

SEED FLAX PROVES TO BE SUCCESSFUL PRODUCT OF STATE

Seed flax has proved successful in Western Oregon and on the experiment station at Corvallis. The Portland Lined Oil works of Portland will use all the flax seed that will be grown in Lane county.

That seed flax is a good crop for Lane county, is stated by the experiment station authorities. The best seed is the medium to slightly heavy seeds that are rather dark in color and have a heavy bottom.

Flax on soil that has been seeded early and kept well worked and free from weeds has been successful when seeded even as late as June. Early seeding is preferable for the good yields. The flax should be planted after a cultivated crop, as there will usually be fewer weeds and to further attention is necessary until harvesting if the land has been properly prepared before seeding.

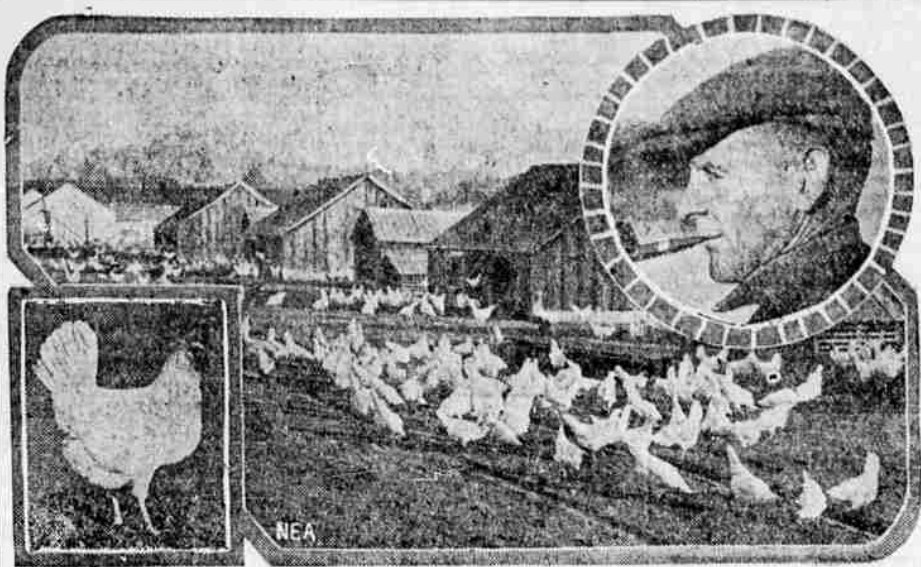
Harvesting is sometimes done with a self-binder with a flax bunching attachment which drops the flax off in sized bundles. It is also frequently cut with a self rake reaper and in some instances with a mowing machine. Seed flax is cured by drying in good sized shocks, then baled to the threshing machine and threshed. The flax must be quite dry before it will thresh well. Bales marketed the flax, it should be put through a cleaner and the best seed medium sized saved for seed, the unfilled seed and weeds should be kept for seed on the farm.

They are willing to give the farmer the advantage of the price that would have to pay elsewhere, which is about \$4.00 per hundred pounds of flax seed, and get it delivered in Portland. That means that the farmers growing flax in the Willamette valley will get an f. o. b. Portland price equal to the f. o. b. Portland price from either Montana or the Orient.

Many of the ailments in hog raising are due to the lack of minerals in the food. Minerals should be kept before the hogs at all times. Plenty of exercise is also necessary. The following mineral mixture is recommended by the O. A. C. experiment station, fed either by putting one-tenth pound per day in the hog's ration, or by putting in a self feeder.

30,000 CACKLES A DAY, AND EVERY ONE AN EGG

Corliss Ranch, at Petaluma, California, Boasts That Record; Fifty Thousand Chickens are at the Ranch



And every cackle means an egg. That's the record of the Corliss Ranch, at Petaluma, Calif., said to be the world's largest egg producing farm. Part of the farm is shown above. Upper right inset is Frank W. Corliss, the owner. Lower inset shows the type of hen Corliss gets for his business.

By PHILIP J. SINNOTT (NEA Service Writer) PETALUMA, Cal., Feb. 28.—Fifty thousand chickens—And you never hear a rooster crow on the place! Never see a mother hen digging up worms for baby chicks.

It's a "henery" pure and simple, is the Corliss ranch here. It is said to be the greatest egg producing farm in the world. At least 30,000 cackles are heard a day—and each cackle means an egg. Packed 30 dozen in a case, a truck is required to move 70 or more cases a day to the poultry exchange for shipment.

Just a Trader YOU'D expect the head of this farm to be a past master at "chickenology," specialist in poultry diseases, poultry breeding, cross-breeding, historical strains, trap nests and the rest of the things that bother the beginner in chicken raising.

