

WISCONSIN TEACHER IS FARMING 40-ACRE PLOT WITH MUCH SUCCESS

To Succeed Farmer Must Enjoy His Work So That It Becomes Pleasure Instead of Task—Study Each Field and Know Its Weaknesses and Possibilities—Secure Good Returns From Alfalfa—Try to Make Each Cow Comfortable.

(By G. H. ALFORD, State Demonstration Agent, Maryland.)

In Walworth county, Wisconsin, a man who taught school for 23 years, is farming a 40-acre farm with wonderful success. F. F. Showers is this money-making teacher-farmer. He has a herd of cows that made him a net profit of \$72 a head in a year.

Read his suggestions and story: "If you are thinking of joining the union so you will have but an eight or ten-hour working day, do not think of trying to operate a small farm. To succeed in farming you must so enjoy your work that it becomes a pleasure instead of a task.

"In fact, success in farming depends upon the man who runs the farm. For if he thinks enough of his problem he will succeed no matter what lines of farming he may pursue. Love and enjoy your work. Study each of your fields to know its weaknesses and its possibilities. Harvest your crops so that you will receive the largest return from them. Give your herd a chance. Produce, care for, and raise only the best.

Study Each Field. "I study each field so that I know what crop it will produce to best advantage. A farmer can do this on the small farm. The farmer on the small farm must utilize all the corners of the farm. The returns from some fields on a small farm will be equal to the wastes upon many large farms.

"If my soil is acid, I use lime. If my field is wet or poorly drained, I tile it. A farmer can fertilize the field, plow it, prepare the seed bed as it should be prepared and get the soil in the best condition for plant food and the maintenance of the moisture.

"The farmer on a small farm must raise crops which are best adapted for his soil and from which the best returns in milk, pork, beef, or whatever you have to market, can be secured. Often the surplus roughage or hay can be sold and feeds bought which will produce more milk or meat than this hay or roughage would have done.

"I found that I could grow alfalfa on my farm and get good returns. I made a study of the plant, found that it needed a well-drained soil, and that it required a well-prepared seed bed. I knew that I had a well-drained soil and that it was necessary for me to supply the seed bed. The farmers who drove past, stared at me when I harrowed and harrowed the field I was preparing for alfalfa. I went over the ground eleven times until it was as mellow as a well-worked garden.

Inoculated Alfalfa Field. "Sweet clover was growing three or four feet high along the roadside, so I



Grace Waterloo, Prize Cow on Showers' Farm.

Most business men would not feed their cows just because it happened to be on hand if he could sell that hay and buy other feed which would produce more milk. Last year I sold \$300 worth of alfalfa and purchased feed valued at \$296.95. I did this so I could have a balanced ration, and I know my cows like a change in feed.

"I try to make each cow as comfortable as possible. I give her soft bedding, curry her, and speak to her kindly. I find that these increase the dividend from my milk pails.

"I make a difference in the amount of feed I give to a cow weighing 1,000 pounds and one weighing 1,200 pounds. Reason shows me that although the larger cow may not produce the largest amount of butterfat, more feed is required for her maintenance. This food, of course, will vary from the kind of food fed for butterfat. I think that the secret of success or failure in the dairy business lies in the worth of the individual cow.

and 25 pounds of barley to the acre. Because of the thorough preparation of the seed bed the barley yielded 40 bushels to the acre.

"Upon this field last year eight tons of alfalfa hay were cut from every acre. My profit was \$98.40 an acre, after deducting the interest on the land at \$200 an acre, the taxes, the cost of plowing, disking, planting, fertilizing, and liming, besides the expense of cutting, tedding, raking, cocking, capping, shaking out, and hauling the hay.

"In curing alfalfa to get the largest return I cut the hay as soon as the dew is off in the morning and start tedding so that I can cock and cap the hay in the afternoon. About three o'clock the alfalfa is raked into wind rows, carefully cocked (not tumbled) and then capped. I leave the hay in the cocks from eight to ten days, depending on the weather. (If necessary to leave the hay in cock for several days the cocks should be moved about so as not to kill or weaken the plants under them.) Then the cocks are opened up, but not scattered out, and the hay placed in layers so that the leaves do not become brittle and rattle off. An hour or two later I begin putting the hay in the mow. It is surprising how the alfalfa retains its color until it is thrown out of the mow in the following summer.

Business Principles. "I try to run my farm as the best business men run their businesses.

