

**DRY FARMING CONGRESS.**

Methods of Increasing Crop Output Will Be Discussed.

The Dry Farming congress is now organized, with some persistency and determination to be heard from in the matter of urging its claims upon the attention of the public. The faith that the promoters and operators of this association have in their claims of dry farming methods, well carried out, cannot be questioned, says the editor of the Twentieth Century Farmer. The experiences and results of careful and persistent work in crop growing efforts are the evidence that is offered in testimony of the feasibility of dry farming methods and dry farming as an industry.

It is not surprising that there are the doubtful, the skeptical, the unbeliever in converting the dry land of the arid West to agricultural purposes, the growing of crops, the cultivation of orchards and forests, the establishing of homes and the building up of commercial interests and industries on these lands; we say that it is not surprising that some hesitate, that they doubt the availability of sufficient moisture to grow crops; that they forecast seasons of drouth, etc. All these things had their period and have exerted their influence to discourage and prejudice the mind of the public as the settlement of the country has progressed westward for the last fifty years, and yet cultivation has been the civilizing influence that has conquered drouth, hot winds and the barrenness of the plains and prairie countries that are now the dependence in production.

The Fourth Dry Farming congress will hold its meeting at Billings, Montana, October 26, 27 and 28, 1909. This will not only be an institute for dry farming farmers and dry farming instructors and teachers, but it will be an exposition of dry farming products such as this or other country has ever witnessed. There are pledged already exhibits from thirteen Western states that are engaged in dry farming work. The organization by states, to show what each is doing and capable of doing in the raising of grain and vegetable crops, without irrigation, is a feature never before undertaken in this district and promises some great surprises for visitors.

The area of tillable lands in the United States not yet turned to cultivation is comparatively small, and under present conditions of demand by the homesteader will last but a few more years at most. It is only the part of good business judgment that the dry farming districts be investigated by those who contemplate getting a home under the free homestead law. Good lands and the best locations will be the first taken. Each year will reduce the quality of lands to be disposed of as government homesteads.

The Dry Farming congress will be a good place to visit next October, in view of getting dry farming information and dry farms on which to put it into practice. The Dry Farming congress announces that there are 200,000,000 acres of arable land awaiting development by the dry farming methods.

**Appropriate Breed.**

"The aeronaut who is going to try that long flight will take his pet dog along."

"What kind of a dog is it?"  
"A skye terrier, of course."—Baltimore American.

**Information Bureau.**

Caller—I wish you would tell me if there has been any change in the size of the 5 cent piece within the last ten or fifteen years.  
Man at the Desk—Decidedly there has. The 5 cent piece of ice isn't more than half as large as it used to be.

**The Real Thing.**

"I must congratulate Jack on his golden wedding."  
"Golden wedding? Why, he's only just married."

"I know, but the bride is worth a million."—Boston Transcript.

**Hidden.**

Her fatal gift of beauty  
Never caused the pit-a-pat  
Of anybody's heart at all  
She wore a modern hat.  
—Houston Post.



DR. W. A. WISE  
25 Years a Leader in Painless Dental Work in Portland.

**Out-of-Town People**

Should remember that our office is so arranged that WE CAN DO THREE ENTIRE CROWN BRIDGE AND PLATE WORK IN A DAY if necessary. POSITIVELY PAINLESS EXTRACT. NO FEE with plates or bridges as ordered. WE REMOVE THE MOST SENSITIVE TEETH AND EDGES WITHOUT THE LEAST PAIN. NO STUPEFACANTS, NO UNCERTAINTY.

