

Spray's Column

DO YOUR POTATOS WITH ME

ave room in my brick store build-
for several carloads. Grade your
oes and store them where they
e shipped at any time, and I think
e spring you will be able to sell
at a fair price.

W. Thornton has a good brood sow
ale.

ve-horse-power Fairbanks-Morse
engine and drag saw for sale cheap.
23, Sentinel.

her's Blend flour at Spray's.
ave one 10-acre tract and one 18-
tract yet unsold, two miles east
 Cottage Grove, under irrigation
s, also near city pipe line. If you
t something that will make a nice
e, come and see me. J. F. Spray.

rtis Vetch has for sale Billie
s and Cotswold rams.

M. Gibler has for sale India Run-
and white Pekin ducks; also hard
; Saginaw Oregon.

rain your land with tile. It will
ease the yield, make the land
er worked. Often one wet weather
ng will keep several acres soaked
winter when a few rods of tile
ld take care of it and make it the
land on the farm. As a rule the
in this part is not flat enough to
tiling all over, but all low places
ld be looked after. Try putting
a few rods and see how it works.
sell you \$10.00 worth this year I
sell you \$100.00 worth next year.

uy a fanning mill. It is a money
er. All the crushed and small grain
only a detriment to sow, but it is all
ht to feed. Every weed takes up
m and lessens your grain yield.
n why sow them when you can
t off this? a good fanning mill of Spray for
0.00.

etch seed at Spray's

Wanted.—One good Angora Billie
it. C. H. Haight.

archie Thompson has nice sandy loam
t to sell at 75c per yard delivered
place in town. Just the thing for
king, lawns and garden.

Charles McFarland has good Cots-
wold Ram lamb for sale.

Valter Garoutte has good work horse
sale. Weight 1300 pounds.

seventy-five goats, mostly nannies,
l sel- or trade for sheep or cattle.

Two yearling buck sheep for sale,
ross of Cotswold and Dalone Moreno.
one 162.

AGE

ycerine, stage field fence is a spring steel,
-k-ka, the at by every test. Phone 162.

they will come and cement at Spray's.

ICK benefit John Deere and Oliver plows at
ves these

lood River Niagara Sprays, the best
every test at Spray's.

uy your feed and flour of Spray.
When you none 162.

Shingles and posts. Phone 162.

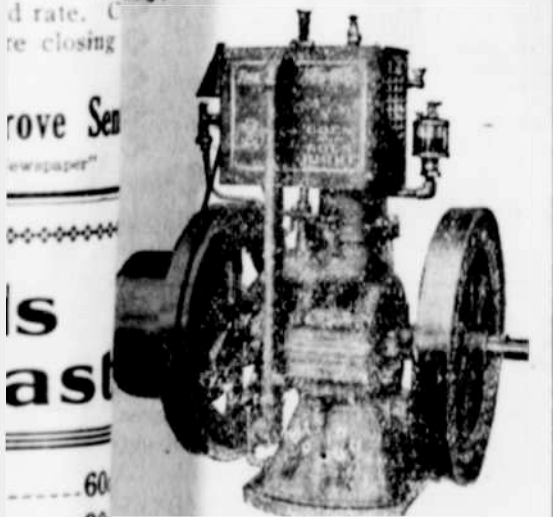
liver free to all parts of town.
ray, phone 162.

Wan
Busine
ge

Second-hand light wagon for sale at
ray's.

ell Spray what you need to buy,
o what you have for sale. Get it
o Spray's column and do business.
member this column is free—don't
it anything.

Salt by the carload. Salt your hay
en you think salt. Come and see
ray.



The New Way gas engine goes and
oes right.

If you need an engine see our engine
and get our price before you buy.

Good second hand roller feed mill for
sale.

Old growth fir, also oak grub wood
t Spray's.

Wagons, buggies, plows, harrows,
ultivators, discs, binders, mowers and
akes at the big hole in the wall.



Remember the goat. He will kill
he brush and make the grass grow
while you sleep.

I pay cash for chickens, eggs, h des,
rain.

"The Shop" Where Good Printing is
Done—The Sentinel.

