

### GAPES IN CHICKS.

**A Disease Which Usually Carries Off Many of the Youngsters.**

Gapes is one of the most serious causes of loss among chicks. It is caused by small worms that accumulate in the windpipe until the chicks suffocate. The affected chicks constantly try to dislodge the worms by gaping and shaking the head. If the chicks are quite large, they can usually manage to throw off the disease. If, however, the disease attacks small chicks, they usually succumb to it or become stunted.

There are several ways of treating gapes, but in all cases the first thing to do is to separate the unaffected ones from the rest and move them to fresh ground, as the disease spreads rapidly if this precaution is not taken. The common earth worm is said to be a means of spreading the disease, as it is very frequently found to be a host for gape worms. If there is danger of gapes, use solid floors in all the coops and keep the chicks confined when there are many earth worms on the surface.

Several patent devices for the treatment of gapes are on the market. Some of them are very good for the purpose, while others are of doubtful value. If the chicks are considered worth the trouble, the quill and turpentine treatment is probably about the best and is used as follows: Dip a quill in turpentine and then insert it gently into the windpipe. The quill must of course enter the windpipe in order to effect any cure. The operator will see the opening of the windpipe at the base of the throat. Numerous complaints are made that the treatment does no good because people frequently insert the quill into the gullet instead of the windpipe.

A looped horsehair may also be used for dislodging the gape worm. Insert it into the windpipe, give it three or four turns and then remove, after which the chick will cough up any worms that have been dislodged.

Gape worms may be killed by placing the chicks in a closed barrel or some other convenient receptacle and forced to inhale strong tobacco fumes or those of a similar nature. This method is not recommended very highly, as it is extremely dangerous. The treatment will of course kill the chicks if continued too long, and thus an inexperienced operator finds it difficult to use.

In combating this disease, as well as all others, healthy, growing chicks are much more likely to overcome the trouble than weak, neglected ones.

### Guinea Fowls.

M. Lewis Harding writes as follows in the Farm Journal of Philadelphia: The Guinea fowls originally came from the coast of Guinea.

They are naturally wild and will hide their nests, so it is often difficult to find them.

The eggs are speckled and not quite so large as a hen's egg and are more pointed at the little end.

The Guinea will lay about 150 eggs in a year, and after getting a start in growth the young are very hardy.

They are of a nervous disposition and will send an outcry upon the appearance of a strange cat, dog or man.

They are equally watchful for hawks and have been known to fight deadly battles with these birds.

It is best to buy eggs and hatch the young where their future home is to be. If hatched and raised by a hen from the poultry yard, they will be much more tame when allowed to run with the Guinea hen.

### Pigeons For Profit.

Brains will accomplish more than luck.

A little knowledge is just as dangerous in the pigeon business as in any other vocation.

Let your efforts be directed toward the improvement of stock by means of judicious mating.

Tobacco stems, tobacco dust and air staked lime will not injure anything but lice.

The Carneau pigeon is now being boomed as the bird which will revolutionize the squab business.

Hard luck is generally brought about by some mismanagement.

### Go Slow In Pigeon Raising.

The American Pigeon Keeper says that it is clearly a case of management as to whether one succeeds or fails. Don't go into the work unprepared; don't go into it on too large a scale; feel your way; first learn the needs and scope of the business on a small basis, and when you know the ins and outs spread as fast as your capital and brains will justify.

### The Molting Season.

Molting really does not begin before the latter part of August, but during the hot months the plumage begins to look rusty, and the feathers more or less loosen up, so that the younger birds are very apt to begin throwing their first feathers in July, and some very early hatched pullets may drop feathers even in June. Of course the latter refers more particularly to January hatched birds.

### Lice on Bantams.

The most important thing in rearing bantams is to keep them free from lice. Bantams can stand the cold better than lice. Therefore examine your chicks at least once a week, because if you let them go any longer you will not have any bantams to take care of in a short time. If they drop their wings or do not eat, treat them for lice, even if you cannot find them.

### Ducks and Drakes.

Early in the season allow one drake to every four ducks. Later one drake will take care of five ducks. If you only have five females in the flock, one drake will be all that you will require.