**For the Next Fifteen Days**

- We will give you a good 22k gold or porcelain crown for..... \$3.50
- 22k bridge teeth..... 3.50
- Molar crowns..... 4.00
- Gold or enamel fillings..... 1.00
- Silver fillings..... .50
- Good rubber plates..... 5.00
- The best red rubber plates..... 7.00
- Painless extractions..... .25

**ALL WORK GUARANTEED 15 YEARS**  
**Dr. W. A. Wise**  
President and Manager  
**The Wise Dental Co.**  
(INC.) Third and Washington Sts.  
PORTLAND, OREGON

**FARMS AND FARMERS**



**Water for the Bees.**

Give the bees plenty of water. They need a great deal and will fly a long distance to get it.

If there is no running stream or lake of pure water near it is well to place a pail of fresh water near the apiary every day.

Bees use water to dilute the heavy, thick honey left over from winter to make it suitable for the young larvae and also to make the cell wax pliable.

Bees should be protected from the wind on the north and west by a close-set hedge or high fence.

All the weeds should be kept down in front of the hives. Mow a plot 6 feet wide and then cut the weeds and grass close to the ground with a hoe.

An hour once a week spent on the care of the bees will bring larger returns for the effort than any other labor on the farm.

A newspaper man in Chicago, who lives a few miles out in the country, last year sold \$225 worth of honey to three big hotels. He says he did not spend more than an hour a week looking after his bees during the season.—F. and D. Journal.

**Feed for Chickens.**

Feed chickens the first day or two upon a mixture of bread crumbs grated fine and hard-boiled egg chopped fine. Keep water before them in a small fountain, so they can drink but not get into it. In a few days feed upon rolled oats, finely cracked corn and any small seeds. Add a

**Alfalfa Planting.**

It should not be forgotten that the spring is the proper time to prepare the alfalfa crop that is to be planted next fall. The ground which is expected to be used for this crop should not be planted to small grain; neither should corn precede alfalfa, because the ground will not be kept free of weeds and grass. The best preparatory crop for alfalfa is cow peas; then after the vines are removed or plowed under the ground should be well broken and kept clean of weeds and grass by surface cultivation until it is seeded in alfalfa the following fall. Peanuts may be grown instead of cow peas, if the crop is considered more desirable, as it is perhaps, but they must be kept well cultivated and especially allow no earth grass to grow in the crop.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

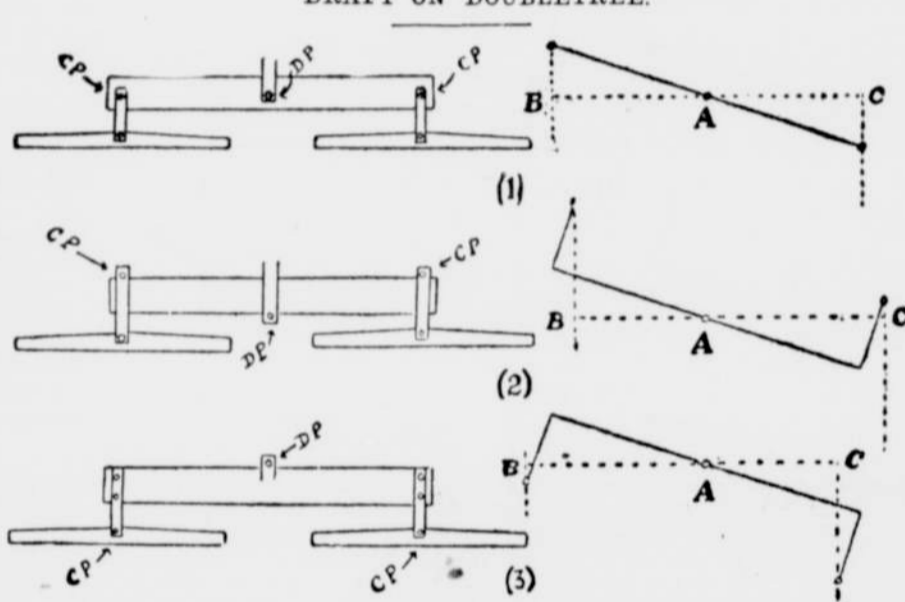
**Value of a Small Stream.**

An interesting example of the value of a small stream for light and power purposes may be found near Sacramento, Cal. A trout stream has been dammed up and the power in the form of electricity has been used for doing such light work as washing and ironing, also for cooking and lighting in the home of the owner. As the stream is very small during the dry months, an old miner's ditch has been dammed to form a reservoir of 100,000 cubic feet capacity. The plant cost \$1,500 and in a single year has done \$700 worth of work.