But Frank W. Corliss, the proprietor, assures you that he doesn't pretend to know what it is all about. "Getting chickens is just like trading horses with me," he says. "Every spring, I'm in the market to sell about 8,000 hens and to buy 10,000 pullets. I scout around to find where I can sell my hens for the highest price and then I haggle around until I get my pullets at the lowest price."

"I was a machinist before I thought I could get rich in the poultry game, and it's bad enough to worry about the \$70,000 feed bill I must dig up every year, without worrying about little chickens. I'd rather count mine after someone else has been 'em."

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The department of agriculture has issued bulletin 1288, on the control of tomato leaf spot, which is considered of special benefit to tomato growers in the middle Atlantic and middle western states. The disease, which causes an annual loss of 250,000 tons of tomatoes in the United States alone, is widely distributed east of the Rockies.

Not long ago I visited the great agricultural belt of the northwestern states. I was told there that from the courthouse steps of one county seat alone there had been 250 farm foreclosure sales. I was told that in many cases the farmers lost not only their farms and homes, but, under chattel mortgages, even their children lost their toys.

Ordinary straw contains as much plant food material as does haryard manure, but this material is not as readily available to the plants as is manure. One ton of straw contains nearly 10 pounds of nitrogen, 5 pounds of phosphoric acid, and 10 to 12 pounds of potash, says the state college experiment station.

Farm Reminders

Irrigation farmers of Oregon will do well to look over their distribution boxes and build weirs at this time of year. Much contention can be avoided by measuring the water used. Directly building weirs may be obtained by asking for Oregon-Corvallis-station circular 182, on "Materials and Structures for Farm Distributors," by W. L. Powers, professor of soils.

A good colony of bees at the beginning of the main honey flow should consist of one selected queen and 25,000 to 100,000 workers. There should be as few drones as possible, advises the state college experiment station.

Heavy pruning of winter injured fruit trees should be delayed until the extent of the damage has been determined, says the experiment station. Premature pruning or cutting back now may remove some of the best wood in the trees, which cannot be told from the damaged wood until later in the season.

Getting spray outfits in shape before the season starts is advised by the state college experiment station. Some orchardists will have to increase their spray outfits due to the growth of the orchard to prevent serious trouble. If they cannot get over the orchard in time, the insects may get a start on them.

Wood ashes contain about 5 per cent potash and 30 per cent lime. The potash supplies the plant food element potassium, and the lime can be used to neutralize acidity in our soils. Wood ashes that have been exposed to the rains are leached and are not as valuable as unleached ashes, advises the station experiment station.

Farm Facts

Agricultural corporations are taxed more than other enterprises, reports the U. S. department of agriculture. Eighty-six per cent of their profits was paid out for local, state and federal taxes, the department estimates. Local and state taxes take 65 per cent of the profits.

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"The Curtis-Aswell bill provides an opportunity for the economic and commercial organization of the farming industry under a federal charter. It is simple and easily understood. It calls for no appropriation. It does not seek to tax the general public. It asks the government for a well-secured loan of \$10,000,000 at 4-1/2 per cent, payable in or before 10 years.

"It places the control and management of the organization in the farmers' hands. That is where it belongs. Too long have ambitious amateurs and plausible theorists been permitted to override the farmer in the management and control of his own business. It is this which has so bedeviled and befuddled him."

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have less culls than where the common potatoes are used for seed. Certified potatoes must be of uniform shape and size, showing the varietal characteristics, and comparatively free from disease. But do not think that because they are free from disease, you will get disease-free potatoes that season. Potatoes become infected from diseased soil or containers before planting. Always treat the potato seed before planting. It serves as a disinfectant for the seed and kills the disease organisms that may have reached the surface of the seed from the containers. Use corrosive sublimate for treating them before the seed is cut for planting.

NO END TO SUPPLY OF FUEL IS BELIEF

HARTFORD, Conn., Feb. 28.—Rumblings from the United States over the fear of an oil famine in the near future, get only a casual smirk from fuel engineers in this country. For, wherever oil is spoken of here, no end to its abundance can be seen.

The main reason is that the engineers look not only to petroleum for the supply of motor fuel oil, but to such native substances as oil shales, lignites, peat and ordinary coal. According to A. W. Nash of the oil mining department of the University of Birmingham, even all the free oil fields of the world have not been completely explored. Many are still undiscovered and untouched, even in the United States.

The present carefree method of working the oil fields may leave more fuel in the ground than is obtained for distribution, Nash believes. Better production methods could keep these fields up for many years in practically all sections of the world. The 20,000,000 tons of small coal that constitute waste or are left underground, could also yield millions of tons of oil annually by the Bergius hydrogenation process which has been undergoing experimentation at Birmingham university.

In Sweden charcoal has been undergoing tests for the fuelization of motor cars and oil-burning locomotives. Use of oil from charcoal, it is believed, would reduce expenses 50 per cent, it is estimated.