OREGON NEWS NOTES OF GENERAL INTEREST

Events Occurring Throughout the State During the Past Week.

Condon Fair October 15.
Condon.—Preparations are being
made here for the crowds that will
attend the first eastern Oregon Tri-
County Fair, organized for the purpose
of bringing about better farming con-
ditions in Gilliam, Sherman and Mor-
row counties. It will be held October
15, 16 and 17, and will be the greatest
representative gathering ever held in
the three counties.

Express Rates to be Investigated.
Salem.—The state railroad commis-
sion has served notice that it will
investigate the reasonableness of
rates charged by the four express
companies doing business in Oregon.
These are the American, Northern,
Great Northern and Wells-Fargo. The
hearing is set for November 7 in
Salem.

WAGE LAW FOR WOMEN

**Draft of Measure for Bettering Con-
dition of Female Workers Submitted**

Portland.—A tentative draft of a pro-
posed minimum wage bill for women
workers in Oregon has been prepared
by the social survey committee of the
Consumers' League and is being passed
around for criticism and sugges-
tions. It is proposed to introduce the
measure at the next session of the
legislature. It embodies many of the
features of a minimum wage law in
force in Massachusetts and one which
is proposed for the state of Wisconsin.
The measure would place upon the
commissioner of the bureau of labor
statistics of the state the duty of as-
certaining the minimum cost per week
of the food, housing and clothing nec-
essary for the subsistence of self-
supporting women employed for wages
in each county of the state. These
statistics would be gathered biennially
and it would be illegal for an employ-
er to pay any woman as wages any
sum less than the amount so deter-
mined. The act would apply to all
females over the age of 16.

Big Irrigation Project at Vale Started.
Vale.—Vale's cherished dream has
come true, and on Tuesday construc-
tion work started on the Bully Creek
irrigation project, which is to reclaim
40,000 acres of rich sage-brush land
surrounding Vale. The land is rich
valley and bench soil, located in the
Bully and lower Willow river valleys,
immediately tributary to this city.

4 Yamhill Towns to Vote on Saloons.
McMinnville.—Petitions have been
filed with the county clerk asking the
county court to place on the ballot
for the November general election the
question of the sale of intoxicating
liquors in Yamhill, Sheridan, Carlton
and Lafayette. All Yamhill county
is dry at present and has been for
years.

VALLEY CITIES JOIN

**Willamette Channel Project Unites all
Concerned; Data Committee Named.**

Albany.—Naming a committee to
have general charge of obtaining data
to assist in securing government ap-
propriations for the improvement of
the Willamette river, the conference
of representatives of the various river
cities of the upper Willamette valley
adjourned here. The net result of
the conference is that all of the cities
of the valley are heartily united in
the effort to secure information and
facts to present to the government
engineers and congress showing the
advailability of permanent improve-
ment work in the Willamette river to
insure a deep channel for all-year
traffic.

The committee appointed to secure
data consists of J. W. Morgan, of Cor-
vallis; A. C. Dixon, of Eugene, and
Colonel E. Hofer, of Salem. This
committee will organize a working
committee to get into communication
with all of the cities, towns and com-
munities along the river and those
tributary to it, and which will be
benefited by river improvement work
and secure data regarding commerce,
resources and prospects of develop-
ment of the valley.

Hookworm Case Found in Medford.
Medford.—The first discovery of
oriental hookworm in Oregon was
made here. A former resident of Man-
ila has been found suffering from its
ravages. The oriental hookworm is
larger, more vigorous and character-
ized by greater ravages than those of
the American species.

Melons Are Profitable Crop.
Junction City.—Robert Harper, a
prosperous farmer who lives near this
city, has raised a banner crop of wa-
termelons and cantaloupes this season.
On one acre he cleared over \$300,
doing little or no cultivation.

BRIEF NEWS OF OREGON

Springfield women have recently
organized the Springfield Political
Equality League.

The total value of all Oregon farms
on September 30, 1912, including live-
stock, buildings and machinery was
\$631,317,255.

Judge G. P. Terrell, a widely known
resident of Marion county, is dead at
his home in Mehama, after a lingering
illness. He was 76 years old.

