

Wallowa County Chieftain

County Pioneer Paper

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SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
One year \$1.50 Three months 50c.
Invariably in Advance.

THURSDAY, APRIL 23, 1903.

District E. L. Convention.

The La Grande District Epworth league convention will be held in Enterprise in June. The La Grande Epworth league district is co-extensive with Superintendent Gilliland's district. About 35 delegates will be in attendance. The dates now set are from June 24 to 27 inclusive, but those dates may be changed. Bishop Hughes may attend.

Information Concerning Eighth Grade Final Examinations.

I. Dates:
Three examinations annually. Each county superintendent to select months for his county.

- (a) January 21-22, 1909.
- (b) May 13-14, 1909.
- (c) June 10-11, 1909.
- (d) September 2-3, 1909.

2. Program:

- (a) Thursdays—Arithmetic, Writing, History, and Civil Government.
- (b) Fridays—Grammar, Physiology, Geography, and Spelling.
- Sources of Questions:
 - (1) Civil Government—United States Constitution.
 - (2) Geography—State Course of Study: Redway and Hinman's Natural School Geography.
 - (3) History—List of topics from History Outline in State Course of Study and Current Events.
 - (4) Language—Duesler's Modern English Grammar, no diagram ming.
- (e) Reading—The teacher will send to the County Superintendent the applicant's class standing in reading, which shall be taken by such superintendent as the applicant's standing on the subject.
- (f) Spelling—Eighty per cent from Red's Word Lessons, an twenty per cent, from manuscript in Language.
- (g) Writing—Specimens of penmanship as indicated in copies matter and from manuscript in Language.

Respectfully submitted,
J. H. ACKERMAN,
Supt. Public Instruction.
J. C. CONLEY,
Supt. of Schools.

Notice of Examination.

Notice is hereby given that the regular eighth grade examination will be held May 13-14 in the several school districts.

Teachers preparing classes for this examination will report number and names of applicants to this office at once.

Respectfully
J. C. CONLEY,
County Superintendent.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT OF ESTATE.

In the County Court of the State of Oregon, for Wallowa County.

In the matter of the Estate of Olof Cederlund, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned Administrator of the estate of Olof Cederlund, Deceased, has filed his final account of the administration of said estate with the clerk of the County Court of Wallowa County, Oregon, and said Court has fixed Saturday, May 8, 1909, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m., of said day, at the Court House, at Enterprise, Wallowa County, Oregon, as the time and place of hearing objections to said account and the settlement of the same.

All persons having objections there to are notified to file the same in writing on or before said day, with the Clerk of said Court.

LOUIS OLSEN,
Administrator of the Estate of Olof Cederlund, Deceased.

BURLEIGH & BOYD, Attorneys for the Estate. 33c5

Woodlark poisoned wheat. It kills the squirrels. Buy it at Burnaugh & Mayfield's.

L. Berland,

Dealer in
Harness, Saddles, Chaps, Spurs, and Leather Goods of all descriptions.

I will fit you out with the best goods for the least money. When in need of anything in my line, call and inspect my stock before purchasing.

ENTERPRISE, OREGON

Mr. F. G. Fritts, Oneonta, N. Y., writes: "My little girl was greatly benefited by taking Foley's Orino Laxative, and I think it is the best remedy for constipation and liver trouble." Foley's Orino Laxative is best for women and children, as it is mild, pleasant and effective, and is a splendid spring medicine, as it cleanses the system and clears the complexion. Burnaugh & Mayfield.

STALLION BOOKS.

Indispensable records for owners of stallions, description of mares, dates of service, time of payments and all necessary data, printed on good paper and strongly bound in boards with cloth back, for sale at his office, or sent postage prepaid on receipt of price, \$1.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed by the County Court of Wallowa County, Oregon, Administrator of the estate of Mary A. Cramer deceased. All persons having claims against the said estate are requested to present them with proper vouchers to said administrator within six months after this date, at the law office of Conaway and Corlins, in Enterprise, Wallowa County, Oregon.
HIRAM C. CRAMER,
Dated March 31, 1909.
Conaway and Corlins Attorneys for Administrator.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed by the County Court of Wallowa County, Oregon, and has qualified as Administrator of the estate of Roxie C. Cramer deceased. All persons having claims against the said estate are requested to present them with proper vouchers to said administrator within six months after this date, at the law office of John P. Rusk, in Enterprise, Wallowa County, Oregon.
A. N. ADAMS,
Dated April 15, 1909.
John P. Rusk, Attorney for Administrator. 34c5

NOTICE OF FINAL ACCOUNT.

