

THE PURE BRED AYRSHIRE

An Animal Well Adapted to Domestic Purposes.

The conformation of the udder, its approximation in outline to the curve of a semicircle, its extension therefrom, its balance of quarters, etc., are justly regarded as all important in the judging of a dairy cow. A poorly balanced udder or one lacking depth one which is deficient in the fore quarters or is funnel shaped or not well carried up behind, is not deemed a perfect milk-making mechanism. Is this proposition borne out in fact? Do cows with ill balanced udders make materially less product than those with glands better proportioned?

The mature animals of the Vermont experiment station herd which had made one or more years of record were carefully surveyed and grouped into three lots—those with well balanced udders, those with fairly well balanced udders and those whose udders were deficient, usually in the fore quarters. Every available record of each cow in the herd was used.

The following were their records at the close of a test as to their comparative production:

Udder	MILK	Butter
Well balanced udders.....	3,235	23
Fairly balanced udders.....	3,277	23
Deficiently balanced udders.....	3,219	24

The Strong Point of the Ayrshires.

"The scale of points as it is today in all Ayrshire countries calls for a perfect dairy cow, with utility as the chief characteristic," said the secretary of the Ayrshire Breeders' association at a recent meeting of an Ayrshire club. "The strongest point of the Ayrshire cow, around which cluster all the other points, is the udder and teats, and this is the same in all countries under the recent revision: 'A large, square udder with four quarters of equal capacity, held strongly up on the belly, running well forward and behind, up out of the way of dirt and injury; four good sized teats wide apart on the four corners of the udder, in length from two and a half to three and a half inches, hanging perpendicularly.' It needs no argument to show that, other things being equal, a cow with the above udder and teats is perfection, and if breeders of Ayrshires would all aim to produce this style of udder on their cows it would in itself cover a multitude of imperfections in other parts of the body."



A PURE BRED AYRSHIRE.

Imported from Florida, of December 1923; record, 11,822 pounds of milk in one year. Secretary of the Ayrshire Breeders' association at a recent meeting of an Ayrshire club. "The strongest point of the Ayrshire cow, around which cluster all the other points, is the udder and teats, and this is the same in all countries under the recent revision: 'A large, square udder with four quarters of equal capacity, held strongly up on the belly, running well forward and behind, up out of the way of dirt and injury; four good sized teats wide apart on the four corners of the udder, in length from two and a half to three and a half inches, hanging perpendicularly.' It needs no argument to show that, other things being equal, a cow with the above udder and teats is perfection, and if breeders of Ayrshires would all aim to produce this style of udder on their cows it would in itself cover a multitude of imperfections in other parts of the body."

The animal here illustrated not only shows the characteristic form of udder, but its milk veins are strongly developed.

The Veins and the Milk.
In commenting upon the Holstein cow Parthena Hengorveld, which has received first honors in competition with many noted animals of the breed, Hoard's Dairyman remarks: "There is one thing in particular that stands out very prominently about his cow, and that is her milk veins. A very successful cow doctor once informed us that the milk was made in the stomach."

Notice to the Public

I have sold all my interest in the Enterprise to Chas. E. Hicks who will conduct the business hereafter. I feel very grateful to the people of Independence and surrounding territory for their hearty support of the ideas advanced by the Enterprise. Keep the good work up and it will not be long until this will be one of the best towns in the valley.
W. T. Fogle.

To the Point.

"How is it that you never speak to Davidson now?" asked Simpkins of our friend Jolliboy as the pair were enjoying a constitutional in the park. "You used to be such close chums, and now you pass each other without the slightest recognition."

"Ah, that was when we were bachelors," was the answer. "But he's married now."

"But surely you wouldn't cut a man because he is married?"

"No, I didn't cut him. He cut me."

"But why?"

"Well, when he married I made him a wedding present of a book and he hasn't spoken to me since."

"A book! What book?"

"Paradise Lost." — Pearson's Weekly

FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE
Cures Kidneys and Bladder Right

The Home in Cities.