As a result of a team of farm horses
running away near Lacombe, Mrs.
George McClintic is dead and a sister
and two children badly injured.

Jesse McCorkle, a prominent hop
grower of Independence, drove his
automobile off an embankment near
Eola, and when found he was dead.

The report of the state superintend-
ent of banks, just issued, shows bank
deposits in Oregon to be \$125,019,585-
70, as compared to \$117,116,315.95 a
year ago, an increase of \$7,853,370.75.

Two hundred delegates attended the
twentieth annual meeting of the Co-
lumbia river branch of the Woman's
Foreign Missionary society of the
Methodist Episcopal church at Port-
land.

Governor West announces that o.
and after October 10 he will offer a
reward of \$100 for information leading
to the arrest and conviction of persons
in Oregon owning property used for
immoral purposes.

While it will be some weeks before
definite figures will be available re-
garding the size of the hop crop in
Oregon this season, a careful investi-
gation at this time shows a produc-
tion of approximately 118,600 bales.

For failure to support his family,
W. D. Goodman, an Astoria teamster,
has been sentenced to the rockpile
for a year. His wages, which will be
at the rate of \$1.50 a day, will be paid
to the wife for support of the family.

Only one county division fight is to
be decided by the voters of the state
at the November election. This arises
from the effort to divide Clackamas
county, creating from the eastern part
the new county of Cascade, with coun-
ty seat at Estacada.

Attorney General Crawford will im-
mediately call upon the county clerks
who are shown in the report of Game
Warden Finley to be in arrears in
their account with the state game
fund, to deliver up the money lacking
or he will start suit.

Dr. E. H. Emer, a former member
of Governor West's honor camp at
Westville, was taken back to the state
prison Friday by a prison guard after
he had forged half a dozen checks in
Medford on saloon men and others.
His forgeries netted \$50.

At Nyssa last week W. U. Sander-
son's 120-acre fruit farm, of which 80
acres are in prunes and 20 in apples,
was sold for \$100,000. The orchard
was planted 13 years ago, and the
gross earnings of this year's prune
crop is estimated at \$45,000.

"Bill" Hanley, the Eastern Oregon
ranchman, who was nominated as a
presidential elector on the Republican
ticket, and at the last moment refused
to accept, has dis-erted Taft and the
Republican party for this campaign,
and announces himself for Wilson.

President Steadwell of the World's
Purity Federation, in session at La-
Crosse, Wis., has appointed Mrs. Lola
G. Baldwin of Portland as the head of
the campaign which will be instituted
for the establishment of a state police
to protect the purity of the state of
Oregon.

The report of the Oregon Trunk,
just filed with the state railroad com-
mission, shows that a total of \$16-
523,115.69 has been expended for build-
ing and equipment between July 1,
1907, and June 30, 1912. Earning and
operating expenses show a deficit of
\$61,830.69.

Annual reports filed at Salem last
week showed a net income for the
year of the Oregon Electric railway
of \$147,297.40; the Portland Railway,
Light & Power company, \$1,851,804.08,
and the United Railways a net loss of
\$253,817.48. The Corvallis & Eastern
and Klamath Lake company also show
net corporate losses.

Governor West has granted an un-
conditional pardon to W. R. Foote,
who pleaded guilty of manslaughter at
Marshfield for having killed Charles
Wilcox, who had wronged two of
Foote's daughters. The governor also
honored a requisition asking the re-
turn of Mathew Cronin of New York,
convicted of stealing \$2.50.

Declaring the order made by the
railroad commission on September 6,
reducing the passenger, lumber and
logging rates on its road to be unjust
and unreasonable, the Sumpter Valley
Railroad company has filed a suit in
the circuit court at Salem asking that
the commission be enjoined from car-
rying the order into effect.

Charges that a deputy sheriff of
Crook county had received money to
allow gambling to continue and liquor
selling to thrive in dry territory; that
Sheriff Balfour himself was seen
drinking in a blind pig with others;
that the sheriff has allowed the law to
be violated without molestation, and
that one of his deputies has been in
league with the violators of the law,
are among allegations which have
been made to Governor West by citi-
zens of Crook county.