### BEE HARVESTERS.

**Lifting the Beets by Means of a Plow or Puller.**

To harvest sugar beets costs from \$5 to \$10 an acre, depending upon the condition of the soil. Most of this work is now accomplished by a system borrowed from Europe. This consists in extracting the beets from the soil with an implement drawn by two to four horses. It is in the nature of a plow. There are several forms, one of which is called a "puller." This has two fingerlike tapering prongs, which run through the ground parallel with the surface, but about ten inches below. The space between these prongs is wider at the points, gradually lessening to their back ends. These prongs are supported by two upright pieces attached to the beam. When pulled through the soil the points are carried on either side of the beet, compelling it to pass through this diminishing space. Directly the prongs tighten against the beet as it is being forced through the space, breaking off the taproot and forcing it up. The beet is elevated two or three inches and left in the loose dirt.

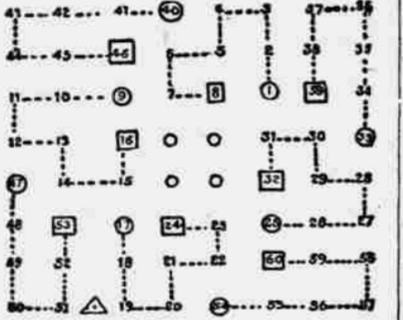
### Another Form of Plow.

Another form of the implement consists of a plow with a narrow moldboard and a long sharp knife-like share, the edge of which penetrates the soil at about the depth of ten inches, cutting off the beets, lifting them several inches and throwing them on the side over against the loose dirt. A workman comes along the row, takes hold of the top, lifts the beet from the loose soil and with a sharp knife cleaves off the crown from which the leaves have grown. The beets are then bunched together to remove the adhering dirt and thrown in piles and the tops in others. From these piles the beets are loaded into wagons and delivered to the factory.—C. F. Saylor.

### Saving Steps.

In spite of the extensive development and use of corn harvesting machinery the fact remains that much corn is still cut by hand. Therefore the accompanying sketch recently sent to the New England Homestead by a reader will prove of interest.

He has figured out that if the plan outlined is followed a sixty-four hill shock, or stock, of corn can be cut at a minimum number of steps. The cir-



\*CUTTING A SHOCK OF CORN.

cles in the center represent the four hills tied together or between which the shock is built. After the foundation for the shock is ready the man goes to No. 1 and cuts in the direction of the numbers until he reaches No. 8. After placing his armful in the shock he begins at No. 9 and cuts to No. 16, again depositing his load and continuing the operation in the way the hills are numbered until the shock is completed. It will be noted that in addition to saving steps this plan brings the cutter near the shock with his heaviest load, or when his arm is full of corn.

### Mutton Chops.

You can never improve a flock by using a grade sire.

Wethers intended for market should be put in a pasture by themselves, where they can be liberally fed.

The ewes and the sire should receive generous feeding.

When ewes are gaining in condition at mating time there will be a larger percentage of twins and the lambs will be stronger.

A supply of roots is necessary to succeed with sheep.

Have some way of marking your sheep. Many neighbors have been made enemies for life by their sheep getting mixed in the pasture.

It is important to give good care to all animals, but particularly to sheep. To restore flesh to an animal is an expensive process, as costly to sheep as to other animals.—Farm Journal.

### Planting Strawberries.

After plowing land deeply for the fall planting of strawberries encourage the germination of weed seeds by frequent cultivation so far as possible to get rid of the trouble of weeds getting ahead of the plants after they are set out. Use barnyard manure freely if the same can be had free from weed seeds, advises Southern Planter. In order to insure this it should have heated well and be partially rotted. This may be supplemented with an application of a good fertilizer rich in phosphoric acid and potash, say 300 to 400 pounds of acid phosphate and 200 pounds of muriate of potash per acre. The rows may be laid off three feet apart.

### Tobacco Seed Plants.

The production and introduction of new varieties of tobacco must be followed by continued effort on the part of the growers to preserve and improve the type in order that the fullest and best results may be obtained. Without selection of seed plants year after year by the growers the life of tobacco varieties is comparatively short. The accidental cross fertilization of seed saved without protection, the use of inferior plants for seed production and many other causes contribute to the deterioration, breaking up of type and so called running out of varieties.

### INTESTINAL TROUBLES.

**Colitis, Its Causes and the Way It Should Be Treated.**

Colitis is an inflammation of the colon, or large intestine. It occurs in several forms. Simple catarrhal colitis is a not uncommon affection. It may arise from the same cause as catarrh of other mucous membranes, as of the bronchial tubes, for example, or it may be caused by the presence in the intestine of indigestible or partly decomposed food. A not infrequent cause is constipation, the matters which should be discharged being retained and by their presence setting up an irritation.