**Portable Canning Machine.**

A machine by which the farmer can prepare and can his fruits, tomatoes, corn, beans, or any other farm produce which can be canned, in the fields or

**DRAFT ON DOUBLETREE.**



There is a difference of opinion regarding the pulling ability of each horse in a team. Some are of the opinion that the horse ahead is pulling the most, and vice versa.

The draft on each horse depends entirely on the relative lengths of the lever arms, and the lengths of the lever arms depend on the position of the clevis pins with respect to the draw pin. In upper diagram (1) the clevis pins and the draw pin are in a straight line, hence the lever arm is the perpendicular distance from the draw pin (A) to the line of draft of each horse. The lever arms in this case are A. B. and A. C., which are equal, no matter how much one horse is ahead of the other. One horse always pulls the same amount as the other.

In diagram (2) the clevis pins are behind the draw pin, and when one horse pulls ahead of the other his lever arm (A. C.) becomes longer and (A. B.) the lever arm of the one behind becomes shorter. In this case the horse ahead, having a large lever arm, has the advantage and pulls less than the one behind.

In diagram (3) the clevis pins are ahead of the draw pin, and when one horse pulls ahead his lever arm shortens and the lever arm of the one behind lengthens. The horse ahead, having the lever arm shorter, pulls more than the horse behind.

Little beef scraps to the food. In the course of two weeks whole wheat can be given. This is the dry method of feeding, which is coming into vogue quite extensively. Here is another method of feeding: Mix dry two parts of corn meal, one part of finely ground wheat bran and one part of beef scraps. After they are thoroughly mixed add boiling water in sufficient quantity to make a stiff dough. Cover the vessel and let it cook. Feed the dough warm or cold, but never hot.—Denver Field and Farm.

**Raising Pigs.**

The cheapest way to put gains on young pigs is through the sow. She has a strong digestion and can turn coarse grains and pasture into easily digested milk. Careful experiments show that a pound of weight taken from the sow will make more than 1 pound of gain on the pigs, the flesh of the young animals containing more water. The sow should be fed to produce a high milk yield, and the pigs should be kept with her until they get to eating a full feed of grain and pasture.

**Morgan Horses.**

Forty years ago the Morgans were the favorite road horses. This strain traces to a single ancestor, Justin Morgan, foaled in Vermont in 1793, his blood being largely thoroughbred. From him descended the Blackhawk, Bashaw, Goldust, Ethan Allen, Ben Franklin and Gen. Knox and Daniel Lambert families. The Morgan type is short of leg, thick and round barrel, intelligent and of great courage and endurance.

**Methods of Cultivation Compared.**

The farmers of the North Atlantic states during the last census year each produced about \$984 worth of farm crops, while the average South Atlantic states farmer made only \$484, though the Southern farmer averaged 108 acres per farm and the Northern farmer only 96 acres.

orchards in which the vegetable or fruit is growing, is described in Popular Mechanics. Mounted on a wheelbarrow arrangement, the machine can be pushed from one orchard to another or from a tomato patch to a cornfield as necessity requires. Water for the process is heated by a kerosene burner.

**Handling Geese.**

In handling geese they should always be taken by the neck, and when lifted from the ground the body should be turned with the back toward the person handling it. In that position it cannot strike, and will remain quiet and docile. The body can be partly supported by seizing the first joint of the wing with one hand. If the goose is held facing one, it will strike hard blows with its wings or scratch with its feet.