AMERICAN FORCES WIN IN NICARAGUA

Four Marines Killed and Sev- eral Wounded in Fight With Rebels.

Washington.—In a gallant assault,
American marines and bluejackets
drove the Nicaraguan revolutionary
leader, General Zeledon, and his forces
from Coyotepe and Barrancas hills,
near Masaya, after 37 minutes of
fighting, but in the action four pri-
vates of the United States marine
corps were killed and several were
wounded.

Coyotepe Hill is noted in Central
American warfare as impregnable. It
was never captured by assault until
the Americans took it.

The revolutionist losses were heavy,
while the government force lost 100
killed and 200 wounded.

General Zeledon, the rebel, escaped,
but later was cornered and killed by a
troop of federal cavalry.

The American marines killed were:
Private Ralph Victor Bobbett, Neva-
da, Mo.; Private Charles Hays Dur-
ham, Junction City, Ky.; Private Claren-
ce Henry McGill, Portland, Me.;
Private Harry Pollard, Medway, Mass.
The Americans most severely
wounded were: Second Lieutenant
George W. Martin, Company C, First
Battalion, Winter Hill, Mass.; Ser-
geant A. P. Sherburne, Georgetown,
Mass.; Private William Harvey, enlist-
ed at Boston; Private Alfred Lunder,
enlisted at Fargo, N. D.; T. P. Captain,
ordinary seaman of the cruiser Cali-
fornia.

3 Slain, 4 Hurt in Battle.

San Juan del Sur, Nicaragua.—The
American forces lost three marines
killed and four wounded in the attack
on Leon, which was occupied by the
rebels. Fifty rebels were killed and
40 wounded. Chinandega was also
taken by the Americans.

BOURNE ENTERS RACE

Will Go On Ballot as "Popular Gov- ernment" Candidate.

Portland, Or.—United States Sena-
tor Bourne, unsuccessful aspirant for
the Republican nomination last April,
has announced that he would be an
independent candidate to succeed him-
self. The name of Senator Bourne,
who issued a formal statement Mon-
day, accepting the proffered nomina-
tion, will appear on the official ballot
as the "popular government" candi-
date.

Bourne's candidacy was brought
about by a committee under the direc-
tion of which the petitions were cir-
culated.

Sloop Capsized; Crew of Five Perish.

Newport, Or.—Crossing over South
Spit bar with a heavy sea rolling and
a crew unfamiliar with the harbor en-
trance, the fishing sloop Pilgrim cap-
sized at 5 o'clock and the crew of five
men were lost.

The missing are: Claud Toner, own-
er of the craft; J. W. McKenzie, en-
gineer; T. I. Telefont, master, and
Forest Wooster and Michael Henry,
aides.

Smugglers Land Chinese and Escape.

San Francisco.—Audaciously leav-
ing the harbor in the morning, after
having entered during the night with
a boatload of smuggled Chinese cool-
ies, which are thought to have been
successfully landed, the smuggling
launch Sampson II was pursued and
fired upon by the United States re-
venue cutter Hartley. The smugglers
escaped to the open sea after the
Hartley had been easily outdistanced
in the sensational chase by the high-
power smuggling craft.

DYNAMITER PLEADS GUILTY

Plot to Blow up Panama Canal Out- lined by Prosecutor.

Indianapolis.—Pages from the ca-
reers of the McNamaras and Ortle
McManigal, as leaders of the "firing
squadron of dynamiters," with conver-
sations in which they were said to
have plotted to send McManigal to
Panama to blow up the locks of the
Panama Canal, were read by District
Attorney Miller before the jury at the
trial of the accused "dynamite con-
spirators."

The incident in reference to Pana-
ma, Mr. Miller said, occurred just be-
fore the arrest of the Los Angeles
dynamiters, when they were becoming
desperate in their efforts to secure
explosives without betraying their
identities.

Edward Clark, Cincinnati, former
president of the local Iron Workers'
Union, changed his plea from "not
guilty" to "guilty," and was locked up,
pending sentence.

Wilson and Bryan Meet.

Lincoln, Neb.—A great Democratic
rally at which Governor Wilson, the
Democratic candidate for president,
and William Jennings Bryan were the
principal speakers, was held here,
Bryan's home town, Saturday night.



