

WORK DONE BY TWO SUCCESSFUL BREEDERS IS MOST INTERESTING

Result Gained Is Result of Practical, Near-Conservative Methods and Continuous Faith in Live-Stock Husbandry—Silos Are Important Feature of Improvements—Neatness and Order in Farm's Appearance Is Valuable Asset—Shorthorn Is Favored.

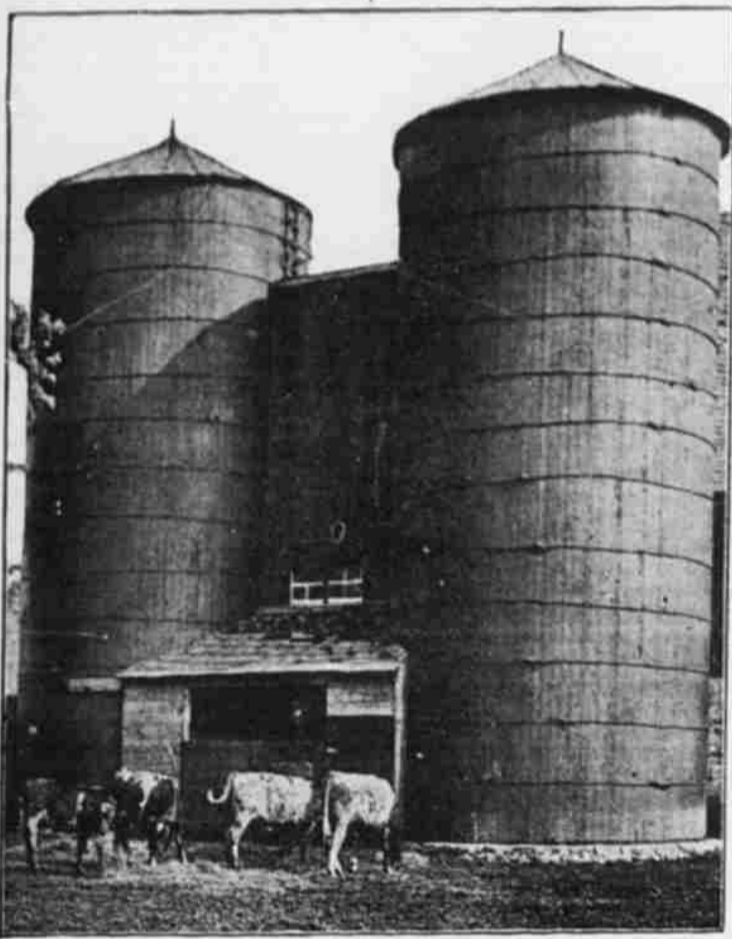
City of H. ALFORD, State Farm Demonstration Agent, Maryland.

A study of the methods of any successful man or firm has more than a passing interest. The career of Tomson Brothers, Shorthorn cattle breeders, Dover and Carbonale, Kan., offers an instructive illustration of success attained along purely practical lines. Spectacular features such as a switch to blooded stock breeding operations occasionally, have been few and far between. This has been a steady, even course, for the most part, but continuously in the forward direction.

In 1853, their father, T. K. Tomson, a Kansas pioneer of modest means, purchased a farm in the Mission Creek valley, a few miles out from Topeka, the capital city. The farm

much given to experimenting. Possibly the results would have been better if they had, but the point is that only such methods were used as could be readily applied on any farm, by any average man.