Too much is sacrificed to greed of wage. The home in cities is becoming a mere abiding place whence all fare forth to earn. Unnumbered infants are brought into the world in an atmosphere of hurry and confusion, even where the father is a skilled workman, earning ample wages. These demoralizing conditions are unimagined by the relatively poorer pioneer or farm laborer, who is rich in material blessings, light, air, suitable food, peace and restfulness and, above all, in time to think and form sane habits.—From "The Building of a Citizen," by Dr. J. Madison Taylor.

Already Crowned.

"The late Paul Laurence Dunbar, the negro poet," said an editor, "once addressed a Sunday school in New York. An incident happened at its end that Dunbar laughed at as heartily as the rest of us. Dunbar toward the close of his remarks said: 'And, my little friends, if you do all these things some day you will wear a gold crown. Yes, each of you some day will wear a gold crown.' A little chap in the front row, catching the poet's friendly eye, piped, 'My fader wears one now.' 'No!' said the poet. 'Yes, he does—on his foot,' said the little chap.—Home Magazine.

The Greater Attraction.

A well known baritone, who very much resented being accompanied indifferently, completely lost his temper at rehearsal and threatened the instrumentalist that if he played in the same way at the public performance he would jump on the keyboard and smash it.

"Aah," said the pianist, in no way disturbed, "that is a good idea. If you promise to do it I will advertise it, and I am sure more people will come to see you slump as will come to hear you sing!" — Pearson's Weekly.

SHAPING HIS CAREER.

Stephen Girard's Method With His Favorite Clerk.

Stephen Girard, the founder of Girard College for Boys, was as eccentric in his philanthropies as he was shrewd and farseeing in his business. The following story is one of many which are told about his novel methods of distributing favors:

Mr. Girard had a favorite clerk, about whom he always said he intended "to do well by Ben Lippincott." So when Lippincott got to be twenty-one he expected to hear something of his future prospects and perhaps get a helping hand to start. But Girard carefully avoided the subject. The clerk mustered up courage.

"I suppose I am free, sir," said he, "and I thought I would say something to you as to my course. What do you think I had better do?"

"Yes, yes, I know you are," said the old millionaire, "and my advice is that you go and learn the cooper trade." This nearly froze the clerk; but, recovering equilibrium, he said if Mr. Girard was in earnest he would do so.

"I am in earnest." And Lippincott sought the best cooper in Spring Garden, became an apprentice and in due time could make as good a barrel as the best. He announced to Mr. Girard that he had learned his trade and was ready to set up in business. The old man seemed gratified and immediately ordered three of the best barrels he could make.

The young cooper did his prettiest and wheeled them up to the old man's counting room. Girard pronounced them first rate and demanded the price. "One dollar," said Lippincott, "is now as low as I can live by."

"Cheap enough. Make out your bill."

The bill was made out, and Girard settled it with a check for \$30,000, which he accompanied with this moral to the story: "There, take that. Invest it in the best possible manner, and if you are unfortunate and lose it you have a trade to fall back upon which will afford you a good living."

It is proposed to hand all the public lands of Russia over to the peasants. Secretary Hitchcock can tell the Russians that they are undertaking a mighty big job unless the lumber and cattle syndicates of Russia are more tractable than they are in this country.

A British tailor has been employed by the war department to make Uncle Sam's enlisted men look like soldiers. Hitherto they have rubbed along by merely fighting like soldiers, and no people are more wise to that fact than the British themselves.

The czar is said to be surrounded now by guards who cannot speak Russian. Perhaps he fears that bombs might be concealed in some of the polysyllabic utterances of his own countrymen.

BETTER COWS, MORE INCOME

Make the Average \$100 Instead of \$50.

The following extracts are taken from a speech made by Hon. E. T. Judd at the organizing of a Cow Testing Association at Prospect Hill, in Marion county Friday afternoon. They are well worth considering by all farmers and dairymen throughout this valley.