**Work Hours of Farmers.**

Prof. Boss of the Minnesota Agricultural College, says that statistics of the actual hours of labor on the nine hours a day in summer and between four and five in winter. Prof. Bailey of the Farm Life Commission tells the story of the schoolmarm working from 9 to 4 until she married a farmer, and had to work from 4 to 9. Moral, schoolmams make good wives for farmers.—Oberlin Times.

**Transplanting.**

In transplanting any vegetable plants let it be done in the evening, if possible. Press the soil firmly about the roots and water well. If, after the water disappears, dry earth is covered over the wet, it will prevent baking of the soil about the roots when the sun comes out next day.

**Value of Quality.**

Extra large specimens of vegetables are all right for exhibition purposes and to win prizes with, but they are not what the average consumer wants and is willing to pay freight on. Quality, uniformity of size and smoothness are what the average man wants.

**DUET OVER A SAUSAGE.**

French Cavalryman Settles Differences on Field of Honor.

Two French cavalry officers have been fighting a duet because one of them ate a sausage in a cafe on Good Friday. They were both stationed temporarily with their dragoon regiment at Mazamet, a southern town, where there had been trouble in connection with a strike, and on the 9th ultimo, as Le Petit Meridional relates, Lieut. Gand, whose republican and free-thinking opinions are well known to his acquaintances, was in the cafe, when he was invited by some men whom he was in the habit of meeting daily to take champagne with them. On the table was a big sausage, of which he partook, like the rest, and this proceeding shocked some of his brother officers, one of whom, Lieut. de Bourmont, called that same evening at the cafe and found fault with the proprietors for having allowed it. This came to the ears of Lieut. Gand, who asked for an explanation. High words followed and Lieut. Gand sprang on M. de Bourmont and assaulted him. For this quarrel both the lieutenants were punished and back they went to their headquarters at Carcassonne, in the neighborhood of which they fought the inevitable duel yesterday. Dr. Sempf, the deputy mayor, and M. Cabanes, the Petit Meridional's correspondent at Carcassonne, were Mr. Gand's seconds, while M. de la Baume and Mignot, both lieutenants in the dragoon regiment, acted in a like capacity for M. de Bourmont. In the first encounter Lieut. Gand was wounded in the right arm and, although the injury is not serious, it was enough to put an end to the duel. The two officers left the ground without making up their quarrel.

**Legal Information**

The claim of the Municipality of Ponce in Porto Rico to a Catholic Church edifice said to have been erected with municipal funds and the contention that the church had no existence as a corporate entity so as to enable it to hold property was settled by the United States Supreme Court in Ponce v. Roman Catholic Apostolic Church, 28 Supreme Court Reporter, 737, affirming the decision of the Supreme Court of Porto Rico in favor of the church, holding that wherever the funds came from, they were irrevocably donated to the church; that the church had been recognized for centuries as a legal entity, and as its rights had been acknowledged in the treaty of Paris and in concordats between Spain and the papacy they could not now be denied.

An agent employed for five years at a salary of \$3,000 per year was discharged after serving six months. He brought an action for the damages he sustained and which he might sustain up to the time of trial, "but without prejudice to his right to bring subsequent suit or suits for damages accruing after the trial of this cause." Damages were agreed upon by counsel, should plaintiff be allowed to recover on the complaint. Judgment was for plaintiff. Another action was brought for wages which accrued after this verdict. The United States Circuit Court held in Flanders v. Canada, A. & P. S. Co., 161 Federal Reporter, 378, that, notwithstanding the defendant's contention that there was but one cause of action originally, this objection not being raised upon the first trial could not be on the second.

