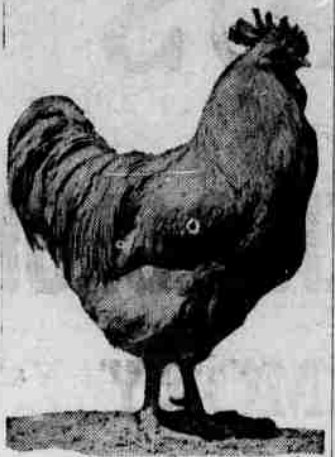


## PRACTICAL TALKS BY GOVERNMENT FARM EXPERTS

### No. IV. — Co-operation and Tips to Fruit Growers. Producing More Eggs.



(Official News Summary of Up to Date  
Matters Compiled by the United  
States Department of Agriculture.)

**C**O-OPERATION among fruit growers in the disposing of their products has been carried on with a relatively high degree of success for a considerable length of time in some of the important fruit districts of the country. According to the department of agriculture, co-operative methods in selling fruit are gradually being extended.

Many fruit growers who are able to so manage their orchards as to produce large crops of excellent fruit at a minimum cost fall to make their business profitable, or as profitable as the possibilities admit, through failure to properly dispose of it. It is difficult in large numbers of cases for a fruit grower whose time and energies are taken up with the details of producing his crop to so keep informed with regard to market conditions and marketing methods as to enable him to dispose of his crop to the best advantage. It is as important to meet the market conditions fully and successfully as it is to produce a good crop of fruit to sell.

A relatively small number of commercial fruit growers are able to sell their crops directly to the retailer. Where this method of disposing of the crop has been carried on in a business-like manner it usually proves successful. To meet the requirements, however, it is necessary for fruit growers to place with the retailer nothing but first class material, and it is quite important that he should be able to furnish a continuous supply in order that the demands of the retailer's customers may be met without interruption.

Large quantities of fruit are disposed of through commission merchants. This method does not always prove satisfactory for reasons which are variously attributed to the system itself, to the middleman, sometimes to the purchaser of the fruit, and in some instances the quality of the product furnished the commission man enters into the consideration.

Fruit growers are better organized, and a larger proportion of them are members of some co-operative association in the western fruit districts than in other portions of the United States. Where a co-operative association is well managed and the members are loyal it has proved, as a rule, a satisfactory means of placing fruit on the market.

Gradually the economic importance of careful picking and honestly grading and packing fruit products is being appreciated, and the effect of fruit so graded and packed upon the consumer in his increased demands for fruit in large quantities at reasonable prices is being realized. Co-operation further enables growers who produce fruit in relatively small quantities to receive the advantage of shipments made in large quantities.

Some co-operative associations handle a full line of fruit growers' supplies, which are furnished to the members at a minimum cost, and through various activities, such as the operation of fruit evaporators, fruit canneries, etc., the business organization of the association is kept constantly employed. This makes it possible to bring to bear upon the activities of the association the continuous services of highly trained men.

#### Getting More Eggs.

According to statistics of the United States department of agriculture, the products of the American hen aggregate a total value of over \$600,000,000 annually. Poultry and eggs are produced in all sections of the country, but it is a noticeable fact that the bulk of these important products is produced by the farmers of the Mississippi valley. In this section there are practically no large poultry farms, such as are commonly found in the eastern states and on the Pacific coast. Poultry keeping, therefore, is usually incidental, the hens being considered and treated generally as agents for converting material which would otherwise go to waste into a salable product. Consequently the poultry and eggs produced constitute merely a by-product of the general farm.

The department of agriculture has placed the annual loss due to improper handling of eggs at \$45,000,000, and it has been stated that in Kansas alone the value of the egg product would be increased \$1,000,000 annually if proper care were taken of the product by the farmer and merchant.

On many farms throughout the country the money derived from the sale of poultry and eggs buys groceries and clothing for the entire family, and the money from this source could be substantially increased by establishing a private trade with hotels and restaurants.

In order that the farmer may sell more eggs, better eggs and obtain a better price for them the department has issued the following suggestions:

Improve your poultry stock. Keep one of the general purpose breeds, such as the Plymouth Rock, Wyandotte, Orpington or Rhode Island Red.

Provide one clean, dry, vermin free nest for every four or five hens.

Conclude all hatching by May 15 and sell or confine male birds during the remainder of the summer.

Gather the eggs once daily during ordinary times and twice daily during hot or rainy weather.

In summer place eggs as soon as gathered in a cool, dry room.

Use all small or dirty eggs at home. Market frequently—twice a week, if possible—during the summer.

In taking eggs to market protect them from the sun's rays.