CHANGE OF SPARK PLUGS ESSENTIAL

Automobile owners many times go to the expense of having their engines overhauled when a new set of spark plugs would have corrected the trouble, points out R. A. Stranahan, president of the Champion Spark Plug company.

"Regardless of the kind of spark plugs you use," he says, "they should be replaced at least once a year. That applies to all products. No spark plug can be made that will not lose efficiency in from 5,000 to 10,000 miles of service.

"It is only within the last two years that this has been definitely established as an engineering fact. For more than a decade all efforts were centered on making a spark plug that would continue to fire for a long period. In this some have been singularly successful. It can honestly be said that today many spark plugs would last as long as the engine in which they were installed.

"But that would be unfair to the owner. Thousands of tests, not only by our own engineers but by those of the various car manufacturers, have proved conclusively that the stress to which spark plugs are subjected in engine operation decreases their efficiency. This occurs so gradually that the average motorist fails to realize it. But it is exactly the same as though the spark lever were retarded a minute fraction of an inch each day.

"In less than a year's running un-

der ordinary driving conditions there is a distinct loss which impairs engine performance. Then the owner pays for considerable repair work which would have been unnecessary had he renewed his spark plugs at the proper time."

Let Makers Buy Up Used Cars Is Plan

(By NEA Service) SALT LAKE CITY, Feb. 28.—Another solution to the used car problem is offered by Fred A. Althoff of this city. He suggests that manufacturers buy back cars unfit for further use at the maximum rate of \$100 a car. The manufacturers might limit their used car purchases to 20 per cent of their production for any one year, and they could make up the difference by taking about \$20 to the price of each new car sold.

This is suggested on the experience of the typewriter, scale and sewing machine manufacturers. New Parking Device An unusual parking device has been invented for automobiles. An extra wheel is attached to the rear of the automobile and may be lowered to the pavement. This makes it possible to wheel the car sideways and back it into the street in places where there would not be room enough for backing out or turning around in the usual way.

Ready For Races Entry blanks for the coming Memorial Day races at the Indianapolis speedway have already been called. This will be the last year for 125 cubic inch engines. The 1925 race is limited to 91 1-2 inch engines. Industry Saturated The saturation point of the automobile industry is here now, says C. J. Kettering, famous automotive engineer. "It's here," he says, "and it remains for the industry to do business on that basis."

Carbon monoxide is colorless, odorless and deadly. Carbon monoxide may be formed by burning almost any kind of fuel without enough oxygen. A very small percentage in the air will cause headache, then unconsciousness, then death. The blood has a great affinity for carbon monoxide and absorbs it from the lungs instead of the oxygen which is needed to sustain life.

An automobile engine running in an ordinary small garage with doors and windows closed will produce enough carbon monoxide in a few minutes to cause death. If a person is alone in such a garage he is generally overcome without warning. The only safeguard is never to run your engine unless the garage door is open, or at least two windows. If your engine is running and you feel any headache or faintness, even if you think the ventilation is all right, go at once into the open air; there may be a pocket of gas in some corner of the garage.

If you find anyone unconscious in a garage, drag him at once to the open air, if possible. If you cannot do this, open the doors and windows wide. If the victim is breathing, next send for help. If the victim has stopped breathing, start artificial respiration by the prone pressure method. Send someone else to call the police, gas company or electric company, as they usually have equipment for resuscitation, including oxygen or carbon dioxide-oxygen inhalators. If you do not know how to start artificial respiration, learn! Get this information from your local safety council, Red Cross, police department, electric or gas company, or write the National Safety Council, Chicago.

BILL IS SOUGHT TO ORGANIZE FARMERS

By CHARLES P. STEWART (NEA Service Writer) WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—"The farming industry cannot survive on one-third of the consumer's dollar." The statement is B. F. Younkum's, in demanding agricultural relief by the present congress, or an extra session to put it through as speedily as possible after March 4.

"The United States," continues Younkum, veteran railroad organizer and executive and chairman of the Farmer-to-Consumer league, moving power behind the Curtis-Aswell bill, "never has been faced by a more menacing economic condition than agriculture presents today.

"Unless the right solution is found business, industry and labor of the cities in the end will suffer more than the farmers. The fountain from which the cities suck their sustenance is being dried up. Many Give Up "The best estimates obtainable show that about 1,200,000 farmers have been driven out of business. Some of them continue on the farms as tenants or economic slaves."

"This does not come from alarmists. It comes from the United States government. "Not long ago I visited the great agricultural belt of the northwestern states. I was told there that from the courthouse steps of one county seat alone there had been 250 farm foreclosure sales. I was told that in many cases the farmers lost not only their farms and homes, but, under chattel mortgages, even their children lost their toys.