"I know it is possible and profitable to have one head of stock on each acre. My silo and alfalfa fields have helped me to unlock the secret of money-making on the small farm." A few acres well tilled often yield

inoculated my alfalfa field with the soil in which the clover had been growing. The stand did not satisfy me, so that when I planted my second field I fertilized the field before plowing it in the fall, disking and harrowing in the spring.

"My first field yielded five tons to the acre, but it did not satisfy me. I bought a lime sower and ground limestone and inoculated the soil from the old field at the rate of 500 pounds of soil to 2,000 pounds of ground lime stone. I sowed 20 pounds of alfalfa

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WIFE TOO ILL TO WORK IN BED MOST OF TIME

Her Health Restored by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

(Indianapolis, Indiana.)

"My health was so poor and my constitution so run down that I could not work. I was thin, pale and weak, weighed but 100 pounds and was in bed most of the time. I began taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and five months later I weighed 135 pounds. I do all the house-

work and washing for eleven and I can truthfully say Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been a godsend to me for I would have been in my grave today but for it. I would tell all women suffering as I was to try your valuable remedy."—Mrs. Wm. Green, 352 S. Addison Street, Indianapolis, Indiana.

There is hardly a neighborhood in this country, wherein some woman has not found health by using this good old-fashioned root and herb remedy.

If there is anything about which you would like special advice, write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

Any Agreement for Withdrawal of American Troops Now Considered Out of Question—Juarez May Fall.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—Conditions in Northern Mexico, revolving on the new ascendancy of Villa as a military leader, are commanding more attention than at any other time since the border raids, which resulted in the dispatch of the American punitive expedition.

Administration officials made no effort tonight to disguise their opinion that the American-Mexican commission sitting at Atlantic City cannot be expected to arrive at a satisfactory solution of border problems until the situation in Chihuahua has been clarified.

Any agreement for the early withdrawal of General Pershing's forces from Mexico apparently is considered now as out of the question.

As a matter of military strategy it was pointed out that Villa, once occupying Chihuahua, could compel the surrender of Juarez, as did easily once before and at another stroke might take Torreon, Monterey and Saltillo when he would be a military factor somewhat different from the bandit whose life an American military expedition was dispatched for.

SALEM, Or., Oct. 24.—The supreme court today affirmed the judgment of Circuit Judge Hamilton, of Coos county, in the case of Otto Edlund, convicted of selling whisky in violation of the prohibition law. The liquor was obtained from the defendant by E. Edson for Mode T. Burwell at Marshfield last February.

In appealing to the supreme court, the defendant contended that Edson's testimony was not admissible since he was an accomplice in the transaction. The higher court, however, in an opinion written by Chief Justice Moore points out that the prohibition law does not make it a crime to purchase liquor and therefore whether Edson merely acted as agent for Burwell in obtaining the liquor or is held to have been the actual purchaser he committed no crime and his testimony was admissible.

The following real estate transfers were filed in the office of County Recorder Dedman Wednesday:

Robert F. Fisher and Margaret P. Fisher to Elizabeth Boardman, cash lot of 18, Boardman's addition to a Jennings Lodge; \$1000.

Addie and Z. M. Parvin to John Semmler and Mary Semmler, 100 acres of section 7, township 2 south, range 2 east; \$10.

Myrtle Wirth et al to H. B. Evans, 35 acres of section 12, township 1 south, range 1 east; \$1.

Olive Hughes et al to Edward Hughes, 1.75 acres of sections 27 and 34, township 2 south, range 1 east; \$1.

G. W. and Della A. Priest to Ashley and Ruelin, 30 acres section 11, township 2 south, range 2 east; \$10.

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Mary G. Mackey et al to F. A. Knapp, all of lot 1, block 10, Ardewald; \$1.

John W. and Grace E. Louder to Ernest J. and Bertha LeMay, lot 4 of block 10, Willamette Falls; \$1.

Ether B. Mason to Willamette Shurt, lot 4 of block 19, Belle Heights; \$10.

Frank and Ida Wolfe to Emil Scherzinger, 40 acres of south half north east quarter of section 31, township 2 south, range 2 east; \$1.

Emil Scherzinger to William and Mary Brantz, 49 acres south half of northeast quarter of section 34, township 2 south, range 2 east; \$10.

William W. and Nellie M. Thompson to William H. Thompson, 5/8 of an acre in plat of Covell; \$1100.

