

RINGING THE FIG.

A Plan That One Breeder Finds Easy and Convenient.

Having decided that it is best to ring, we proceeded to contrive a way to ring easily. Not having a convenient way to ring causes the work to be neglected, and the result is that a great deal of damage is done. As once ringing in life will not answer, it is necessary to arrange a way that will always be ready and handy. The hog's nose grows out as do our finger nails, so rings seldom stay more than a year, and usually three ringings a year are necessary.

For pigs that can be held nothing is necessary unless it be a pair of tongs, which makes the work much easier. Don't throw the pig and have two men get on him with their knees. This is a hard way on the pig; it is more tiresome to the man and is a slow way. Set the pig up, hold the snout with the tongs and sock in the rings. For big hogs we have tried a great many ways. We used to gather in the neighbors to hold what we were afraid to tackle.

We have tried other ways, among them the stanchion. This is a very good way, but the plan that we find most convenient and like best is to use a plain crate. Ours is about five and a half feet long, three and a half high and just wide enough for a grown hog. It has neither top nor bottom. One end is left open at the bottom for entrance. The hog is run in, a board put behind and one above him to keep him in. For a holder the quickest one I have tried, and which is sufficient in case of ringing, is a trunk rope. Make a noose is one end by means of a small harness ring or link. This rope is easily got into the hog's mouth. Two men can do the work.

Rings should be inserted vertically in the center of the snout. It is not necessary to fill the snout with rings. A hog can root with rings in the side of his nose if there is none in the middle. I always use the fishhook rings when I can get them, as they give better results and stay in longer. I have never known any ill effects to come from ringing, but, on the contrary, have known it to be a benefit to pigs.—E. J. Reed in Coleman's Rural.

Selecting the Brood Sows.

The man who in selecting his brood sows always picks for the smoothest and chubbiest of the lot is most surely reducing the fecundity of his herd, says a writer in Kimball's Dairy Farmer. The character of early fattening and quick maturity seems to be in a measure opposed to great prolificacy, and if we constantly select with that one character only in view we may develop a very refined, quick maturing type, but in doing it have so reduced the powers of reproduction as to make the product unprofitable. In order to overcome this tendency great care should be exercised in the selection of the brood sows for the year following. Go carefully over the old sows and discard those which have produced the small litters, the ones which have been such poor sucklers as to be unable to raise a good litter of pigs, the cross, nervous sows, which are always getting excited and killing their pigs.

THE SHEPHERD.

It is not hard to fatten sheep, but fattening is not fitting as the term is understood by twentieth century exhibitors.

Give the breeding ewes wheat bran. It will make the lambs strong.

If the sheep have been on a dry, short pasture care should be taken not to turn them on a new pasture when it is wet. There is danger that the sheep will get hoven or bloated.

Stick to the ram that is impressive and doing good service. Such are not to be picked up every day. We read of rams in England that have done eight years' satisfactory service.

When a lamb is sixty days old it will begin to stretch out and look lean unless it is fed all it will take of suitable food.

Sheep have very delicate stomachs and so have lambs. An excess of food at one time will always disagree with them.

The young exhibitor should not build castles in the air, but should work hard, try and find out his weaknesses and be content with reasonable success—for a time at least.

Do not try to keep too many sheep in one pasture. They will gnaw the grass roots.

Have some way of marking your sheep, especially if there are other sheep in pastures that join yours.

Don't make a poultry house out of the sheep barn.

The best way to keep your flock up is to add new blood to it once in awhile by buying stock from some progressive neighbor's farm.

Some sheep have much more vigor when old than others, but it is never safe to buy a sheep that is more than six years old. You can't tell how soon it may fall and make you lose what you paid for it.

A pound or quart of oats and corn fed daily to sheep will be found a good ration where hay is scarce or poor in quality.

Another good ration can be found in feeding plenty of clover hay with about two gills of corn per head daily.

Corn should always be carefully fed to sheep, as it is liable to cause them to be feverish.

A good way to get into sheep cheaply is to take a small flock on shares of a neighbor who has more than he can well pasture, says the Farm Journal. They will soon double up and bring you a good flock without paying out much if any money.

Additional Local.