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CERTIFICATION OF POTATOES IS BEST

Potato growers in the northwest are obtaining better yields by using certified seed. The merit of certification is slowly becoming understood by the general class of farmers. A large number of inquiries have been received this year from farmers, by the experiment station at Corvallis. While planting certified seed will not always result in a crop that will pass certification requirements, it usually means a considerably better yield of potatoes. The potatoes will be more uniform and

With Oregon wool at a good price it is important to get as heavy a fleece as possible from the flock. The buck will be one means of increasing the fleece weight. In selecting a buck to head the flock, the nation commission should be the first consideration. Next comes the wool. A dense fleece with a good length of staple covering the entire body evenly should be selected. Care is taken not to get a ram with black fibers in the wool, advises the experiment station.

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Sir Walter Scott's Garments Exhibited

SEATTLE, Wash., Feb. 28.—(AP)—A hand-tailored broadcloth coat and vest worn 140 years ago by Sir Walter Scott, almost identical in line with those worn today on formal occasions, was exhibited in a tailor's show here recently.

A daughter of Sir Walter gave the coat to an English friend of his and it came down from generation to generation. Every stitch in the garment was done by hand. The broad lapels are properly notched, and cut square in front. Claw-hammer tails reached to the head in the knee. The waistcoat was of broadened purple with small, round, colorful buttons.

"Make hay while the sun shines," urges the old proverb. But what shall the unlucky farmer do if the capricious sun refuses to lend its assistance during the hay-making season? Thousands of acres of crops are lost every year on account of rainy weather at the critical period. Says a contributor to The Popular Science Monthly (New York, February): "In England, where damp and foggy weather, common during certain seasons, makes a good hay crop rare, a new device recently has been patented by Captain B. J. Owen, which dries hay by means of artificial heat. The hay is stacked while it is green and then it is dried in twenty-five-ton stacks. The photograph shows the system of packing and drying. Heat is conducted through a large pipe to the interior of the stack."

THE Cleveland Six and Its Exclusive One Shot Lubricating System

Simplicity of lubrication is one of the reasons why all America is acclaiming the Cleveland Six. Step on the plunger—winter or summer—and a measured dose of oil is flushed into every chassis part under one ton pressure. Four fillings of the reservoir with crank case oil suffice for a whole year's driving.

Thousands of Cleveland Six owners hail the "One Shot" as the biggest improvement put into motor cars since the self starter. It is on all Cleveland Six models—on the dashing touring car—on the spacious, popular Coach Premier—on the sumptuous de luxe models.

You owe it to yourself and to your purse to see this "One Shot" Lubrication System and you will be quickly convinced of its value and the many miles added to the life of the car. Take a few minutes of your time and stop in at our salesroom for a demonstration without any obligation on your part.

Get the details on this revolutionary exclusive feature. See it at our sales room and get the booklet, "What they all say about 'One-Shot'."

We will take your car in trade and give liberal terms. (The "One-Shot" Lubrication System is licensed under Bowen Products Co. patents)

Table with 3 columns: Model, Price, and Description. Models include Touring Car (\$1345), Sport Touring (\$1545), Coach Premier (\$1595), Brougham (\$1875), and Sedan de Luxe (\$2035).

Eugene Garage Phone 51. Eugene, Ore.

Gill Bros. Seeds advertisement featuring a logo with a mountain and the text 'Northwest Grown', 'Gill Bros. Seeds', and 'Grow Greater Gardens'.

Order Garden Seeds Direct From Gill Bros. Seed Co. Pedigree, acclimation, hardness, true to name! These qualities will insure you a greater garden.

"Seeds which are grown in the Northwest," says Prof. A. G. B. Bouquet, department vegetable gardening, O. A. C., "are usually more vigorous and better acclimated for growing crops of vegetables than those purchased elsewhere."

Gill Bros. Northwest-grown seeds are famed far and wide for their superior qualities. Market gardeners everywhere are using them in preference to any other kind. Over 800 market gardeners in the Northwest are now customers, and the list is steadily growing. Thousands of home gardeners also are so thoroughly satisfied that they order year after year. One trial of seed usually creates a permanent customer.

Gill Bros. were market gardeners themselves twenty years ago. Their farm, six miles east of Portland, won a reputation for highest quality vegetables. They developed special strains, and in 1910 decided to grow acclimated seeds, not only for their own use but for sale. Thus was born their seed business which today is growing by leaps and bounds.

If you have never tried these seeds, order the special collection listed below. You will be well repaid in fine vegetables for yourself and your family.

TYPEWRITERS advertisement for Royal Remington, L. C. Smith, Woodstock, Underwood. Includes an image of a typewriter and pricing information: Student Terms: \$4.00 Down and \$4.00 a Month.