The most frequent symptom is diarrhea. This usually comes on suddenly and is watery in character, often tinged with blood. Associated with this is considerable abdominal pain, occurring in paroxysms—colic—and following the course of the large intestine at one or the other side of the abdomen or along its upper border.

The appetite is poor, the tongue is coated with a white fur, nausea is common and vomiting sometimes occurs. There is usually more or less fever, and the pulse is rapid and weak.

The treatment consists in absolute rest in bed, a very restricted diet (preferably milk and lime-water in small quantities) and the administration of astringent remedies. The latter is, of course, to be left to the physician, for much harm may be done by injudicious medication. The symptoms of dysentery are very similar to those of the disease under consideration, but dysentery is a much more serious affection. The possibility that the disease is dysentery rather than simple colitis is an added reason for seeking medical advice and not attempting to cure the trouble with domestic treatment.

Another and more serious form of inflammation of the colon is what is called membranous colitis. This disease occurs usually in young adults and in women more commonly than in men. The initial symptoms are similar to those of simple colitis, but the diarrhea does not last long and alternates with periods of obstinate constipation. In the passages, especially during the periods of constipation, are patches of membrane, sometimes of considerable size, looking like wet parchment, formed of sheets of tenacious mucus.

The subjects of this disease, which is chronic in character, are usually dyspeptic, suffering much from flatulence, anaemic and depressed in spirit. The treatment is mainly hygienic. The patient should live much in the open air, have long hours of sleep, eat plenty of nourishing food, scrupulously avoiding fried meats, pastry and other indigestible articles of diet. A change of air and scene is often curative in its effects. The patient should also if possible have some light but interesting occupation, which will serve to turn his mind from his ailment.—Youth's Companion.

### Won His Bet.

One of the most singular wagers which might be taken to be the outcome of a growing industrial age was made and decided in 1811. Sir John Throckmorton at that time bet a thousand guineas that he could have a coat made in a day from the first shearing of the sheep to the last stitch of the tailor's needle. According to the agreement, at 5 in the morning Sir John gave two Southdown sheep to a Mr. Coxeter. The sheep were shorn, the wool "spun," the yarn "spooled, warped, loomed and wove," the cloth "buried, milled, rowed, dyed, dried, sheared and pressed." At 4 o'clock in the afternoon it was in the hands of a tailor. At exactly twenty minutes past 6 that workman finished his task and the completed coat was presented by Mr. Coxeter to Sir John, who put it on and appeared in it before a crowd of 5,000 applauding spectators.—Metropolitan Magazine.

### Tired of the Even Thousand.

John Hollister was one of the most popular men in Washington. He was always doing favors for other people and never asking any for himself. An acquaintance, knowing his proverbial good nature, had abused his confidence.

One day Hollister was standing in the Arlington hotel lobby when this man came up to Hollister and said very effusively:

"I'm a thousand times obliged to you for what you said to Secretary Foster. I got the place."

"And you are a thousand times obliged?" queried Hollister in his most innocent manner.

"Yes, indeed; a thousand times." "Say, can't you make it 1,200, just once? You've been a thousand times obliged" on several occasions, if I am to believe you."—Brooklyn Eagle.

### PHILOMATH SNAPSHOTS.

**Items of Interest Told in Entertaining Way by Correspondent.**

Jack Frost is making things seem a little more like autumn. Since last Saturday night the balance of the tomato and cucumber vines are well withered.

Mr. and Mrs. N. P. Newton have returned home after visiting relatives at South Bend, Wash. and also at Forest Grove for the past month.

Mrs. C. E. Wyatt, who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Henderson of Clackamas county, her son H. C. Wyatt who is in the mercantile trade at Bellevue, Yamhill county and her sister and brothers in Marion county for several months past, returned home last Saturday.

Mrs. A. J. Williams departed for Wamic, Wasco county, last week to visit her uncle, John End, who was a former resident of Benton county. Mr. End sustained a stroke of paralysis last spring and is in a serious condition. Mrs. Williams will visit friends and relatives at The Dalles and Portland during her absence.

Mrs. Sara Pimm, who has been visiting relatives in Kansas since the first of September, returned to her home near Philomath last week.

The musical department of the Philomath college gave a Halloween social on the night of All Hallow'en in the music annex. The guests were received by a witch and were waited on and luncheon served by ghosts. A very enjoyable and profitable time was had by guests and hostesses.

A function in the form of a "farewell" party will be given next Friday evening at the home of W. N. Alford, south of Philomath. It is tendered to Mrs. James Peterson and son Herman who contemplate a visit to Colorado in the near future. Their many friends wish them au revoir.