In the County Court of the State of Oregon, for Wallowa County.

In the matter of the Estate of Elizabeth M. Harsin, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has filed with the clerk of the above named court, his final account and report as administrator of the above named Estate, and the judge of the said court has fixed upon Monday, May 3rd, 1909, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m., at the County Court House, in the City of Enterprise, Wallowa County, Oregon, as the place for final hearing of said report and account and all objections thereto, and why said Estate should not be closed and settled as provided by law.

FRED M. HARSIN, Administrator.
Dated this 1st day of April, 1909.
Conaway & Corlins, Attorneys for Administrator. 32c5

ESTRAY NOTICE.

I, the undersigned, have this day taken up one red cow, about 4 years old, described as follows: Swallow tail in right ear, under half crop or slope in left ear, branded on right eye with a lazy M; also her red heifer calf without any visible mark or brand. On my place on Alder Slope known as the A. C. Smith place, later as the Fred Shafer place. April 1, 1909. W. W. HARRIS. 35c4

HIDES AND PELTS WANTED.

Bring your hides and pelts to Enterprise and receive best price for them. Joe Allen & Co. Warehouse west of Boswell's barn. ctf

GAME LAWS.

Any person knowing of any violation of the game or fish laws of the state, or of persons not properly keeping screens over irrigation ditches, are requested to notify
JOE CLEMONS,
Deputy State Game and Forest Warden, Zumwalt, Oregon. 43tf

The best washing machine on earth is the Flyer. For sale by S. D. Keilner.

WESLEY DUNCAN,
Stock Inspector for Wallowa County.
JOSEPH, OREGON

Home Course In Modern Agriculture

VIII.—Corn Growing

By C. V. GREGORY,
Agricultural Division, Iowa State College

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SINCE corn is the principal crop grown over so large a section of the United States it is important that we learn as much as possible regarding the best methods of producing it. The average yield of corn in the United States in 1907 was only 23.7 bushels per acre. Many of the best farmers are able to obtain an average yield of sixty to seventy bushels per acre year after year. There is no secret in their methods. They are simple enough to be applied to every farm in the corn belt. There is no reason why the average yield per acre should not be fifty bushels or more instead of less than twenty.

In preparing to raise a maximum crop of corn there are two main factors to be considered—the soil and the seed. Of these two the first is probably the more important.



FIG. IV—ONE OF THE BEST WAYS TO HAND UP SEED CORN.

We have already learned how the plant obtains food and water from the soil. The first step in preparing the soil for a corn crop, then, is to see that there is a plentiful supply of plant food on hand. This we can do by using barnyard manure liberally and by following a consistent system of rotation that will equalize the demands made on the soil and keep up the supply of nitrogen and humus.

The next point is to see that the soil is in such condition that the roots will have little difficulty in branching out to secure the needed plant food and water. Thorough plowing, disk and harrowing will make the soil fine and mellow, so that the roots will have little trouble in obtaining all the plant food they can use, provided it is there at all.

The water supply can be regulated to a considerable extent by tile drainage and by keeping the surface loose to check evaporation. The temperature of the soil is also an important factor in hastening germination and early growth. Drainage, cultivation and the maintenance of a plentiful supply of humus will aid greatly in securing a warm seed bed by planting time.

With a warm, well prepared soil containing sufficient quantities of plant food and water the next question that comes up is regarding the kind of seed to put into that soil. Almost any kind of seed will grow and produce a fair crop under favorable conditions. What we are after, however, is not a fair crop, but an extra good one.

The seed of different strains of corn varies greatly in its ability to produce yields. In the spring of 1905 the Iowa experiment station gathered seed from nearly a hundred different sources and planted it on the station grounds. Under conditions that were as nearly alike as it was possible to make them the yields from the different strains varied from thirty-one to eighty bushels per acre. This variation shows that a large share of the improvement in corn production must come through the breeding of high yielding strains.