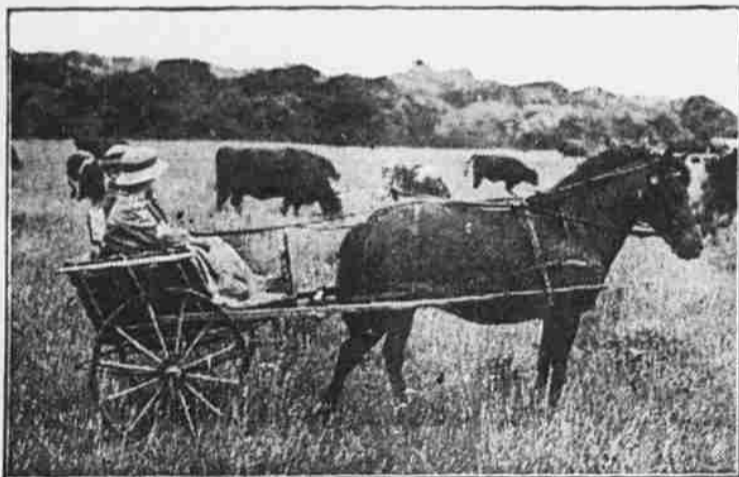
Best of All Grasses. In Kansas, particularly in the sections more or less broken, the native prairie grass, largely blue stem, is prevalent and is regarded as the best of all grasses in season. It has been the practice to feed more or less tame hay in these native pastures where the grass had become thin and in this way the seed of the several tame varieties was scattered and many thin spots were set to tame grass, blue grass naturally predominating. This plan resulted in lengthening out the pasture season, for prairie grass is



Silos are an important part of farm improvements—The Bulls in the foreground sold for an average price of \$500.

had been in the hands of tenants for years. The land was foul, the soil depleted. One field had grown corn for a period of nearly thirty consecutive years and the maximum yield rarely exceeded thirty-five bushels per acre. Mr. Tomson, being a stockman by instinct and practice, began a plan of crop rotation and since then all of the crops grown on the farm and a considerable amount purchased from the neighbors, were fed chiefly to cattle on the farm and the fertilizer spread on the fields.

Success With Grasses. Tame grasses, timothy and alfalfa were introduced with increasing success. The field just referred to produced alfalfa for a period of ten years and was then broken up and planted again to corn. The first crop averaged between 90 and 100 bushels per acre. Another field sowed to clover, timothy and blue grass remained unbroken for 21 years, when it was again planted to corn. The first and second crops that followed made a



Problem of keeping boys on the farm has its solution in such environment as this.

yield similar to that just mentioned. The practice on this meadow, chiefly from necessity, was to allow the stock to pasture it until near the first of May and again during the fall. This late season pasturing had the effect of scattering the seed from the second growth clover more evenly and tramping it in, insuring reseeding each year and a uniform distribution of the fertilizer.

If a field, or a portion of it, did not show a satisfactory yield, the ground was fertilized and grasses sown and tested until the proper grass or variety was found. In this way all of the farming land was brought to a higher state of production. No unusual means were employed to bring this about, for the Tomsons are not

entirely blood lines of less desirability. From the first they recognized the importance of the sire, and their selections have been made with this in mind. In several cases, bulls that had demonstrated their propensity in other hands were secured, among them Braughton Knight, whose get in Tomson Brothers' hands were champion winners at the International, American Royal and other prominent shows. Tomson-bred cattle, both in the breeding and fat classes, have been champion winners at the International, American Royal, at St. Joseph, Oklahoma City and various state fairs. These facts are mentioned here to show the actual result from the use of good blood and intelligent breeding methods.

While the course of economy followed was a safe one, controlled largely by limited finances, yet Tomson Brothers are of the opinion now that they would have made large profits had they invested several thousand dollars in fashionably bred females for breeding purposes earlier in their operations. They did acquire them eventually, but they feel that they lost considerable time by not launching out earlier. They recognize, however, that the best successes in cattle breeding are made by men who grow with the business from a small beginning and learn each step by actual experience.

Basin of Improvement. During these years constant attention has been paid to farming methods. The use of tame grasses and barnyard manure is the basis of their soil improvement. The profits from year to year were invested in land and such improvements as were necessary. The original holdings of 255 acres have increased to 1,100 acres, and the improvements have been greatly enlarged and modernized. The farms have long since been nominally free from weeds. Alfalfa, blue grass clover and timothy now abound in their stead. The soil has steadily increased in producing power.

The Shorthorn herd numbers over 200 head of the richest lines of breeding and is recognized among beef cattle authorities as one of the best individual herds in the entire country. This is the direct result of careful, patient, intelligent management and not any considerable expenditure of money.