When the sea breeze comes tearing through the great gap in the Coast range, and it generally does to time to cool off a hot summer day, Corvallis is the windiest town in Oregon. That is probably why Rev. J. R. N. Bell has chosen the place of his first love to conduct his ministerial career. He is popular with the newspaper men and when they hold an editorial convention in a downtown commissary store are always put in his custody and the boys know the contents will be perfectly safe. He holds one of the highest places in Masonic circles, preaches orthodox Presbyterianism, and is not afraid of soiling his clerical garments by mixing up in a men's smoker given by the Commercial Club. Bell entertains a sneaking idea that somehow it's the business men of the town who make up his salary, declares Colonel Hofer in the Capital Journal.

The new president of the agricultural college is generally appreciated, writes Colonel Hofer in the Capital Journal. He bought the Simpson residence, across the corner from the court house yard, one of the finest residences in the town, has installed his wife and six children and acts as if he were going to stay. He is as familiar with what ought to be on hand and what ought to be done with an agricultural college as the manager of a department store who has grown up in the business. Tactfully he is not trying to revolutionize things, but is adding here and there, getting his bearings, carrying his board of regents along with him, utilizing all the good workers on the faculty, reorganizing courses of study and giving the force greater efficiency in all departments. It must be a pleasure to work with a man who understands his business and is not a floater, here today and gone tomorrow.

There are few hotels in smaller Oregon towns so popular as to actually outgrow their capacity and yet that is what every well-kept hotel ought to do. It is true of the Hotel Corvallis and it could profitably be enlarged the next few years and probably will be. When I returned Friday night I found two fair—school fair—ladies in my room. The night clerk had given it up to them and I had to take the last room in the house, a court chamber on the top floor, where the help sleep. Three kinds of steaks are served for breakfast, half a dozen kinds of fruit, and the ladies who wait on the guests—for they are ladies—are the best dressed and most prompt and attentive of any outside of the Capital City. The reason he can keep such help is because Charley Baker, the landlord, was once a newspaper man.—Editor Capital Journal.

Postmaster Johnson wishes to announce to the public that the night mail will not be distributed hereafter until the morning after its arrival. This is made necessary by the irregularity of the train service, and even when the trains are on time the mail cannot be distributed until about 9 o'clock p. m.—too late to be of any use to the majority of the people.

Mike Hubler's team, attached to a wood wagon, ran away in Job's addition yesterday forenoon. Mr. Hubler was just ready to start to the timber and had some sacks of feed on the wagon, together with bread and beef steak in packages for his own dinner. These and the feed were scattered along the road for some distance but the horses were stopped before any damage resulted.

THE SWINEHERD.

The sow that eats her pigs is improperly fed. Such appetites are always unnatural.

Turn out the breeding sows and pigs, but remember that when sows with older pigs are turned with younger ones the big ones will rob the little fellows.

Don't keep your little pigs shut up. They will thrive much better if you fence off a nice clover field for them. Give them liberty and plenty of milk.

It will not pay to keep the breeding stock with the market hogs. They need different care.

You need not concern yourself about warm quarters at present. What the hogs need now is shade.

It is the sow that is five or six years old that makes the best mother. Those that are too young are not the best ones.

When two litters a year are raised wean the pigs when they are from six to eight weeks old. When only one litter is raised they may remain with the sow a little longer, but should never be allowed to pull her down too much in flesh.

Pigs like and need green feed. If they have no pasture you will have to cut soiling crops for them.

Barley is said to be valuable as pig feed, but it's not as good as corn.

Be sure to cut, while green, some clover hay for the hogs to eat during the winter.

If you cannot have the hogs under trees, put up some kind of a board shelter from the heat of the sun. The porkers will thank you by stretching out bigger and bigger every day.

Clean food and clean drink are absolutely necessary if you would have healthy hogs.

Good care will do much to prevent disease. Remember that prevention is always easier and safer than cure.

The successful hog man has many little things to look out for. Disease always begins in a small way.

Sows should be weeded out as well as cows. Keep only good milkers.

Philomath Snapshots.

Every one seems so elated over the success of the All-Benton school fair that all other topics are overshadowed by it. The only regret in connection with it was the impossibility of attending the whole of the three days. For once the children were it.

The first of the fair as a party was driving to Corvallis the Lon Henkle hop-house was discovered in flames. Driv'ing to the fire at once no clue was found as to the cause of the fire and the building was entirely destroyed. Fortunately Mr. Henkle has no crop to be dried this season and the loss is not so severe as it might otherwise have been.