It is not safe to ship in seed corn from a distance. Corn is very sensitive to changes in climate and soil. To obtain the best results the work of breeding must be done for each locality and to some extent for each farm.

A method of improving seed corn that will surely result in some improvement and one that has simplicity to recommend it is that of selecting a number of the best ears each year and planting them in a field by themselves or in one corner of the main field. By selecting the best ears from this breeding plot each year to plant next year's breeding plot and using the rest of the good ears to plant in the main field some improvement can be effected. The weak point in this plan, however, is that the yielding power of an ear cannot be told from its appearance. Neither is it possible to prevent inbreeding by such a method.

To avoid these difficulties the "individual ear" plot has been devised. This should preferably be at least forty rods from the nearest cornfield. Where this is impossible a strip along the south side of a field of the same variety may be used. As the prevailing July and August winds are from the south, very little pollen from the main field will blow over on the breeding plot.

Each row in the individual ear plot is to be planted with the kernels from a single ear. As any fair sized ear will plant a row forty rods long, this is a convenient length for the plot. Select from 50 to 100 of the best ears you can find among your seed corn and plant them in as many rows across the plot. The work can be done with a planter if care is taken to clean the seed boxes out thoroughly each time across. The cultivator given to the plot should be the same

as that which the main field receives. The time for special treatment comes when the tassels begin to appear. We have already learned that inbreeding is weakening and that cross fertilization develops strength and vitality. In order to prevent inbreeding in the individual ear plot the tassels on every alternate row should be pulled out as soon as they appear. In order that these may be removed before they shed any pollen it will be necessary to go over the field every other day for a week after the first tassels start. At the same time any tassels from weak, barren or spindling stalks in the other rows should be removed. In this way only pollen from healthy, vigorous stalks is allowed to mature. Thus the ears on the detached rows, being cross fertilized and having only strong, healthy male parents, have a much better chance of producing large yields when planted than would ears picked from the general field.

The most important point, however, is the selection of high yielding strains that is made possible by having the ears planted in individual rows. When harvesting time comes the produce of each row should be husked separately and weighed. It will be found that there is a great difference in yield. The highest yielding rows, provided the corn is of good quality, should furnish seed for next year's breeding plot. The rest of the good seed ears from the detached rows should be planted in a small field, known as the "multiplying plot." The best of the seed from this multiplying plot can be used to plant the general fields and for sale.

By continuing this breeding process from year to year a strain of corn may be built up that will far outyield the ordinary corn of the neighborhood. In addition to the increase in yield which will result on your own farm, a trade in seed corn may be built up that will add materially to the year's profits. There are many variations in the plan of breeding here outlined, but the essential point in all of them is to select the best yielding individual ears and to prevent cross pollination as much as possible.

After the seed corn has been picked it should be stored in such a manner that it will pass through the winter uninjured. The hints in regard to seed storage as given in article No. 6 should be followed.

Some time toward the close of winter the corn should be tested. For a preliminary test a hundred kernels may be taken from as many ears in different parts of the room. If the corn has exceptionally strong vitality the kernels may all germinate. In case some of the kernels fail to grow or any considerable number show weak sprouts each ear should be tested separately in order that the weak ones may be discarded. The method of making this test has been described so many times in agricultural papers and bulletins that it will be unnecessary to give it in detail here. It simply consists in placing several kernels from each ear in a corresponding square in the germinating box. In this way the vitality of each ear may be readily determined.

Shortly before planting time the ears should be shelled and run through a seed corn grader to take out the butt and tip kernels and divide the rest into even grades. The next step is to block up the planter and run through a sample of each grade, changing plates until a set is found that will drop the required number of kernels practically every time. If this is done and well tested seed used a good stand will almost certainly result.

Avoid too deep planting. All that is necessary is to have the seed well covered with moist soil. If this can be done without putting it down more

than an inch or two, so much the better. Since the plant cannot begin to digest and use the plant food of the soil and air until it has unfolded its leaves it is plain that the less soil it has to push through before it can spread out its leaves and get to work the sooner it will commence to grow. Deep planted seeds often so nearly exhaust the plant food in the endosperm before they reach the surface that they are never able to develop into strong, healthy plants.

After planting the aim should be to keep the soil in the same fine tilth it was in at planting time in order to provide large feeding ground for the roots and prevent the escape of capillary moisture.