While the breeding herd is of the beef type, the good milking females are given preference, for experience has shown that they are usually more reliable and useful producers. It is generally regarded that hogs should be a part of the farm's live stock. The Tomson farms are not exactly an exception, for a few are raised each year, but the number is small and the percentage does not encourage them to increase the number. The farms are devoted almost wholly to Shorthorns, for it has been observed that if there is room for more stock, that more Shorthorns best fit into the working plan.

On one of the Tomson farms, the main buildings are in the center of a 520-acre tract. Eight pastures open out from the barnyards, a most convenient arrangement. The herd is divided chiefly as to ages in the several pastures, most of which are in view from the highway. This plan has proven an effective means of advertising and lends an attractiveness to the farm that would otherwise be lacking. The pastures are skirted by native timber, providing ample shade and adding to the beauty of the landscape.

Neatness and order in the farm's appearance is regarded as a valuable asset. Silos are an important feature of the improvements. Automobiles are a necessary part of the equipment. The whole achievement is based upon safe, practical methods and the intelligent use of good blood, good seed and crop rotation. The farms today have more than doubled the producing power they had twenty years ago. With these methods continued what will the producing value of their acres be in the next twenty years?

The accomplishment of Tomson Brothers is one of the most interesting and instructive within our knowledge, considering it is the result of practical, near-conservative methods and a continuous faith in live-stock husbandry. With the improvement of the farm and herd, Tomson Brothers have grown in influence. John R. the senior member, is director and vice-president of the American Shorthorn Breeders' association, the strongest organization of its kind in America. Both he and the junior member, James G., are recognized as expert cattle judges and their services in this capacity are in demand in leading shows from Chicago to the Pacific coast. The third member, Frank D., has been conspicuously identified with the agricultural press for a decade and more.

Fattening Beef Cattle. Corn silage is a better and far cheaper feed for fattening beef cattle than cottonseed meal and milk. would fly into a rage on the slightest provocation. Mrs. Olive Suratt Thursday filed a suit for divorce in the Clackamas county circuit court against Roy Suratt. They were married January 11, 1910, in Tacoma, Wash. She also alleges that her husband insulted her and struck her. She asks for her maiden name, Olive Rogers.

Mrs. Edith A. Grigsby alleges cruelty and non-support in a suit for divorce filed Thursday against Benjamin Grigsby. They were married October 21, 1902, in Idaho, and have one child of whom she seeks the custody. She says her husband threat-

G. O. P. VICTORY IS SWEEPING IN EASTERN STATE

MILLIKEN ELECTED GOVERNOR OVER DEMOCRATIC INCUMBENT BY 12,000

MOOSE RETURN TO THE PARTY IN BODY, RETURNS SHOW

Both Senators and Three of Four Representatives in Congress Are Assured Republicans—Only One Place in Doubt

PORTLAND, Me., Sept. 11.—Returns from 440 out of 635 precincts in the state give for governor: Milliken, Republican, 58,299; Curtis, Democrat, 50,859.

In 1914 these precincts gave Haines, Republican, 42,170; Curtis, Democrat, 47,266; Gardner, Progressive, 13,134. The same precincts give for United States senator: Hale, Republican, 57,052; Fernald, Republican, 57,838; Johnson, Democrat, 51,861; Sills, Democrat, 51,404.

PORTLAND, Me., Sept. 11.—Returns in the second district for congress from 141 precincts out of 147 give W. H. White, Jr., Republican, 20,670; D. J. McGillicuddy, Democrat, 20,197.

PORTLAND, Me., Sept. 11.—Maine has returned to the republican column with a vengeance. A clean sweep was indicated at 10 o'clock tonight, while the Republicans are assured of electing by big majorities the governor, both United States senators and three of the four representatives. One congressional district is in doubt and even here Daniel J. McGillicuddy, Democratic incumbent, was running behind his republican opponent, W. H. White, Jr.

Late figures showed that the Republicans had won all four seats in the national house of representatives. With the vote of a half dozen small towns that could not change the result, W. H. White, Jr., had a plurality over Representative D. J. McGillicuddy, Democrat, of 473 votes.