"The probable average production of the Oregon cow is now \$50 per year but it is possible to raise this standard to \$100 per year by proper breeding, proper feeding, and intelligent management. The average of \$100 per cow instead of \$50 as at present, would mean an immense increase in the dairy products of the state. Taking the present value of the Oregon dairy products, \$17,000,000 for last year, this would mean an increase of that much, and the extra \$17,000,000 would be all profits to the dairymen with no added cost for producing the extra amount.

"The prime object of such an association is the education of the farmer, and he will become interested as the work goes on, and will make an effort to avoid the expert in bettering his condition."

"We do not naturally conditions for dairy-cows here in the Willamette valley, and with the people becoming more interested in their stock, I hope to see Oregon the grandest dairy state in the Union."

"It was stated by Mr. Brown, a dairymen of Linn county, at the meeting at Peoria that he had kept fifteen cows on five acres of alfalfa through the summer, and that he was wintering the same kind of cows on three acres of kale. He was thus marketing his product to his own cows for the highest market price in the world. Supplement this with a silo and oat and vetch hay, and you will have the cheapest feed which it is possible to produce, and Oregon can raise that feed cheaper than any place in the world. Kale will produce 40 to 150 tons to the acre, and keep green and succulent all winter."

How's This?

We offer one Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

WALDO, KEYSER & MARVIN
Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Convention of the K. P.

A convention of the K. P. in this city on March 28th at which time a contest between teams of the fifth district will take place. It is expected most of the third degree teams will participate.

Dogs on Dairy Farms.

An Indiana dairymen has discovered that it does not pay to send the dog after the cows or even to allow one around the lots in which the dairy herd is quartered for the night, says Farmers Advocate. In a personal letter he has the following to say:

"I am convinced that a dog on the dairy farm is the cause of more loss than any other agent. I have been experimenting for over a year and believe that I know what I am talking about. A test made recently shows about the same as the average of the others made before. The dog was sent after a cow which was grazing about eighty rods from the house. The animal came with the usual haste and was milked at once. The milk was tested, and it showed a butter fat content of 2.8 per cent. The following morning the milk was again tested, when it showed a butter fat content of 4.1 per cent. Three days later the cow was driven up by the hired man and the milk tested at 6.5 per cent. The following morning it tested 6.5 per cent. I have made this experiment so many times with the same results that I am led to conclude that it is reliable. The difference amounts to nearly a pound of butter in the cow giving twenty-two pounds of milk per day."

Can Raise Good Ones.

I recently sold a bull calf, born in April, 1906, that weighed 1,025 pounds, writes a dairymen in Kimball's Dairy Farmer. I have one left a little over nine months old that weighs 815 pounds. I mention these figures in order that you may judge whether I am able to raise calves or not. Possibly I shall have to study up more on this subject. These calves never sucked their dams a day, and when less than thirty days old they were getting all skim milk. At an early age they got acquainted with oats weighing thirty-six pounds to the bushel, and they have stayed by these ever since. I think this combination makes a pretty good calf feed after all.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Hatcher*

Royalty Could Move on.

Buffalo Bill's Wild West arrived under the walls of the Eternal City, and toward the great scout's whooping arena we bent our steps, writes Booth Tarkington in Everybody's. The dance was on when we arrived, but we found an usher who was shoving and haranguing a confused, seat seeking crowd of Italians, exhorting them in homelike Nebraskan words.

"Everything's gone all to thunder today," he remarked to us crossly. "That there king and queen's here." (His manner of alluding to the royal personages suggested that he thought of them as cards in a deck.) "We never got a word they were comin' till half an hour before we opened. The boxes were all took, and we've had one blank of a time fixin' things up and gittin' that king and queen settled right. These coupons call for the next box beyond 'em, and the dago ushers have gone and stuck some people in there, somebody that belongs to the king and queen, I reckon, and—"

"Then we'll have to give up our box?" some one asked nervously.