The department has also issued the following suggestions to the country merchant and cash buyer:

Candle all eggs and buy on the loss off basis.

Allow the farmer to see you candle the eggs occasionally and return those rejected if he wishes them.

Pack carefully in strong, clean cases or fillers.

Do not keep in a musty cellar or near oil barrels or other odorous merchandise.

Ship daily during warm weather.

To the railroad officials the department makes the following suggestions:

Provide a covered portion on station platform where cases of eggs can be



BEST TABLE EGGS.

stacked and see that the agent stacks them there.

Provide refrigeration for the eggs on local freights.

Where refrigerator cars are used on local freights see that the doors are kept closed when not loading.

If refrigeration cannot be supplied, provide stock cars rather than box cars for this purpose during the summer.

When box cars are used for eggs do not allow freight which may hurt their quality, such as oil barrels, to be loaded in the same car.

### No. V. — How to Deepen Soil — Imported Meats. Girls' Canning Clubs.



(Official News Summary of Up to Date  
Matters Compiled by the United  
States Department of Agriculture.)

**T**HERE is no question that breaking and pulverizing to a depth of from eight to twelve inches and adding plenty of humus to the soil is economical, according to plant specialists of the United States department of agriculture. "Whether a plant has plenty of food all the time or only part of the time makes a difference between good crops and poor crops. The advice to plow gradually is given solely because the inexperienced farmer may try to plow too deep the first time, thereby bringing to the surface too much of the subsoil."

"In case no winter cover crop is used the level land should be disked or harrowed two or three times during the winter, provided it is dry enough. Give good drainage to all parts of the field, and any cultivation done after the deep fall breaking should be shallow, not more than three or four inches deep."

"Generally the plow may be set down eight, ten or twelve inches with impunity. Double plowing—that is, to break at the usual depth and then follow in the same furrow with a narrower plow or a subsoil plow and go down as deep as desired—is better than shallow plowing, though a little more expensive than the use of the disk plow and not so effective. Many trials made on a great variety of soils show that the cost of plowing ten inches deep is on an average about 50 percent more than ordinary breaking and in double plowing the initial cost averages \$1.25 per acre."

"No principle in agriculture has been more thoroughly demonstrated than the value of a deep and thoroughly prepared seed bed. The Romans plowed, on an average, nine inches deep, always three times for a crop and in some land nine times. They did not call three inches plowing, only 'scarifying.' The Flemish farmers were the first to follow the better lines of agriculture after the dark ages. They devoted their efforts to three main points—the frequent deep pulverization of the soil, the accumulation of ma-

nure and the destruction of weeds. "On the sugar plantations of Louisiana the average depth of plowing is from twelve to fifteen inches, and on the East plantation in Hawaii the average depth of plowing is thirty inches. These plantations produce the largest crops of sugar cane to the acre in the world."

"Experiments made by the farmers' co-operative demonstration agents of the department developed that a thoroughly pulverized seed bed filled with humus has the following advantages: It provides more food because it increases chemical action and multiplies bacterial life in the larger body of soil. It stores more moisture and loses the moisture less rapidly on account of its lower strata and the presence of more humus. It increases the number of roots that a plant growth will throw out and allows them to root deeper and find permanent moisture, and it obviates the necessity of terracing because it holds the water in suspension. "Humus enables the soil to store more moisture, increases its temperature, makes it more porous, furnishes plant food, stimulates chemical action and fosters bacterial life."

#### Inspection of Imported Meats.

Section 545 of the new tariff law provides that meat and meat food products imported into the United States shall be subject to the regulations made by the secretary of agriculture and when duly admitted shall be deemed and treated as domestic meats within the meaning of the federal meat inspection and pure food laws.

The regulations of the secretary of agriculture, effective Oct. 4, require that imported meats be accompanied by a certificate issued by the proper authorities of the foreign country, showing that the meat was from healthy animals, verified by an ante-mortem and a post-mortem veterinary inspection at the time of slaughter, and that the meat is sound, healthy, fit for human food and contains no harmful or prohibited ingredients. In addition to this, before admission to the United States a careful inspection at port of entry is made of the meats by inspectors of the bureau of animal industry, which bureau conducts the federal meat inspection service. The meats which pass inspection are so marked and may then be shipped and handled the same as domestic meats which have received government inspection. The only exemption is for small quantities of meats which are exclusively for the personal use of the consignee and which will not be offered for sale in the United States. Meats which are found to be unfit for food for any cause are condemned and destroyed for food purposes unless removed from the United States by the owner within a specified time.

The enforcement of these regulations should not interfere in any way with desirable additions to our meat supply, but will insure the American consumer protection against foreign meats which are diseased or otherwise unfit for human food.