Election of Carl E. Milliken, Republican, as governor over Governor O. C. Curtis, Democratic candidate for re-election, by about 12,000 seemed assured on the face of returns from two-thirds of the precincts in the state. Majorities for the United States senatorial candidates were likewise somewhat smaller, ex-Governor Bert Fernald apparently being elected by about \$500 margin over Kenneth G. M. Sills, dean of Bowdoin college, while the lead of Colonel Frederick Hale over Senator Charles F. Johnson will be near 6500.

The vote today was heavier than in years and indicated the intense interest aroused by the redfire, torchlight procession method of campaigning. A striking feature of the vote as reported throughout the night was the uniformity with which the Progressive vote went back into the republican column. In virtually every precinct the Moose vote of 1914 and the republican vote of the same year tallied the republican vote for this year.

SILVERTON PREACHER IS RUN OUT OF TOWN

JAMES E. FRAY BANISHED AFTER COMMITMENT OF INSANE FOLLOWER.

SILVERTON, Ore., Sept. 13.—James E. Fray, an illiterate colored preacher, who has been conducting tent meetings in this city for the last month, was escorted out of town last evening by a number of incensed citizens, who believed him to be the direct cause of Ed S. Johnson, a local hopman, losing his mind over religious subjects.

Johnson had been a regular attendant at the meetings, and was completely carried away by the negro's teachings.

In his talks the negro attacked the churches, and used language of an obscene nature in making his different points. The preacher seemed to exert an hypnotic influence over some of his hearers.

The negro and a fellow-worker were taken in an automobile as far as Chemung and left there. His tent was taken down and rolled up for shipment. Fray, while not connecting himself with a denomination or creed, termed himself a "holy goer."

Johnson was committed to the hospital for the insane Tuesday afternoon in a lamentable condition.

For Croup -- Mothers -- Always Keep this Handy. The day of the Croup scare is over for those parents who wisely keep Foley's Honey and Tar Compound in the home ready for instant use.

PRESIDENT WILSON SIGNS STANDARD CONTAINER LAW

MEASURE WILL GO INTO EFFECT NOV. 1, 1917—PENALTIES ARE PROVIDED.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 11.—Standards for Climax baskets for grapes, other fruits and vegetables, and other types of baskets and containers used for small fruits, berries and vegetable in interstate commerce are fixed by an act approved by the President August 31, 1916. The law will become effective November 1, 1917.

The effect of the act will be to require the use of the standards in manufacturing, sale, or shipment for all interstate commerce, whether the containers are filled or unfilled. A large part of the traffic in fruits and vegetables in this country enters interstate commerce. The law relates only to the containers and will not affect local regulations in regard to heaped measure or other method of filling. A special exemption from the operations of the law is made for all containers manufactured, sold, or shipped, when intended for export to foreign countries, and when such containers accord with the specifications of the foreign purchaser, or comply with the laws of the country to which the shipment is destined.

Standards of three capacities are fixed for Climax baskets—2, 4, and 12 quarts, dry measure. These containers, often known as "grape baskets," have relatively narrow, flat bottoms, rounded at each end, is hooped over at the middle from side to side. In addition to fixing the capacities of these standard baskets of this type, the law also prescribes their dimensions.

The other standards are for "gaskets or other containers for small fruits, berries, and vegetables." They are to have capacities only of one-half pint, one pint, one quart, or multiples of one quart dry measure. Such containers may be of any shape so long as their capacities accurately accord with the standard requirements.

The examination and test of containers to determine whether they comply with the provisions of the act are made duties of the Department of Agriculture and the Secretary of Agriculture is empowered to establish and promulgate rules and regulations allowing such reasonable tolerances and variations as may be found necessary.

Penalties are provided by the act for the manufacture for shipment, sale for shipment, or shipment in interstate commerce of Climax baskets, and containers for small fruits, berries, and vegetables not in accord with the standards. It is provided, however, "that no dealer shall be prosecuted under the provisions of this act when he can establish a guaranty signed by the manufacturer, wholesaler, jobber, or other party residing within the United States from whom such Climax baskets, baskets, or other containers, so defined in this act, were purchased, to the effect that said Climax baskets, or other containers are correct within the meaning of this act. Said guaranty, to afford protection, shall contain the name and address of the party or parties making the sale of Climax baskets, baskets, or other containers, to such dealer, and in such case said party or parties shall be amenable to the prosecutions, fines, and other penalties which would attach in the course of the dealer under the provisions of this act."

