGE.

e Fut the Fodder In Silos Whole, but

the Majority Favor Cutting It. The silo has attained such large proportions that the one best way to manage t can no longer be specified. Silo advorates differ in the details of growing the fodder, filling the silo, etc., but a silo once built and tried remains on the farms of progressive men in climates where long winters prevail.

Shall we cover the silo? Who knows? "All covers and no covers work equally well," says Mr. Gould, "with the odds

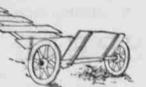


FIG. I-DEVICE FOR HAULING CORN. in favor of no covers." This farmer thinks that the best silo is the one built of two thicknesses of cheap sound lumber, with tarred paper between, and theLocal Talent whole painted with some preparation of "Should text-books be furnished free to gas tar. Others think that single walls are sufficient, and still others that they

A market gardener of Michigan makes a feature of keeping the stalks and nubbins of sweet corn in the silo. After the marketable ears have been picked off, the stalks stand for about a week, are cut and allowed to wilt, then bound with twine into small bundles and Drawing in the public school - Miss Porter | packed into the silo without further cutting. They keep well and make excellent feed for cows. It is a fact that many farmers with small herds of cattle continue to put their stalks into the They are to have a new school build- silo uncut. Their silos are generally ing. Miss Starkweather has taught small. There is generally more loss than when the stalks are cut, and it is difficult to get the bundles out in good shape for feeding. The smaller varieties of flint corn are best for this whole ensilage. This system is suited only to farmers who have but a few attle and plen-Mr. Wm. Hankins and Miss Lottle ty of chore time in winter. It saves the cost of cutting machinery, and that is about all.

In the accompanying cuts are shown a device for hauling corn, also a tow cart used by many Long Island farmers. These conveniences are thus described in Collingwood's manual on ensilage: Fig. 1 is the cornstalk or ensilage cart. It is from 16 to 18 feet long, with an axle 6 feet long. Two strong bed pieces are bolted on the under side of the axle close to the wheels, approaching to within a foot of each other in front. Boards

are nailed on these, each alternate one

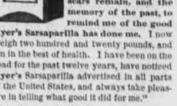


Mr. George McArthur will teach in coming out flush with the bed pieces, the Brown's school house near New Ers. the others projecting some inches. Two Mr. McArthur had given up teaching small wide tired wheels are used. In loading one can easily walk up between the boards with an armful of stalks and ing in district 90, the first Monday in put them anywhere on the load. In using this cart the front end is lifted and fastened to the axle of a tow cart, shown at Fig. 2. This tow cart is simply a pair of wheels with an axle and tongue and a seat for Mr. Swope and Miss Holmes will be the driver. It can be readily hitched to any load, and the horses will pull more comfortably than with ordinary whiffletrees. Long Island farmers will hitch their tow carts to heavy loads on bad spots in the roads, to road machines or anything else needing a temporary lift.

Only the Scars Remain.

"Among the many testimonials which I see in regard to certain medicines performing cures, cleansing the blood, etc.," writes HENRY HUDBON, of the James Smith Woolen Machinery Co.,

Philadelphia, Pa., "none impress me more than my own case. Twenty years ago, at the age of 18 years, I had swellings come on my legs, which broke and became running sores. Our family physician could SAR do me no good, and It was feared that the lones would be affected. At last, APA my good old mother urged me to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I took three RILLA bottles, the sores healed, and I have not been troubled since. Only the



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Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.



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but has concluded to try it again.

Mr. Marion Darling will begin teach-September.

Mr. H. S. Gibson will teach in district 50, near Eagle Creek. He will begin about the first of October.

at Harmony.

Mr. W. B. Heckman and Miss Katie Thompson will teach at Needy. This is Miss Thomson's third year there.

Mr. Chas. Rutherford will teach at Viola. This will make the second term for him at that place.

W. G. Beattie will not teach this year. He is going to be a school boy under the instruction of Prof. Pringle.

Mr. Strange will teach the Beaver September.

Mrs. Amy Martin will teach at Maple September.

A gentleman from Tillamook county will teach a six months term of school m Phelps district.

Miss Bertha Doernig will teach in the same place she did last spring.

Misses Madge Hill and Ina Thomas are going to attend school the coming year at Monmouth.

Prof. Gray and Mrs. Anna Read will teach at Park Place. The primary be advisable to cut low in order to secure teacher has not yet been selected.

Miss Mary Davis will teach a three months term in the Henrici district, plan usually is to leave the stubble high Miss Davis taught three months in the same district last spring.

Of Interest to Sportsmen.

Mr. W. H. Hurlburt, A. G. P. A., Union Pacific System, Portland, Or. has just received a supply of books called "Gun Clubs Rules and Revised time, when it can be done, it is best to Game Laws." This publication contains a digest of the laws relating to game in the Western states and territories. Mr. Hurlburt will be glad to mail you one of the books upon receipt of two stamps to cover postage.

A Successful Worker.

Work cannot be successfully con-tinued unless there is an active mental interest in it. If the mind is not clear, bright and buoyant, then the work is drudgery and the worker is a machine An occasional dose of Moore's Revealed Remedy will put the body and mind in such harmony that the hardest tasks \$35 per ton in the English market. will seem play.

Harvesting Wheat.

There are several advantages in cutting wheat reasonably early. The grain is whiter and sweeter flour. Early cutting also lessens the loss from shelling out in Creek school. He will begin the first of handling, while the straw shocks and stacks better and makes a better feed for the stock. Cut reasonably early, well Lane. The school will begin the first of cured and cared for so as to keep in a good condition, wheat straw makes a good feed and contains considerable nutriment. When the grain is in the dough, just after it has passed the milky stage, is the popular time for cutting wheat.

There is no advantage in cutting the stubble lower than is strictly necessary to save all the grain, asserts a Missourian in a letter to Prairie Farmer. He

There may be occasions when it will more straw, but this will be the exception rather than the rule. The better and then turn it under, or if the land has been seeded to grass or clover cutting the stubble reasonably high will be The certificates of attendance issued to a special advantage as a protection to the teachers at the close of the institute these plants from extreme heat. Wheat were very neat and our superintendent should not be left lying on the ground deserves some credit for their neatness. any length of time, and so far as is possible the shocking should be kept well up with the cutting. Take care to set the bundles so that they will protect each Wheat other and then cap carefully. that is well shocked can stand longer than almost any grain. At the same stack as soon as possible after cutting.

American Hay Abroad.

A comparatively new busaness is that of exporting a good grade of American hay, which a rise in the English market has led to. The English crop has been almost an entire failure. The crop in France has been bad and that of Germany less than the average. The failure has been caused by drought. An entensive shipment of American hay was recently made to France. It is reported that hay which sells in New York at from \$15 to \$30 per ton is sold at \$30 to