G. W. McRoberts to Charlie McRoberts, 42 acres of sections 4 and 9, township 8 south, range 1 east; \$16.

M. L. Howell to E. M. and T. C. Howard, 120 acres of land in the west half of northeast quarter of southeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section 30, township 3 south, range 2 east; \$1.

The following real estate transfers were filed in the office of County Recorder Dedman Tuesday:

C. W. J. Crookshanks to Rachel and John P. Mazors, 10 acres of section 1, township 2 south, range 2 east; \$5.

Ray A. Wilcox to Edna B. Wilcox, 14 acres of section 1, township 3 south, range 4 east; \$1.

Constipation the Father of Many Ills. Of the numerous ills that affect humanity a large share start with constipation. Keep your bowels regular and they may be avoided. When a laxative is needed take Chamberlain's Tablets. They not only move the bowels but improve the appetite and strengthen the digestion. Obtainable everywhere.—Adv.

CHIHUAHUA SAID TO BE IN HANDS OF VILLA FORCES

PERSISTENT RUMORS ARE HEARD IN SAN ANTONIO AND WASHINGTON TAKES NOTICE.

BANDIT GETS MORE ATTENTION THAN SINCE HIS BORDER RAID

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POTATO MARKET SUFFERS.

"Even we, who are producing as good potatoes as can be grown anywhere in America, find ourselves up against the unfair reputation which the carelessness of Willamette Valley growers has made for us in markets outside the state," said one of the best potato growers of this district to Dr. Hector Macpherson of the agricultural college. Conferences held with growers in one of the best potato districts revealed the fact that the great handicap in the work of Oregon potatoeers lies in the lack of standardization of varieties and types. Reports of various Oregon potato districts indicate a better crop than was at first anticipated.

DEATH ENDS USEFUL AND BUSY LIFE OF FRANKLIN JOHNSON, 1845 PIONEER

STUDENT, AUTHOR, EDUCATOR WORLD TRAVELER, SPENT BOYHOOD IN CITY.

Dr. Franklin Johnson, son of Rev. Heschiah and Eliza Harris Johnson, Oregon pioneer of 1845, and brother of the late W. C. Johnson and of H. H. Johnson, now county surveyor, died at Brookline, Mass., October 2.

Dr. Johnson came to Oregon when he was nine years old and lived in Oregon City until 21, getting his education and preparation for college in the pioneer schools of this place. He, like all pioneer youths, had to work. He peddled milk, taught school, and more than all, spent a large part of his time in the printing office of the Oregon City Argus, forerunner of The Enterprise, under the management of William Adams, editor, and D. W. Craig, foreman.

He taught probably the first school at The Dalles, and at the age of 21 years went east where he spent his life, only returning once to Oregon City to visit his mother before her death. After going east, to save expense to the state, he was appointed a delegate to the first Republican convention which nominated Lincoln for the presidency.

In 1861 he was graduated from the Colgate Theological Seminary, and entered the Baptist ministry. He married Mary Alma Barton, the daughter of a wealthy widow, in 1862 from which marriage there are two children. His wife died in 1882 and in 1886 he married Perseus Isabel Sweet, who survives him.

Dr. Johnson traveled in Europe and in the Holy Land in 1869 and at that time received the degree of Doctor of Divinity at the University of Jena, and in 1888, the Ottawa University of Kansas gave him the degree of Doctor of Laws. He was the pastor of various Baptist churches but spent 15 years as pastor of the Old Cambridge church in Boston.

In 1888 again he went abroad, and resided for two years in Athens, Greece. On his return Dr. Johnson was president of Ottawa University for two years and from there went to the Chicago University where he spent the remainder of his working years in the departments of history and homiletics in the divinity school. He also lectured on art, and on his vacations he and his wife spent many weeks in the art galleries of Europe.

Since he resigned from the University of Chicago, Dr. and Mrs. Johnson spent several years in travel and study, making a trip around the world two years ago. They were in Austria at the outbreak of the war. He has written numerous articles on travel and on those subjects which he has made the object of his study, and did not lay down his pen until just before his death, although almost 80 years old.

Dr. Johnson is survived by his widow, two sons, one brother, H. H. Johnson, of Oregon City, one sister, Miss Amy Johnson, and many nieces and nephews in Oregon and California.

BRITISH CAPTURE DUTCH MAIL SHIP BOUND TO MANILA

GOVERNMENT MAY SEEK REASON FOR SEIZURE OF NEUTRAL CRAFT ON OPEN SEA.