Mrs. Helena Schweitzer, of the Fern neighborhood, who has been visiting relatives at Oakland and San Francisco, returned to her home last Friday. On her arrival at Albany while waiting at the S. P. depot for the west-bound train Mrs. Schweitzer narrowly escaped serious injury. In the waiting room a window and frame became dislodged from the casing and fell, striking her severely on the head, causing a contusion that will be noticeable for some time.

C. L. Brown, Supt. of the Prohibition league addressed a meeting at Philomath last Wednesday evening and also addressed the pupils of the public school on Thursday morning.

Mrs. Philip Schweitzer, accompanied by her daughter, Mrs. Otto Peterson and grandson, little Otto, visited at the home of Mrs. J. G. Becker last Monday.

Mr. Vanblaricum, visited in Philomath a few days last week. He is now in business at Newburg. Mrs. Vanblaricum is recovering from a severe attack of measles.

Wyatt Bros. brought their cattle off from the summit of Mary's Peak the first of the week.

### Congressman Hawley's Address.

In an address before the students of Willamette University the first of this week, Congressman W. C. Hawley, an old Benton county boy, had many interesting things to say on the subject, "The duty of a Citizen to the Public Welfare." Among other things along this line, he said:

"Sometime during the next session, if everything is favorable, I will introduce a resolution to this effect: 'Resolved, that railroads exercising the right of eminent domain, or found squeezing another in business, (as Harriman did lately to the Alton), be not allowed to engage in any other business than that of transportation of freight and passengers.' This is aimed to cause the railroads to earn their money by carrying passengers and freight rather than by squeezing other companies. There will come a time when corporations

### can not control the government.

"It is the duty of all citizens to take an active part in public affairs. We are in a great country and it requires intelligent people to run it properly. We are only 87,000,000 in numbers but are doing as much as the 1,800,000,000 of the rest of the world."

"The prosperity of the country in its final analysis depends upon the individual citizen."

### DOCTORS MISTAKES

Are said often to be buried six feet under ground. But many times women call on their family physicians, suffering, as they imagine, from dyspepsia, another from heart disease, another from liver or kidney 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, assuming 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 his 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 which 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," housekeepers, 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.

### The Test.

"At a military dinner," said a G. A. R. man, "I once heard General F. D. Grant tell a story about recruiting."

"He said that there was a certain recruiting office in a town hall along with the various other municipal offices."

"A well dressed young man entered the place one morning with a diffident air."

"I'd like— he began."

"Strip!" interrupted the busy recruiting officer.

"The young man flushed and hesitated. Then, with a sheepish smile, he stripped."

"Jump over that chair," said the officer.

"After two or three balks the young man made the jump."

"Now," said the officer, "take this twenty pound weight and see how many times you can put it over your head."

"The young man put up the weight, with much panting and grunting, about fifty times."

"The officer made an entry in a book."

"Now run around the room as hard as you can," he said, "till I tell you to stop."

"But the youth uttered a loud, angry oath and began hurriedly to put on his clothes."

"No," he shouted. "I'll be hanged if I will! I'd rather stay single all the rest of my life!"

"He thought he was in the marriage license office."

### BEST OF PROOF.

**That Hyomei Will Cure All Forms of Catarrhal Diseases.**

Testimonials could be printed by the thousands, many of them from Corvallis and nearby towns, that Hyomei is an absolute cure for all catarrhal troubles, but the best proof of its unusual curative powers is the guarantee that Graham & Wells give with every outfit that they sell, "Money back if Hyomei does not do all that is claimed for it."

Hyomei is not a secret remedy. Its formula is given freely to physicians who want to know what they use when they prescribe Hyomei. It is guaranteed under the Pure Food and Drug Law by serial No. 1418.

By breathing Hyomei, the healing medication goes directly to every nook and corner of the air passages where the catarrhal germs may lurk, and disinfects and heals. To be convinced of this you have only to give it a trial, remembering that if it does not cure, Graham & Wells will refund your money.