#### Canning Clubs.

The girls' canning clubs, unique organizations started by the United States department of agriculture among rural girls, have reached a membership of over 35,000. The work is under the control of the farmers' co-operative demonstration division of the bureau of plant industry, which has issued the following statement on the subject:

"The club label will always bear the motto 'To Make the Best Better.' Every girl who joins a club is urged to put forth her best efforts to learn and to become skillful. It is a good thing to know about the soil, plants and nature. It is an accomplishment also to learn the arts of cooking and house-keeping. A girl who does this work well for a year will take a decided step toward self improvement and efficiency."

"Fresh vegetables should not be sold unless a profit can be made, and here is where the home canner will come to the rescue. The canned products will usually command a fair price, and they can be kept until the market is ready for them. Care should be taken to see that only first class products are put on the market, because the reputation of the clubs and of the individual members is at stake. Perfect cleanliness and an honest pack are absolutely necessary. There will be no difficulty in creating a strong demand for all of the products if the motto and purposes of the clubs are strictly followed."

"Each member of the clubs must plant her own crop and do her own work. It is permissible to hire heavy work done, but the time must be charged. The garden and products must be carefully measured. Each girl should keep a careful record of her year's work. This will aid greatly in preparing the history and account required in awarding prizes. "Uniform club labels should be used for all products in both tin and glass put up according to demonstration instructions. No member will be permitted to use the uniform labels unless the products conform to the best grade requirement in both measurements and quality."

"While it has been pointed out that marketing is not the object of this work, it is a part of it, however. It is



TOMATO CANNING CLUB.

thing to sell, and the home will be helped if the marketing can be done to the best advantage.

"Whenever possible, meetings of the clubs should be held twice a year. It will be well to have a president, one or two vice presidents and a secretary. A simple constitution and bylaws should be adopted. Girls joining the clubs must be between the ages of ten and eighteen years. No girl shall be eligible to receive a prize unless she becomes a member of a club and plants a garden occupying one-tenth of an acre. Members of the clubs must agree to study the instructions of the department of agriculture and such other instructions as may be sent them from co-operating sources."

#### Milk Easily Contaminated.

Milk quickly becomes contaminated when exposed to the air or when placed in unclean vessels, according to dairy experts of the department of agriculture. Milk must be kept cool to prevent the bacteria already in it from multiplying to a point where it is undesirable. Producers and dealers have done their duty if they give the consumer a bottle of clean, cold, unadulterated milk, free from the bacteria which cause disease. The consumer must then do his part if he wants clean wholesome milk for himself and his family. Milk dipped from a can or drawn from the faucet of a can may be a source of danger and should be avoided where it is possible to get bottles of milk, according to the specialists of the department of agriculture.

#### Cutting the Locust Tree.

The department of agriculture advises that the cutting of the locust tree for all purposes, including thinning operation and for private commercial use, should be done between the first of October and the last of March. To destroy the locust borers before they enter the wood the removal of the bark from all desirable portions of the trunks of the trees felled is important and necessary.

The injury to the trees caused by the borers consists of wounds in the bark and sapwood, which, if sufficiently severe and repeated year after year, results in a worthless growth or the death of the timber affected. The commercial value of the wood is considerably lessened by the worm holes.

The presence of the insects in injurious numbers is indicated in the fall of the year by the frequency of the adults on the goldenrod flowers and on the trees. So extensive has the damage of the eastern states and the middle west that it is now considered unprofitable to grow the tree for either shade or timber. One important reason for holding this borer in check is to prevent its extension into the far west and other sections which are at present free from it.

Experiments have demonstrated that the grubs may be killed by spraying the trees and branches with a strong solution of kerosene emulsion. This should be done not earlier than November and not later than March.

#### The Corn Rootworm.

Bulletin No. 8 of the department of agriculture states that one of the most destructive pests known to the western cornfield is the corn rootworm. It is about the size of the striped cucumber beetle, has a yellowish green color and black eyes. It is stated that the insect is easy to control under crop rotation methods.

#### DAMES AND DAUGHTERS.

Mme. London, wife of Jonkheer J. London, minister of foreign affairs of Holland, is an American.

Miss Georgiana Hogarth, original of Agnes in Dickens' "David Copperfield," is still living in London.

Sarah Rector, who will pay the largest income tax in Oklahoma, is a child of ten years and of mixed blood. She is the descendant of a Creek freedman and received her allotment of 100 acres, which has become extremely valuable owing to the fact that the "Jones gusher," the biggest oil well in the midcontinent field, is on the property.