Prof. Enos Keezel returned to Hammond last Monday to resume his duties as principal of the school at that place.

Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Flickenger of Newport arrived at Philomath on Friday the 23, and visited at the home of J. R. Felgers from Saturday until Monday, when they returned to Newport.

The Misses Evadna and Veina Springer were in attendance at the teachers' institute and the All-Benton school fair from Thursday until Saturday. The Misses Carrie and Alice Pimm were also in attendance. Miss Carrie will attend OAC the coming school year and Miss Alice has accepted a position as teacher in the Hayden school at Alsea.

Mrs. John Pimm intends starting for Kansas next week to visit with friends and relatives for about two months.

Mrs. S. L. Keezel and daughter Miss Faith have returned from their three weeks' visit in Kansas with relatives and friends.

Fred Wyatt and family, of Portland, who contemplated visiting his father, G. W. Wyatt during the first of September has postponed his visit until the first of October so as to participate in the glorious sport of hunting for "Stubble Ducks" or Oregon Denny pheasants.

Recently Mrs. W. P. Morris, wife of the Philomath blacksmith, stepped on a needle in such a way as to imbed the whole or a portion of it in her foot. Mr. Morris called in a physician who treated the foot and about a week later Dr. Pernot removed a portion of the needle. The foot was threatened with blood poisoning for a time but is now improving.

A. E. Taylor, whom we reported as having undergone a severe surgical operation, is steadily improving and is expected to recover.

Mrs. Zalia Myer, nee Taylor, and child of Helena, Montana arrived last week to be at the bedside of her father, A. E. Taylor.

O. C. Henkle, wife and children and brother Rodell returned to their home at Irrigon last Monday.

Miss Francis Bartgess of Ashland has been visiting with relatives in our little burg.

George Curtis and family who were reported as a recent arrivals from California will occupy the C. G. Springer house.

Ed. L. Bryans of Portland, formerly made his home with Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Jackson of this place, is visiting here at present.

A. J. Jenkins and family arrived home a week ago from Blodgett where they have been employed for the summer.

Miss Tressa McDonald, an instructor at the Philomath college expected to depart for Dayton Ohio, to attend a Biblical Seminary, on Monday last. From Wenatchee, Wash., she will be accompanied by her brother, Rev. George McDonald and wife, who also expect to take a course at the same institution.

Judge and Mrs. Ed. L. Bryan of Payette, Idaho, returned to their home last week after a visit with relatives and friends at this place.

Every one and all his relatives are migrating to the hop-yards.

Mrs. J. R. Fehler, accompanied by her daughter Miss Cora and son Harry visited at the home of Mrs. Frank Wyatt Tuesday.

Prof. O. V. White, of the Philomath college answers to mess call with the Wyatt threshing crew since last Monday.

The threshing machines will complete the harvesting work for the year in a week or so if not delayed by inclement weather.

Mrs. Don Woodard and son Paul accompanied by her sister Mrs. Martin went to Newport last Tuesday. Mrs. Woodard will remain for several weeks but Mrs. Martin and Paul will return in a few days.

Miss Winnifred Merrick has returned from Seattle where she has been visiting since the C. E. convention at that place.

Notice.

To the farmers of Benton county: In order to guard against buying or purchasing a rack and box lifter called the "Eureka Rack." This is an infringement on the Baker Rack and Box Lifter as the agent can show no right to sell except a piece of paper which reads as follows:

Patent pending No. 374,735 with plans and specifications not yet furnished with sum and amount attached which I have now forgotten and signed his name V. B. Cahill. I hereby warn all persons not to buy of either Mr. Osburn or Mr. Cahill any such right.

JOHN BRUMFIELD.

DOCTORS MISTAKES

Are said often to be buried six feet under ground. But many of us women call on their family physicians, suffering, as they imagine, one from dyspepsia, another from heart disease, another from nervous prostration, another with pain here and there, and in this way they present alike to themselves and their easy-going or over-busy doctor, separate diseases, for which he assumes them to be such, prescribes his pills and potions. In reality, they are all only symptoms caused by some uterine disease. The physician, ignorant of the cause of suffering, keeps up the treatment until large bills are made. The suffering patient gets no better. Reason of the wrong treatment, but probably worse. A proper medicine like Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, directed to the cause, would have entirely removed the disease, thereby dispelling all those distressing symptoms, and instituting comfort instead of prolonged misery. It has been well said, that a disease known is half cured. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a scientific medicine, carefully devised by an experienced and skillful physician, and adapted to woman's delicate system. It is made of native American medicinal roots and is perfectly harmless in its effects in any condition of the female system.