CYCLIST HAS ACCIDENT ON THE ROAD TO SALEM

SALEM, Ore., Sept. 5.—A sensational motorcycle dash which was intended to establish a record for continuous run from Blaine, Wash., to San Diego, Cal., came to an abrupt tragic end late last night when the rider, named Gloystein, was thrown from his machine about 20 miles north of Salem, knocked unconscious and badly bruised and his machine smashed.

According to Carl Rose, of Portland, who accompanied him from Vancouver, as a guide, Gloystein left Blaine at 8 o'clock yesterday morning, riding an Excelsior. He made the 347 miles from Blaine to Vancouver by 7:45. Rose met him there, but they were held up for 45 minutes waiting for the ferry.

Another 20 minutes' delay was encountered in Portland and they left there about 9 o'clock intending to make the run to Salem in about two hours and 15 minutes.

According to Rose, the lights showed a number of what appeared to be round cobblestones in the road at the point where Gloystein fell. Rose thinks Gloystein's machine hit one of these and that when he was trying to balance, it struck another, which threw him. He became tangled in the machine as he fell, and struck heavily on his head. Rose managed to bring him to in about five minutes and called up Salem for an automobile, which went out and brought the injured man to a local hospital, where he was given treatment. He was found to have concussion of the brain and his life is said to be in danger.

Gloystein, according to Rose, is in the motorcycle business in Twin Falls, Idaho, with his brother, handling the Excelsior machine. He expected to make a record run from Blaine to San Diego, under the auspices of an organization which Rose would not name.

Gloystein's intention was to proceed to Dunsunior before taking any rest, and Rose was accompanying him through the night in order to save him from getting onto wrong roads and losing time. The accident, together with the rain which began falling about midnight, has spoiled the chance for the record.

A Woman's Problem

How to Feel Well During Middle Life Told by Three Women Who Learned from Experience.

The Change of Life is a most critical period of a woman's existence, and neglect of health at this time invites disease and pain. Women everywhere should remember that there is no other remedy known to medicine that will so successfully carry women through this trying period as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs. Read these letters:—



Philadelphia, Pa.—"I started the Change of Life five years ago. I always had a headache and back-ache with bearing down pain; and I would have heat flashes very bad at times with dizzy spells and nervous feelings. After taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I feel like a new person and am in better health and no more troubled with the aches and pains I had before. I took your wonderful remedy. I recommend it to my friends for I cannot praise it enough."—Mrs. MARGARET GRAMMAN, 759 N. Ringgold St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Beverly, Mass.—"I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, for nervousness and dyspepsia, when I was going through the Change of Life. I found it very helpful and I have always spoken of it to other women who suffer as I did and have had them try it and they also have received good results from it."—Mrs. GEORGE A. DUNBAR, 17 Roundy St., Beverly, Mass.

Erie, Pa.—"I was in poor health when the Change of Life started with me and I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, or I think I should not have got over it as easy as I did. Even now if I do not feel good I take the Compound and it restores me in a short time. I will praise your remedies to every woman for it may help them as it has me."—Mrs. E. KISSLEB, 931 East 24th St., Erie, Pa.



No other medicine has been so successful in relieving woman's suffering as has Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Women may receive free and helpful advice by writing the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. Such letters are received and answered by women only and held in strict confidence.

MYSTERY OF MISSING MILL MAN CLEARED UP

RUDELPH GROENBACKER IS NOT DEAD, HE IS ONLY VISITING IN THE COUNTRY.

The mystery of the disappearance of Rudolph Groenbacker was cleared up Friday when Emil Hengen, his friend, informed Sheriff Wilson that Groenbacker has gone to the country for a month or so.