A woman named Nellie Lambert, who is appearing in London just now, claims not only to be "the heaviest and stoutest lady on earth," but also to be a great-granddaughter of the famous Daniel Lambert, who is generally conceded to have been the heaviest man of whom there is any authentic record. Nellie Lambert is now in her twentieth year, claims to weigh 593 pounds, and, like Daniel, is a native of Leicester.

#### Education Notes.

Several of Arizona's school laws are models of simplicity and effectiveness, according to officials of the United States bureau of education.

The people of Macon county, Ill., are planning to do honor, by a memorial volume and in other ways, to the memory of the late John Trainer, "father of the modern country school."

The result of adequate industrial education will be "peace, precision and prosperity in industry; happiness and hope in our homes," in the opinion of Secretary of Commerce Redfield.

That the hundreds of health teaching agencies in the United States should organize into a general body for united and co-operative action is the assertion of Dr. F. B. Dressler of the United States bureau of education.

#### The Royal Box.

Queen Mary has ordered an audit of the household accounts at Buckingham palace in order to stop overcharges and "commissions."

Prince William Frederick of Wied, who has decided to accept the nomination to the throne of the independent state of Albania, is the head of the princely house of Wied, Germany.

King Ferdinand of Bulgaria has conferred on Queen Eleonora the fourth class of the Cross of Bravery in recognition of her indefatigable zeal and untiring devotion in the care of the wounded during the war.

During the last four months accidents in the West Virginia coal mines have caused an average of a death a day. Coal mining is thus seen to be as bad a risk as crossing the streets of New York.

## DIRECTORY

### FIRE NOTICE

The general alarm is rung from the office of the Telephone Company. Every telephone in the city is a Fire Alarm Box. In case of fire, call Central Operator in the ordinary manner, giving her your name and telephone number. Then the nearest cross street location to the fire.

(For example thus)

(This is John Doe, Telephone No. 344) (There is a fire at Main and Court)

If the public will carefully observe this notice, it will greatly facilitate matters and give the firemen an opportunity to pick the best route, and locate the nearest hydrant to the fire.

AUG. P. RISSEB, Chief Dallas Fire Department.

### COUNTY OFFICIALS

C. L. HAWLEY.....State Senator  
T. W. BRUNK.....Representative  
VERD A. HILL.....Representative  
JOHN R. TOLSON.....County Judge  
S. H. PETTIE.....Commissioner  
GEO. A. WELLS.....Commissioner  
ASA H. ROBINSON, Jr.....Clerk  
J. E. GRANT.....Surveyor  
TRACY STAATS.....Treasurer  
F. E. MEYER.....Assessor  
H. C. SEYMOUR.....School Supt.  
P. M. SIVER.....Coroner  
R. L. CHAPMAN.....Deputy Coroner  
A. V. R. SNYDER, Sealer of Weights and Measures  
HARDY HOLMAN.....Justice of the Peace  
J. S. ASHBAUGH.....Constable  
DR. H. H. McALLON.....Health Officer

### CITY OFFICIALS

J. G. VAN ORDELL.....Mayor  
MARK HAYTEL, Counselman at Large  
CHAS. GREGORY, Auditor and Police Judge  
ED. F. COAD.....City Attorney  
W. G. YASSAL.....Treasurer  
ED. J. HIMES.....City Engineer  
H. L. FENTON.....Councilman  
HENRY GORRICK.....Councilman  
J. J. MORRIS.....Councilman  
W. L. HARRER.....Councilman  
AUG. P. RISSEB.....Councilman  
J. E. SHILLY.....Councilman  
P. S. GREENWOOD.....Councilman  
OLIVER CHASE.....Assistant Marshal  
JOHN SHAW.....Night Watch  
AUG. P. RISSEB.....Fire Chief

### CIRCUIT COURT

Circuit Court convenes first Monday of February, August and November.  
HON. WERTHER HOLMES, Judge  
D. H. UPJOHN.....District Attorney

### SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS

Third Wednesdays of June and December of each year.

### STATE OFFICERS

OSWALD WEST.....Governor  
BEN W. OLCOTT.....Secretary of State  
THOS. B. KAY.....Treasurer  
A. M. CRAWFORD.....Attorney General  
J. A. CHURCHILL.....Superintendent  
JOHN H. LEWIS.....Engineer  
R. A. HARRIS.....Printer  
JOHN D. MICKLE, Dairy Commissioner  
P. HOFF.....Labor Commissioner  
FRANK J. MILLER.....Chairman of Railroad Commission  
CLYDE B. ATCHISON.....Railroad Commissioner  
THOS. B. CAMPBELL.....Railroad Commissioner  
H. H. COREY.....Secretary of Railroad Commission  
G. G. BROWN.....Clerk of State Land Board

Walter L. Toose, Jr., Attorney for State Land Board, Dallas, Oregon.