The complete Hyomei outfit costs but \$1.00, and in most cases is sufficient to cure the disease, making it not only a scientific treatment but one that is highly economical. Get an outfit today from Graham & Wells if you have any catarrh,

### Notice for Publication.

United States Land Office, Roseburg, Oregon, July 29, 1907. Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the Act of Congress of June 2, 1896, entitled "An Act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington Territory," as extended to all Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892, Edwin J. Hawley of Monroe County, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington Territory, as extended to all Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892, Edwin J. Hawley of Monroe County, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington Territory, has filed in this office on April 4, 1907, her sworn statement No. 8465 for the purchase of the Southwest quarter of Section No. 2 in Township No. 16, South of Range No. 5 West W. M. Ore., and will offer for sale to the highest bidder in more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish her claim to said land before W. W. Collins, 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 Eugene, Oregon; Sam Bowen, Alfred Ercraft and M. P. Ercraft, 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.

### Be Charitable

To your horses as well as to yourself. You need not suffer from pains of any sort—your horses need not suffer. Try a bottle of Ballard's Horsehold Syrup. It cures all pains. J. M. Roberts, Baker'sville, Mo., writes: "I have tried your liniment for ten years and find it to be the best I have ever used for men or beast." Sold by Graham & Wortham.

### Notice to Creditors.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly confirmed and appointed executor of the Last Will and Testament and estate of Mary A. Moore, deceased, by the County Court of the State of Oregon for Benton County, sitting in probate. All persons having claims against said estate are required to present the same, duly verified, to me at my residence in Corvallis, Oregon, or at the law office of F. Helgate in Corvallis, Oregon, within six months from the date of the first publication of this notice, to wit: the 24th day of September, 1907.

MINOR SWICK, Executor.

### There's no Use

Talking, you can't beat Herbine for the liver. The greatest regulator ever offered to suffering humanity. If you suffer from liver complaint, if you are bilious and fretful, if your liver, and Herbine will put it in its proper condition. A positive cure for Constipation, Biliousness, Dyspepsia and all ills due to a torpid liver. Try a bottle and you will never use anything else. Sold by Graham & Wortham.

### Notice of Final Settlement.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has filed in the County Court of Benton County, Oregon, his final account as administrator of the estate of Alexander Bennett, deceased, and that on Saturday, the 5th day of November, 1907, at the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon of said day has been fixed and approved by said Court, as the time and the County Court of Benton County, sitting in probate, in the County Court of Benton County, Oregon, for the hearing of objections, if any, to said account and the settling of the same. All persons interested and desiring to object thereto are notified to file their objections thereto in writing, with the Clerk of said Court and appear at said time and place.

E. BRECHT, Administrator of the estate of Alexander Bennett, deceased.

### Always Was Sick.

When a man says he always was sick—troubled with a cough that lasted all winter—what would you think if he should say he never was sick since using Ballard's Horsehold Syrup? Such a man exists.

Mr. J. C. Clark, Denver, Colorado, writes: "For years I was troubled with a severe cough that would last all winter. This cough led me in a miserable condition. I tried Ballard's Horsehold Syrup and have not had a sick day since. That's what it did for me." Sold by Graham & Wortham.

### Notice for Publication.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Portland, Oregon, October 19, 1907. Notice is hereby given that William H. Graham of Corvallis, Oregon, has filed notice of his intention to make final five year proof in support of his claim, viz: Homestead entry No. 1424 made Sept. 9, 1897, for the Lot No. 1, Section 25, Township 13 South, Range 5 West, in the County Court of Benton County, Oregon, on November 25, 1907. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of the land, viz: John Scott of Corvallis, Oregon; Lee Newman of Corvallis, Oregon; Harter Melchin of Corvallis, Oregon; and Thomas R. Graham of Corvallis, Oregon. 58-58

ALGERNON S. DRESSER, Register.

### Farmers.

Read the "Weekly Oregonian" of Portland and the "Corvallis Gazette" for the general news of the world, also for information about how to obtain the best results in cultivating the soil, stock raising, fruit raising, etc.

You can secure both of these excellent papers for one year by paying to the "Corvallis Gazette" the sum of two dollars and fifty cents, in advance. Remit the money by postoffice order or bank draft and these most valuable papers will be promptly mailed to you. 834f

### The Best Quality of PIANOS and ORGANS

At the Store of GRAHAM & WELLS' Corvallis, Oregon

### CUSTOMERS

Are requested to call and see them before purchasing elsewhere.

THIS OLD RELIABLE HOUSE will sell their FINE-TONED INSTRUMENTS FOR REASONABLE PRICES instead of charging you extra to make up for high city rents, railroad fares and hotel bills for traveling salesmen.

**Music Loving People** Can purchase these reliable goods in their home town. If there is anything you do not understand you will find the sellers near your home.

**Foley's Kidney Cure** cures the kidneys and bladder pain.