[This matter must not be reprinted with-
out special permission.]

Remember this. The cow that pro-
duces no profit usually eats just as
much as the one that makes money.

For a brood sow prefer one of good
length and breadth of body and placed
on short, strong, well made legs, set
wide apart.

To make the sheep flock most profit-
able or at all profitable no source of
revenue must be neglected, whether it
be mutton, fleece or increase.

Every dairyman, no matter if he
doesn't have more than a half dozen
cows, should use a separator. Skim-
milk is too valuable to be allowed to
go off the farm.

If cider is pressed out in the orchard
care should be taken to scatter the pulp
thinly and neutralize its acid tendency
with lime or remove it from the or-
chard tract entirely.

If you are raising a young boar,
train him while he is young and grow-
ing to mind the word and be perfectly
manageable. Boars can be taught to
come when called by name.

The kernel of the argument in favor
of dairying as a method of keeping
up soil fertility lies in the fact that a
ton of butter sold from the farm re-
moves but about 26 cents' worth of
fertilizing elements from the soil.

It is no wonder that one farmer the
writer heard of the other day is not
bothered with hog cholera, for, accord-
ing to report, with each barrel of swill
that his hogs consume they get a
pound of concentrated lye. They seem
to thrive on this, yet the marvel is that
they have any "innards" left at all.

If electric light wires run through
the limbs of the shade trees about
your house, keep a lookout to see that
the latter are not injured through
drawing a current of electricity from
the wires. This damage is not likely
to result unless the insulation comes
off, but this is just what happened in
a case the writer noticed the other day,
with the result that a fine hard maple
tree has been practically ruined.

A flock of hens that the writer sees
frequently of an evening have a regu-
lar picnic in a mellow potato patch
scratching for worms and insects on
being released for a few minutes from
their yard. They get a food element
that they much need, and more than
this, the exercise puts them in good
condition. Where the hens cannot be
let out in this way it is a good idea to
spade up patches of their inclosure so
that they may have mellow soil in
which to scratch.

Steers are still on the climb at cen-
tral markets, \$11 per hundredweight
being paid for best grades the other
day. A lot of men would like to tackle
the feeding proposition, which surely
looks tempting, but young stock is al-
most as high proportionately as the
finished heaves, and so many have been
beaten at the feeding game under
somewhat similar conditions that they
are a bit dubious about taking the risk
for fear, having fed steers for ten
months or a year, the prices would
take a slump, leaving them in a hole.

It is stated by the postal authorities
that through blue sky investment
schemes of one kind and another
which human suckers bit on greedily
in the year closed June 30, 1912, these
investors were mulcted out of about
\$125,000,000. The authorities ran to
earth every one of these knaves possi-
ble who had a hand in these swindles
on the ground of a fraudulent use of
the mails, but it is fair to assume that
enough of them escaped so that the
gullible and unwary would better go
slow in turning over their hard earned
coin in return for paper promises
which can never be fulfilled. The de-
partment figures seem to show that a
fool is born every minute and some of
the time more than this.

In all that portion of the corn belt
north of latitude 42 degrees—and it
will do no harm to keep the fact in
mind for some distance south of this
line—it is well to select for seed ears
that are borne low on the stalk, for in
a majority of instances the kernels
from such ears will produce corn that
will mature earlier than that from high
borne ears. It is especially necessary
to follow this method of selection of
seed ears with corn of several stand-
ard types that have come from sec-
tions having a longer growing season.
By selecting the early maturing ears
year after year a type may be devel-
oped that will mature considerably
earlier, and this is quite a considera-
tion where the crop has all it can do
to squeeze its growth in between spring
and fall frosts.

If there are sheep on the farm do
not leave a piece of weedy, late hay
uncut because it is weedy. It will
come into play next winter, and if the
balance of the hay is pretty clean will
be eaten all the more greedily because
it is weedy. Many weeds serve as a
tonic to sheep.

Instead of German agricultural lands
becoming depleted during recent years
it is shown by German crop statistics
that during the period mentioned the
yields of the staple crops of Germany
have increased 60 per cent. This has
been due to the fact that the German
farmer has applied a judicious mixture
of brains and commercial fertilizer to
his lands. It is high time his Ameri-
can cousin was following suit.