The Idaho Supreme Court in Toncray v. Budge, 95 Pacific Reporter, 26, construed an election contest law of that State. Proceedings were instituted in the district court to test the right of defendant to hold the office of district judge because of alleged constitutional ineligibility. Defendant demurred on the grounds of lack of jurisdiction of the district court and of failure to state sufficient facts to constitute a cause of action. The Supreme Court has jurisdiction of such cases under statute, but the Constitution states that "district courts have original jurisdiction in all cases both at law and equity." The court held that an election contest is a proceeding of statutory origin and not necessarily of a judicial nature. This right being created by the Legislature, that body could designate what tribunal should exercise jurisdiction. Complainant also claimed that a constitutional question was involved which the Legislature had no right to submit to the district court; but it was held that where as a means to determine the right to office by proceeding on information was also provided, and constitutional questions might be litigated therein, there was no objection to allowing the question of eligibility of candidates to be passed on by a tribunal other than the one provided for by the Constitution.

**Improved**

"How do you like your alarm clock?" asked the jeweler.  
"First rate."  
"You didn't seem pleased with it at first."  
"No, but it's broken now."—Tit-Bits.

**Sore.**

"Your little boy doesn't seem to like me very well."  
"No; he says that the last time you were here you told him that he looked like his father."—Houston Post.

You can throw most men off their feet by crowding them.

**CASTORIA**

The Kind You Have Always Bought has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision for over 30 years. Allow no one to deceive you in this. Counterfeits, imitations and "Just-as-good" are but experiments, and endanger the health of children—Experience against Experiment.

**What is CASTORIA**

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of

*Chas. H. Fletcher*

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

**Crushed Again.**  
Mrs. Denham—Do you think that I shall be a good looking old woman? Denham—I don't know why you should expect any such radical change.—New York Press.

Mothers will find Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup the best remedy to use for their children during the teething period.

**A Literal Command.**  
"Beat it! Beat it!" cried the masterful wife to her meek and obedient husband.  
But he did not go a step.  
She did not mean him to. She was referring to the carpet hanging on the line.—Baltimore American.

Better than gold—Like it in color—Hamlin's Wizard Oil—the best of all remedies for rheumatism, neuralgia, and all pain, soreness and inflammation.

**The Cause of It.**  
"The writer you introduced me to the other day was not at all imposing in his appearance. In fact, I thought he had a very poor carriage."  
"That may be because he is nothing but a hack."—Baltimore American.

**Shake Into Your Shoes**  
Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting, sweating feet. Makes new shoes easy. Sold by all Druggists and Shoe Stores. Don't accept any substitute. Sample FREE. Address A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

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Lawyer—You want to sue your husband for breach of promise? Why, madam, pardon me, but that's absurd.  
Fair Client—Not at all, sir; he promised me a divorce, and he's gone back on it.

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**DAISY FLY KILLER**

placed anywhere and kills all flies that visit, cranberry, cow, and all other flies. Kills all insects of all kinds, and will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed effective during the teething period.  
HAROLD SOMERS, 150 DeKalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.



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The Treatment Is to Accomplish What Science Has Been Struggling to Attain for Centuries

The intense interest that has been manifested throughout the country by the wonderful cures that are being accomplished daily by epileptics, still continues. It is really surprising the vast number of people who have already been cured of fits and nervousness. In order that everybody may have a chance to test the medicine, large trial bottles, valuable literature, History of Epilepsy and testimonials, will be sent by mail absolutely free to all who write to the Dr. May Laboratory, 616 Pearl Street, New York City.

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The Chinese Doctor  
This wonderful man has made a life study of the properties of Roots, Herbs and Barks, and is giving the world the benefit of his services.  
No Mercury, Poisons or Drugs Used. No Operations or Cutting.  
Guarantees to cure Catarrh, Asthma, Lung, Stomach and Kidney troubles, and all Private Diseases of Men and Women.  
**A SURE CANCER CURE**  
Just received from Peking, China—safe, sure and reliable. U. falling in its works.  
If you cannot call, write for symptom blank and circular. Inclose 4 cents in stamps.  
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**CRESCENT** Egg-Phosphate  
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A FULL POUND 25c. Get it from your Grocer

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