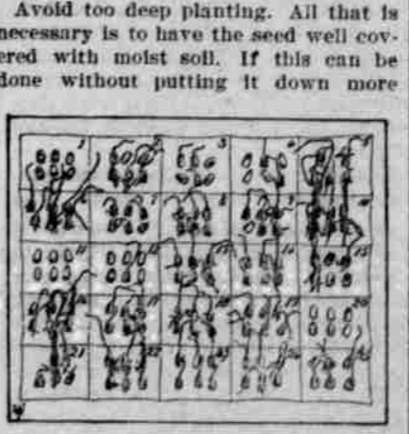


FIG. XVI—A GERMINATION BOX SHOWING THE RESULTS OF AN INDIVIDUAL EAR TEST.

People past middle life usually have some kidney or bladder disorder that saps the vitality, which is naturally lower in old age. Foley's Kidney Remedy corrects urinary troubles, stimulates the kidneys, and restores strength and vigor. It cures uric acid troubles by strengthening the kidneys so they will strain out the uric acid that settles in the muscles and joints causing rheumatism. Burnaugh & Mayfield.

His Attitude.

Slimson—Now, Willie, you knew you were lying to me at the time, but evidently you didn't have the moral courage to tell the truth. I want you to tell me just how you felt.
Willie—Well, papa, I guess I felt the way you act toward mother sometimes.—New York Life.

Chamberlain's Liniment.

This is a new preparation and a good one. It is especially valuable as a cure for chronic and muscular rheumatism, and for the relief from pain which it affords in acute inflammatory rheumatism. Those who have used it have invariably spoken of it in the highest terms of praise. Lame back, lame shoulder and stiff neck are due to rheumatism of the muscles, usually brought on by exposure to cold or damp, and are quickly cured by applying this liniment freely and massaging the affected parts. Tenderness of the muscles, whether induced by violent exercise or injury, is allayed by this liniment. For sale by Burnaugh & Mayfield.

His Fate.

There was a young fellow named Mike,
Who decided to go on a strike,
"In future all work,"
He cried, "I will shirk!"
Now you see poor Mike hike down the pike.
—Baltimore American.

Used by the Multitude.

Levy's Oregon Grape Compound. For general spring tonic. Sold and guaranteed by Burnaugh & Mayfield.

A Secret No Longer.

Marryat—So that great inventor is dead and his wonderful secret is lost—
Newitt—Not at all. He told it to his wife just before he died.
Marryat—Yes, that's what I mean.—Catholic Standard and Times.

For dyspepsia, indigestion and loss of appetite take Levy's Oregon Grape Compound. Sold and guaranteed by Burnaugh & Mayfield, Enterprise, Oregon.

The Polka.

The polka dance was invented between 1830 and 1834 in Bohemia and obtained its name in Prague in 1835.

During the spring every one would be benefited by taking Foley's Kidney Remedy. It furnishes a needed tonic to the kidneys after the extra strain of winter, and it purifies the blood by stimulating the kidneys, and enables them to eliminate the impurities from it. Foley's Kidney Remedy imparts new life and vigor. Pleasant to take. Burnaugh & Mayfield.

Hairs.

Hairs are composed of scarf skin and are covered with thin, flat, overlapping scales, which is the reason why an eyelash or other hair in the eye irritates it so much.

Kills to Stop the Flood.

The worst foe for 12 years of John Levy, of Gladwin, Mich., was a running ulcer. He paid doctors over \$400.00 without benefit. Then Buckley's Arnica Salve killed the ulcer and cured him. Cures Fever Sores, Boils, Felons, Eczema, Salt Rheum, Sores, Corns. 25c at Burnaugh & Mayfield's.

What Happened.

The play was bad, the actors worse. And, tired of the jeers,
The gas and electric lights went out
And left the seats in tiers.
—Detroit Tribune

Foley's Honey and Tar is a safeguard against serious results from spring colds, which inflame the lungs and develop into pneumonia. Avoid counterfeits, by insisting upon having the genuine Foley's Honey and Tar, which contains no harmful drugs. Burnaugh & Mayfield.

The Limit.

"He's not very reliable, is he?"
"I should say not. He's so crooked he can't even tell a straight lie."—Cleveland Leader.