"Naw! You got the tickets, ain't you? You git it! Come on!"

A lady and three gentlemen were seated in the box numbered upon our coupons. "You git out o' there," said our guide informally. "That ain't your box."

There was an exclamation of horror from an upper tier, and one of the English speaking Italian ushers came rushing down an aisle with a blanched face. He bent himself double before the occupants of the box, uttering stricken apologies in Italian, which were abruptly checked by our guide.

"Here! I ain't got no more time to waste. These folks got coupons for the whole box. Tell them people to git out o' there, and tell 'em to hurry."

"Get them out?" repeated the Italian, immeasurably shocked. "Impossible! You do not understand! It is the Prince and Princess di—"

Our guide bent upon him a look of withering pity. "That cuts all the ice in Hudson's bay, don't it?" he replied, with venomous distinctiveness, and then, exasperated to the extent of his self control, "You git 'em out o' there!"

We interfered at this point and effected a compromise by squeezing more chairs into the box, to the pained surprise of our usher, who as he slouched away manifested his opinion of us as "easy."

To Feed or to Sell?

The general desire of feeders to get cattle that will go to market after a short feed has left comparatively few buyers for the classes which require a longer period for finishing, and these grades are comparatively cheap. Thin cattle are being marketed freely, few are being put in the feed lots for long feeding, and the result must be a shortage of fat cattle in the late winter and spring months of 1908. Feeders cannot figure out how they can get a fair price for their corn if they feed for these months, and they are quite generally preparing to let the business alone. But there are some facts to be considered on the other side. If many follow this course the market for corn may not prove as satisfactory as they anticipate, while the market for cattle may surprise them. The prospect of a good beef margin over prices of feeders requiring a long feed is excellent. Pigs to follow cattle are more reasonable in price than usual, and the outlook for them when fat is also encouraging. These things may offset the supposed advantage of marketing corn, involving as it does considerable outlay for husking and getting to the elevator. And, further, concludes National Stockman, it is probable that considerable corn will not grade well this year, resulting in disappointing prices.

Good Grain Market.

While it is never possible to raise too many good animals, it is very easy to overlook the farm with common or inferior beasts. Grain fed to special purpose animals is well disposed of, while if administered to scrubs it does not bring half its market value.

Kodol For Indigestion

Our Guarantee Coupon

If, after using two-thirds of a \$1.00 bottle of Kodol, you can honestly say it has not benefited you, we will refund your money. Try Kodol today on this guarantee. Fill out and sign the following, present it to the dealer at the time of purchase. If it fails to assist you return the bottle containing one-third of the medicine to the dealer from whom you bought it, and we will refund your money.

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Digests What You Eat
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For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Hatcher*
In Use For Over Thirty Years
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900 DROPS

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ALCOHOL 3 PER CENT.
A Vegetable Preparation which
simulates the Food and Digests
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INFANTS & CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither
Opium, Morphine nor Meoral.
NOT NARCOTIC.

Prepared at
Dr. J. C. Hatcher's
Manufacturing
Establishment,
Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

A Perfect Remedy for Constipation,
Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea,
Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness
and LOSS OF SLEEP.

For Smaller Signatures of
Dr. J. C. Hatcher
NEW YORK.
A 10 months old
35 Doses - 35 CENTS
Guaranteed under the Food and
Drug Act of 1906.

Exact Copy of Wrapper.



FRIEND TO FRIEND.
The personal recommendations of people who have been cured of coughs and colds by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy have done more than all else to make it a staple article of trade and commerce over a large part of the civilized world.

AN INSTANCE.
Lucy Suddreth, of Lenoir, N. C., had been troubled with a very bad cough for over a year. She says: "A friend bought a bottle of CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY, brought it to me and insisted that I should take it. I did so and to my surprise it helped me. Four bottles of it cured me of my cough."

H. Hirschberg, Pres. A. Nelson, Vice Pres. C. W. Irvine, Cash.

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Incorporated 1889

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