As a powerful invigorating tonic "Favorite Prescription" imparts strength to the whole system and to the organs distinctly feminine in particular. For overworked, "worn-out," run-down, debilitated teachers, milliners, dressmakers, seamstresses, "shop-girls," house-keepers, nursing mothers, and feeble women generally, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the greatest earthly boon, being unequalled as an appetizing cordial and restorative tonic.

As a soothing and strengthening nerve "Favorite Prescription" is unequalled and is invaluable in allaying and subduing nervous excitability, irritability, nervous exhaustion, nervous prostration, neuralgia, hysteria, spasms, St. Vitus's dance, and other distressing nervous symptoms commonly attendant upon functional and organic disease of the uterus. It induces refreshing sleep and relieves mental anxiety and despondency. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets invigorate the stomach, liver and bowels. One to three a dose. Easy to take as candy.

She Found Relief.

If you are troubled with liver complaint and have not received help, read this. Mrs. Mary E. Hammond, Moody, Texas. "I was in poor health—with liver trouble—for over a year. Doctors did me no good and I tried Herbine, and three bottles cured me. I can't say too much for Herbine, as it is a wonderful liver medicine. I always have it in the house. Publish where you wish."

Sold by Graham & Wells.

Notice for Publication.

United States Land Office, Roseburg, Oregon, July 15, 1907. Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1898, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1894, Guy Davis of Eugene, County of Lane, State of Oregon, filed in this office on January 17, 1907, his sworn statement No. 8,289 for the purchase of the Southwest 1/4 of Section No. 31 in Township No. 14 South, Range No. 9 West W. M., and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or acreage than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before W. W. Calkins, U. S. Commissioner, at his office in Eugene, Oregon, on Wednesday, the 9th day of October, 1907. He names as witnesses: Hal E. Wood, Marvin L. Hammit and Austin E. Wood, all of Eugene, Oregon, and William L. Cryslar, of Springfield, Oregon.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 9th day of October, 1907.

BENJAMIN L. EDDY, Register.

Notice for Publication.

United States Land Office, Roseburg, Oregon, July 30, 1907. Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1898, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1894, Lavinia J. Hawley of Monroe, County of Benton, State of Oregon, filed in this office on April 4, 1907, her sworn statement No. 8469 for the purchase of the Southwest 1/4 of Section No. 2 in Township No. 15 South of Range No. 8 West W. M., Ore., and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or acreage than for agricultural purposes, and to establish her claim to said land before W. W. Calkins, U. S. Commissioner, at his office in Eugene, Oregon, on Monday, the 4th day of November, 1907. She names as witnesses: Leonidas H. Hawley of Monroe, Oregon, and Sam Bowen, Alfred Rycraft and M. P. Rycraft, all of Alsea, Oregon.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 4th day of November, 1907.

BENJAMIN L. EDDY, Register.

THE NAME / GUARANTEE OF ITS MAGNIFICENCE AND MERIT.



CORVALLIS
Saturday, September 7

John F. Stowe's Spectacular Production of

Uncle Tom's Cabin

Showing under an immense water-proof tent with seating capacity for two thousand people

500 Reserved Opera Chairs 500

An Immense Stage
Realistic Mechanical Effects
Georgous Scenery

HEAR THE NOONDAY CONCERT
By Prof. Hayworth's Military Band of 20 Musicians

Grand Operatic Orchestra Every Performance

ADMISSION 25c and 35c

Show Grounds South End of Main Street

GRAHAM & WELLS

Corvallis, Oregon

Will Show Splendid

Pianos AND Organs

At Their Store

Delayed Shipment From the Factory is
Bringing More of Them.

Music Loving Customers

Are requested to call and see them before purchasing elsewhere.

This Old Reliable House pays Spot Cash for them and therefore can sell good instruments for the money instead of selling high rents, railroad fares and hotel bills for traveling salesmen.

IF THE MUSIC-LOVING PEOPLE

Will patronize our house in this line we will continue to keep a stock of good instruments and give you reliable goods for the money. If there is anything you do not understand you will find the sellers near your home