STATE DEPARTMENT RECEIVES NO OFFICIAL EXPLANATION OF ACT

Move Believed Based on Rumors That Philippines Harbor Junta Plotting Revolution in India—Censorship Extended.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—The Dutch steamer Arakan, bound from a Dutch port in Borneo to Manila, was held up on the high seas August 29 by a British war vessel and all her mail was taken off, according to advices reaching Washington today. No official explanation has been received from the state department, and an inquiry may be made as to why a neutral vessel, bound from one neutral port to another and far removed from the war zone, was submitted to such treatment.

Great Britain some time ago extended her censorship to vessels plying in the far east, but so far as is known never before has seized mail outside British waters or on such a short local voyage.

Great Britain's explanation of her extension of the censorship to the Pacific has been predicted on rumors that Manila is being used as the base for a German-Indian junta looking to revolution in India. No formal representations containing this charge have been made however and 30 Germans and Austrians said to have been driven from Shanghai for plotting and seized some time ago on their way to Manila were released on complaint by the United States.

DIVORCE DECREES SIGNED.

Circuit Judge Campbell Saturday signed decrees divorcing Effie L. Gay from Rufus A. Gay, of Gladstone, and Gustav Schram from Louis Schramm. Mrs. Gay is given the custody of her child, Charles, and Mr. Gay, Leland and Dorothy. Mr. Schramm was awarded all of their property in this county and their two children.

GIFFORD PINCHOT AS PROGRESSIVE PRAISES HUGHES

EX-FORESTER, STILL MEMBER MOOSE PARTY, UPHOLDS G. O. P. NOMINEE

EFFECT OF DEMOCRATIC TARIFF ON SHINGLES IS POINTED OUT

Every Seat in Portland Theatre is Occupied And Hundreds Are Turned Away When Mr. Pinchot Delivers Address.

PORTLAND, Or., Oct. 25.—Every party Progressive and every true advocate of progressive principles should vote for Hughes," declared Gifford Pinchot, ex-Chief Forester under Roosevelt and one of the founders and leaders of the Progressive party, in addressing an immense and enthusiastic crowd of men and women at the Baker theatre last night.

Mr. Pinchot made it plain at the outset of his address that he is an "out and out Progressive."

Much of Mr. Pinchot's speech was given in reply to the address given before Wilson on Saturday night by Hainbridge Colby, an ex-Progressive.

Every seat in the theatre was occupied. The police had difficulty in keeping people from filling the aisles. Outside hundreds were turned away.

He denounced the Underwood tariff law, particularly as it applies to local conditions and called attention to the fact that under its maledictive provisions shingles are admitted into the country from British Columbia to the threatened ruin of the local shingle industry.

As the Democratic tariff has ruined the shingle industry so the repeal of the Panama canal free-trade law will harm the lumber industry, he predicted.

In discussing Governor Hughes' record as an exponent of progressive policies, he said, briefly, from a series of editorials appearing in the New York World, a Democratic paper, at various times during and following his incumbency as Governor of New York.

FEUD BEGUN MANY YEARS AGO IS CAUSE OF TRAGEDY IN COOS COUNTY

WITHOUT WORD, JOSEPH COACH TAKES SHOT AT G. A. TREADGOLD

Former Liquor Dealer, Once Prosecuted by Lawyer, Attacks Him Day After Wife Brings Action For Divorce.

MARSHFIELD, Or., Oct. 19.—Walking up to G. T. Treadgold, a Bandon attorney, who went for his car in the Coquille garage this evening, Joseph Coach, also of Bandon, shot him through the heart, killing him instantly, walked a few feet away, turned the automatic on himself, and sent a 32-caliber bullet into his left temple.

Coach is in the Baxter hotel, unconscious, and there is no hope of his surviving.

On approaching Treadgold when he fired the fatal shot, Coach did not say a word.

The killing is the outgrowth of a feud which has existed between Treadgold and Joseph and Arthur Coach for the last five years. Coach had said he had been persecuted by the attorney.

Two years ago this fall, Treadgold, as prosecutor, brought about the conviction of Joseph Coach at Bandon for selling liquor to Ruby and Loita Simpson, and Coach's saloon license was revoked by the city council.

Yesterday Joseph Coach was served with a suit for divorce by his wife, and it is supposed he believed Treadgold had something to do with promoting it.