Nature's Remedy.

Levy's Oregon Grape Compound. Enriches your blood, regulates kidney and liver. Sold and guaranteed by Burnaugh & Mayfield, Enterprise, Oregon.

Don't Blame Her.

I did not know what ailed my girl—
She never was cross before.
No matter what I tried to say,
It seemed to make her sorer.
Her pretty brow was furrowed deep;
Her voice was harshly curt.
'Twas long before I found out why—
Her shoes were tight and hurt.
—New York Telegram.

If you have backache and urinary troubles you should take Foley's Kidney Remedy and strengthen and build up the kidneys so they will act properly, as a serious kidney trouble may develop. Burnaugh & Mayfield.

LODGE DIRECTORY.

I. O. OF ENTERPRISE LODGE, No. 152.
EMERALD REBEKAH LODGE, No. 118
K. of P. ENTERPRISE LODGE, No. 94.
JUANITA TEMPLE, No. 7, Pythias Sisters.

MASONIC ENTERPRISE CHAPTER, No. 30, Royal Arch Masons, meets first and third Tuesdays of each month in Masonic Hall. All visiting Royal Arch Masons welcomed.
J. B. OLMSTED, High Priest.
D. W. SHEAHAN, Secretary.

WALLOWA LODGE, No. 82, A. F. & A. M., meets second and fourth Saturdays of each month in Masonic Hall. Visiting Masons welcomed.
J. A. BURLING, W. M.
W. C. BOATMAN, Secretary.

WALLOWA VALLEY CHAPTER, No. 50, O. E. S., meets first and third Saturdays of each month in Masonic Hall. Visiting Stars are always welcomed.
MRS. ELVA L. FRENCH, W. M.
MRS. MARY E. STEEL, Sec.

M. W. EAGLE CAMP, No. 10497, M. P. S. W. A. Meets first and third Thursdays in each month, in new Fraternal hall. Visiting Neighbors always welcome.
J. W. RODGERS, Consul.
T. M. DILL, Clerk.
ANERIOD CAMP, No. 3542, R. N. of A.

W. O. W. ENTERPRISE CAMP, No. 535, W. of W.
ALMOTA CIRCLE, No. 278, W. of W.

S. K. Clark

Plumber & Steam Fitter

Full line of plumbing material.
Satisfaction Guaranteed

Shop at Keltner's Hardware Store
Leave Orders.



Not a Dull Spot

in the May EVERYBODY'S MAGAZINE. That's why it holds the undoubted supremacy.

Even if you are not a magazine reader, try it. There is an unusual line of fiction this month.

Read "Grimsdon House" if you like a "thriller."

FOR SALE BY
COLEMAN BROS.

WALLOWA BRANCH TIMETABLE.

Eastbound	Distance from	Westbound
	La Grande Stations	
9:45 Lv	0 La Grande	2:30 Arrv.
9:57 "	2.5 Island City	1:55 Lv.
10:00 "	5.3 Alder	1:40 "
10:10 "	12.3 Imbler	1:25 "
10:30 "	20.9 Elgin	1:00 "
		p.m.
11:25 "	33.2 Palmer Jct.	11:35 "
11:30 "	33.7 Looking Glass	11:30 "
		p.m.
12:45 "	47.1 Minam	10:30 "
2:00 "	60.0 Wallowa	9:00 "
2:45 "	67.8 Lostina	8:15 "
3:45 "	78.0 Enterprise	7:30 "
4:45 Arr	83.8 Joseph	7:15 "
		a.m.



Gophers, Sage Rats and Prairie Dogs annually devastate our fields of growing grain. Their numbers may be greatly diminished by a systematic warfare upon them.
"Woodlark" Squirrel Poison is the most reliable and destructive agent yet devised for their extermination. It is absolutely certain in its action and every kernel is warranted to kill. Climatic changes or moisture of the earth do not destroy its strength. It requires no mixing or preparation, and is always ready for use. No other is so good. Dealers will refund the purchase price if not as claimed. Pamphlet free.
HOYT CHEMICAL CO., Portland, Oregon

Banish pimples, blotches and boils by taking Levy's Oregon Grape Compound. Sold and guaranteed by Burnaugh & Mayfield, Enterprise, Ore.