Groenbacker, a Swiss, aged 45 years, employed for many years by the Crown Willamette Paper company, disappeared three weeks ago leaving behind a paycheck at the mill office and a cabin full of personal belongings. Neighbors, missing the man, notified the sheriff's office Thursday and the hunt began. Groenbacker left his cabin in West Linn, where he lived alone, without telling friends or neighbors where he was going or how long he would be gone. Deputy Sheriff Winkle went through the cabin yesterday in an effort to solve the mystery of the man's disappearance, but the cabin was found in perfect order.

Albany—Linn county has two busy growing cheese factories, one in this city and one at Crabtree.

He Was Worried and Hopeless. "For ten or twelve years I was bothered with bad kidney trouble," writes T. F. Hutchinson, Little Rock, Ark. "I tried many remedies and doctors, but grew worse all the time. I was worried and had almost given up all hopes. I tried Foley Kidney Pills and they helped me a lot. I have since used five boxes and am now a well man." Foley Kidney Pills drive out aches and pains due to kidney trouble; also sleep disturbing bladder disorders.—Jones Drug Co.—Adv.

CAR SHORTAGE RELIEF PROMISED BY ESPEE

HUNDRED CARS ARE NOW ON WAY TO OREGON—COMMISSION SETS DATE FOR HEARING.

PORTLAND, Ore., Sept. 8.—Temporary relief in the disastrous car shortage situation is promised in an official message received in Portland today from the San Francisco office of the Southern Pacific.

This relief will consist of 100 available cars being rushed into Oregon immediately from California, and at least 20 cars more daily until further instructions. Lumbermen say this will relieve the situation if the 30 cars a day are continued long enough. The cars will arrive at Ashland in special trainload lots, it is stated.

The promised relief comes on the heels of action taken yesterday by the public service commission to make a formal complaint against the Southern Pacific company for its failure to provide cars to meet the requirements of western Oregon. The commission has fixed September 20 at 10:30 a. m. in its Portland office, as the time and place for holding a hearing on the car shortage situation. The commission sent to President Sproule of the Southern Pacific a request for him to personally attend the hearing.

HUSBAND SEEKS DIVORCE. Charging that his wife lived with other men, Anthony P. Bemetz Friday filed a suit for divorce from Isabella Bemetz in the circuit court. They were married September 2, 1908, at Everett, Wash. He also charges that she called him names, George C. Brownell and Charles T. Slevers filed the action for Mr. Bemetz.

"Sudden pain from over-strain" Every Housewife or Mother is ever under that Nervous Strain which so often results in Headaches, Dizzy Sensations, Faintness, Depression and other Nervous Disorders. Dr. Miles' NERVINE is Highly Recommended in Such Cases. IF FIRST BOTTLE FAILS TO BENEFIT, YOUR MONEY WILL BE REFUNDED. BADLY RUN DOWN. "I had become greatly run down and my nerves were in terrible condition. I had frequent headaches and became very weak and was unable to do anything. I bought a bottle of Dr. Miles' NERVINE. I now begin to feel better, my nerves were quieted. I recovered my strength, and have since recommended Dr. Miles' NERVINE to many of my friends who have used it with satisfactory results." MRS. FRANCES WHITLOCK, 175 Broadway, Schenectady, N. Y.

WIFE SUES JEALOUS HUBBY FOR DIVORCE. MRS. OLIVE SURATT SAYS MATE LOVED HER TOO WELL—FOUR COUPLES ARE DIVORCED. Charging that her husband was insanely jealous of her, and that he

would fly into a rage on the slightest provocation. Mrs. Olive Suratt Thursday filed a suit for divorce in the Clackamas county circuit court against Roy Suratt. They were married January 11, 1910, in Tacoma, Wash. She also alleges that her husband insulted her and struck her. She asks for her maiden name, Olive Rogers.

ened both the life of herself and of their child and that he has not contributed to their support for the last two years. Circuit Judge Campbell Thursday signed four divorce decrees, separating James S. Hart from Mary Hart, Frances M. Anderson from John P. Anderson, J. W. Oberender from Beale L. Oberender and Lorena Sturgis from Jessie Earl Sturgis. Mrs. Sturgis was given her maiden name, Lorena Wigginton.

Grant Fee, San Francisco, low bidder on Portland postoffice—\$762,500.