Before her marriage to Coach in Portland a year ago, Mrs. Coach lived in Oregon City. She has relatives and many friends here now.

COURT SUSTAINS DEMURRER

Circuit Judge Campbell Monday sustained the demurrer filed by the defendant in the \$10,000 malpractice suit of Frank C. Scott against Dr. E. R. Todd, of Malheur. The defendant showed that the time for filing the suit had expired by limitation.

OVER 6000 PERSONS RIDE IN MUNICIPAL ELEVATOR DAILY

Over 6000 persons ride in the Seventh street municipal elevator daily, according to estimates made by elevator operators. Lee French, who had the afternoon shift, on a recent Saturday carried 4320 passengers and made 480 trips. The estimate of a full day's traffic takes into consideration the fact that the morning traffic is lighter than the afternoon.

The distance from floor to floor of the elevator is 98 feet. Operator French figured that in making 480 trips he traveled 47,040 feet, or 8 10-11 requires an average of 27.9 gallons of water are used in making one trip, or 120,000 gallons in one shift.

Figuring still further, Operator French estimates that the average load is nine passengers, and that it carries an average of 27-29 gallons to require one person one way.

The elevator has been operating for less than a year, and the big hoist has been growing in popularity ever since. A count made within a month after service began showed that about 3700 persons rode on a busy Saturday just before Christmas, or about 1300 less than a Saturday's traffic.

Still, the Seventh street steps are used by many, even when the elevator is operating. "Some are afraid to ride in the elevator and it makes others sick," said Operator French. "I have counted as many as six persons on the steps at a time."

TEUTONS TIGHTEN THEIR IRON GRIP ON ROUMANIANS

THREE IMPORTANT TOWNS IN DOBRUDJA ARE CAPTURED BY GERMANS.

CENTRAL POWERS WREST VULCAN PASS AND BIG SEAPORT FROM FOE

Germans Now Hold Entire Railroad Between Black Sea and Danube—Von Mackensen Continues His Attacks.

BERLIN, Oct. 25.—Vulcan Pass on the Transylvanian front has been captured by General von Falkenhayn's army, the war office announced today.

The iron grip of the central powers upon Roumania has tightened in three important notches with the capture of Medgidia, Tcherzavoda and Roshova in Dobruja, and of Freadal, on the Transylvanian border. The conquests of these important places have been achieved with surprising speed.

With the capture of Constantia, the Roumanians lost their principal seaport, while the taking of Medgidia and Roshova led to the capture of Tcherzavoda, and in military opinion here, threatens Roumania more than ever.

The capture of Freadal comes as a climax to the recent forcing of a number of important mountain passes from Transylvania into Roumania, so that the central powers appear to be nearly in position to swoop down upon the Roumanian plains and attack the heart of the country.

Freadal and the passes behind it spell the loss to Roumania of its natural western fortifications formed by the mountains of Transylvania.

SAVING SEED CORN FROM FROSTED FIELD

MOST MATURE EARS SHOULD BE SNAPPED OFF, LATER HUSKED AND DRIED.

In order to secure corn, much of which has undoubtedly been very seriously damaged by the early frost, suitable for seed for next season's crop, farmers should go through their fields before cutting the corn for silage and snap off all of the more mature ears which show reasonably good denting.

"The early frost has caught a good deal of the early seed corn in the milk and much of it will be unfit for seed purposes," says G. R. Hyslop, specialist in field crops at the Oregon Agricultural college.

"Seed corn will undoubtedly be a very scarce article next spring.

"By going through the field and snapping of the more mature ears, farmers will frequently be able to secure satisfactory seed. These ears should be husked out within a few days and stored on the drying rack recommended by the college, in some place that is warm with a current of air. Most of the immature corn may be dried in sufficiently good condition to germinate and produce good corn next year.

"This season has been late as to growing and early as to frost. It very forcibly demonstrates the necessity for an early to a medium maturing variety of silage corn, both from the standpoint of quality of silage and ability to secure sufficient seed to keep up the crop.

"Under no condition try to store the immature corn in bulk or on shelves or in sacks. If you do, it will certainly mold. It should be put on racks or on wires, or should be tied up with string so that no two ears touch and so that the air has access to each ear. Put the corn in a place that is warm and in a draught and it will dry out quickly and without sprouting. If put into a place that is warm and without ventilation the immature corn is likely to sprout at once. If put into a cool place without ventilation, the tendency is for it to mold and sour. Corn will successfully stand 130 degrees, F."

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