WM. L. FINEY, State Game Warden  
H. L. BOWLEY.....State Highway Engineer  
GEORGE E. CHAMBERLAIN.....U. S. Senator

HARRY LANE.....U. S. Senator  
W. C. HAWLEY.....U. S. Representative  
N. J. SINNOTT.....U. S. Representative  
A. W. LAFERTY.....U. S. Representative

### DALLAS POSTOFFICE

C. G. COAD, Postmaster.  
Departure of Mails from Dallas Post-office, Daily, except Sunday.  
PORTLAND—7:55; 10:20 a. m., 2:40 p. m.  
SALEM—7:55; 10:15 a. m., 4:35 p. m.  
PORTLAND—CORVALLIS—INDEPENDENCE—No. 1 (south) 10:20 a. m.  
BLACK ROCK—11 a. m.  
FALLS CITY—8:41 a. m., 2:50 p. m.  
MONMOUTH—AIRLIE—11:7 a. m.  
PORTLAND—CORVALLIS—INDEPENDENCE—No. 75 (south) 6:40 p. m.  
BUELL—1 p. m.

### SUNDAY

PORTLAND—2 p. m.  
SALEM—2 p. m.  
PORTLAND—CORVALLIS—INDEPENDENCE—No. 1 (north) 10:20 a. m.  
MONMOUTH—AIRLIE—11:7 a. m.  
Pouches close twenty minutes before train time.

### DALLAS COMMERCIAL CLUB

W. V. FULLER.....President  
E. W. MILES.....Secretary

### DALLAS CHURCH DIRECTORY

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Court St.  
Rev. Geo. H. Mitchell, Pastor.  
CHRISTIAN CHURCH, Jefferson St.  
Rev. C. C. Curtis, Pastor.  
M. E. CHURCH.....Mill Street  
Rev. G. H. Bennett, Pastor.  
BAPTIST CHURCH.....Court Street  
Rev. Owen Day, Pastor.  
EVANGELICAL CHURCH, Mill Street  
Rev. C. P. Gates, Pastor.  
CATHOLIC CHURCH, Washington St.  
Father W. Cronin.  
ADVENTIST CHURCH, Washington St.  
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE, Bank Building

### Changes.

"You will admit a wise man sometimes changes his mind."  
"Yes," replied Senator Sorghum. "He also changes his wardrobe. But in doing so he avoids popular attention as much as possible."—Washington Star.

### Hills Bros.



### TEA and COFFEE

FOR SALE AT

Loughary Grocery

DALLAS, OREGON

—Treasurer notices, weather proof, for sale at Observer Job office.

## OUR JOB PRINTING DEPARTMENT



The Observer Printing Plant is one of the most complete in the Willamette Valley. There is no job too large for us, and none too small to receive our prompt and careful attention.

Our Job Department is in charge of an expert printer and we guarantee satisfaction.

### WHEN IN NEED OF

|                |              |
|----------------|--------------|
| BUSINESS CARDS | LETTER HEADS |
| VISITING CARDS | BILL HEADS   |
| CATALOGUES     | STATEMENTS   |
| INVITATIONS    | ENVELOPES    |
| BRIEFS         | CARDS        |
| POSTERS        | HAND BILLS   |

or in fact any kind of Job Printing give us a call and you will find our prices are as low as the lowest, and far below Portland Prices.

## THE OBSERVER PRINTING CO.

HIGH CLASS PRINTERS

## MODERNIZE YOUR HOME WITH ELECTRIC LIGHT

Electric wiremen now "fish" the wires—walls and ceilings are not harmed—floors are not ripped up except in a closet or out of the way place

The work is done quickly and at so low a cost that small incomes can afford it

## ELECTRIC LIGHT IS A BIG DIVIDEND PAYING INVESTMENT

In Convenience  
In Comfort  
In Safety  
In Economy

It will save work—save expense in decorating—keep the air purer—increase the value of your property

Telephone 24, for a cost estimate for wiring your home

## OREGON POWER COMPANY

605 Court Street

## SOMETHING NEW

## PARCELS POST:

## PETALUMA INCUBATORS

PRICE \$6.00

SEE THEM AT

## CRAVEN HARDWARE CO.

## Star Transfer Co.

WE MOVE ANYTHING  
THAT IS MOVEABLE

## PROMPT SERVICE

G. A. and L. C. MUSCOTT, Proprietors

Phone Stands—Webster's Confectionery 511 Ellis' Confectionery 1062

Barn 1074