In that winsome story of Ruth and
Boaz told in the book of Ruth mention
is made of the humane provision of
the Hebrew law which prohibited the
owner of a field gathering every stalk
of grain from his field lest the poor
and the stranger might not be able to
get some grain on gleaning the fields.
This interesting custom of "gleaning"
instituted among the Hebrews has
been carried down the years to mod-
ern times, as shown in Millet's famous
masterpiece, "The Gleaners."

Thousands of flocks of hens over the
country lie around a good share of the
season overfat and doing little or noth-
ing in the way of egg production when
they might just as well be doing some-
thing to help pay their feed bill. There
is no particular secret connected with
getting them to do this—simply mak-
ing them work and scratch in lively
fashion for what they get. This will
give the birds exercise, keep them in
good physical condition and will cause
them to lay if any method would.

Of the staple crops grown in Ameri-
ca tobacco is rated as the most exhaus-
tive on the soil. This is partly due to
the fact that it pulls largely on the
soil in the way of fertilizing elements,
but as much to the fact that the con-
sumption of the plant does not, as in
the case of the common forage plant,
result in the return of any of these
elements to the soil. One authority on
plant chemistry states that the tobac-
co crop produced in this country in a
single year means the permanent re-
moval from the soil of 28,000,000
pounds of nitrogen, 29,000,000 pounds
of potash and 2,500,000 pounds of
phosphorus.

A whole lot of married folk go clear
through life and miss the great and
immeasurable happiness that might be
theirs simply because they do not know
or refuse to recognize that the square
deal in practical operation as between
man and wife, coupled with mutual
consideration and forbearance, is the
chief secret of a happy and whole-
some married life. It is the kind of
home atmosphere that the exercise of
such traits develops that makes life
really worth while—a home where the
children find contentment and happi-
ness and which they leave with regret
when they go out and set up homes on
their own account.

It may interest those who do not
possess a first hand acquaintance with
the habit of the peanut plant to know
that the fruit or nut of the plant is
not borne above ground, as are the
commoner legumes, beans and peas,
nor on the root proper, as is the case
with potatoes, but on what may be
termed secondary roots, which the
plants throw out from the stalk an
inch or two above ground and which
enter the soil in much the same fash-
ion as do the upper brace roots of the
corn plant. When ripe the plants are
pulled with the goobers attached, and
when the latter are dry they are clean-
ed and polished and ready for market.
The peanut plant is not only a soil en-
richer, but the tops make excellent for-
age.

A statement that the writer noted in
print the other day rather gave the
idea that the housefly was entitled to
some consideration because of the
service it rendered in disposing of de-
caying animal matter. This is a plac-
ing of credit where it does not belong.
The maggots or larvae of houseflies
work almost entirely in horse manure,
and the only service they render to
waste matter of any kind is the suck-
ing of moisture from it, thus hastening
the drying out process. The larvae
which do work in decaying animal
matter hatch from the eggs of the blue-
bottle fly, which is of a greenish,
glossy appearance. Its sense of smell
seems to be admirably developed, and
the moment it scents an odor arising
from decaying animal matter it forth-
with proceeds to deposit its eggs,
which hatch in a short time and soon
consume the mass, thus aiding in re-
ducing it to its primal elements.

Nature often puts forth special ef-
forts at reproduction in the plant
world. This was shown oddly some
years ago in a subsequent fertilization
and filling of portions of ears of corn
where no fertilization was effected in
the first. This was brought about by
rains, which greatly revived the parch-
ed corn and renewed its vitality. The
present fall witnesses a condition al-
most analogous in that as a result of
heavy, midsummer rains stalks that
had set no ears or small ears sent out
new ears and repeated the whole pro-
cess. This seems to have been quite
general, with the result that at this
writing—the middle of September—
there are many fields in which the
greater portion of the crop is denied
and out of the way of the frost, while
the second growth referred to is hard-
ly past nice roasting ear stage. Some
of it is so belated that it will need
close to a month to give it a dent.