

AGRICULTURISTS OF WORLD TO MEET IN FARM CONGRESS

[By United Press to The Bend Bulletin.]

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 23.—Undeterred by the experience last year when the "flu" epidemic caused the cancellation of the session thirty minutes before the doors opened, the International Farm Congress and Soil-Products Exposition will hold the boards here this week. The farm congress, a world forum for agriculturists, will be in session September 25, 26, and 27, while the exposition, which is held under the direction of the congress will open September 24 for a period of eleven days.

Representatives of foreign nations and provinces, states, farmer associations, agricultural colleges and kindred institutions constitute the delegates to the fourteenth annual session of the farm congress. George Albert Smith of Salt Lake City, Utah is president of the organization.

Before this body of representative agriculturists of the world will be debated subjects of international, national, sectional and local interest. Representatives of the packing industry, a well-known official of the national grain board, advocates of Secretary Franklin Lane's land reclamation projects and others who have met with opposition from the men who till the soil will be present to take part in discussions.

Leading all other contests in interest at the exposition are the annual "Contests of the States" in which nations, provinces and states compete for a \$500 cup, and the competition to determine the best half-bushel of wheat in the world.

Although the sessions of the Congress and Exposition have been held all over the nation and once in Canada, two midwestern states, Nebraska

and Kansas, have taken the largest number of sweepstakes in the "Contest of the States." The Sunflower State was a winner of first place in 1915 at Denver and repeated in 1916 at El Paso. Nebraska broke the Kansas run by taking first place in 1917 at Peoria, Ill., but the two states tied for first honors last year at Kansas City, where all prizes were awarded, although the exposition gates never opened. Each year the competition between the two states has been close. Bruce Wilson of the Kansas State Agricultural college assembled the exhibit for his state and Arnold Martin, of Dubois, Nebraska, is in charge of the Nebraska display.

Canada has won sweepstakes in the wheat competition five consecutive years. Seager Wheeler, a Rosethorn, Saskatchewan, farmer, has taken three first places for the British possession, and will exhibit again this year. Samuel Larcombe of Birnie, Manitoba, was champion wheat raiser of the world in 1917. Wheat-growers of the United States, and notably those of Kansas, are determined that the trophies and prizes will remain in this country this year, and the competition for first honors in the wheat sweepstakes promises to be close. The best half-bushel of wheat may win \$1,020 for its owner, and the least it can win is \$385.

Nearly \$15,000 in cash and trophy prizes will be awarded to exhibitors. These premiums, the largest offered by any fair or exposition, are open to the world, except in a few special classes, which are open to farmers of sections or provinces. Some of the silver trophy cups are huge affairs, measuring nearly four feet in height and costing \$500 each. Others range in size, down to the ones offered in the ordinary sweepstakes contests.

SIX FROM BEND ENTER COLLEGE

Six of the graduates of the Bend high schools institutions of higher learning this fall. It was announced by Principal Johnson. Of these, four, Emmett McNeely, Harry Hayden, Jennie Norene, Marion Coyner, and Cora Bales will enter the Oregon Agricultural college, while one, Stanley Bond, will start the freshman year at Nazarene College, at Nampa, Idaho. Eyolf Corneliusen, of the class of 1919, is taking post-graduate work in one of the Seattle high schools this term, but expects to enter the University of Southern California at the beginning of the spring semester, to take a pre-medical course.

A number of last year's students are enrolled in other schools, among them; Farrand McIntyre, West Seattle High school; Ben Garske, Lincoln high school, Seattle; Joyce Wood, Tangent, Oregon, high school; Theola Loverich, Albany, Oregon high school; George Curtis, Hood River high school.

Merle Miller has started his senior year in the Bend high after spending a year in the navy.

respond to artificial light," he said. "The best way to get a hen warm is to let her warm herself up from the inside. Turn on the light and let her eat. The way to keep hens warm in the winter is to enable them to eat their food in an equatorial day of at least 12 hours.

"The domestic fowl originated in the tropics where the nights and days are 12 hours in length the year around. For centuries the fowls' digestive systems fitted to a 12 hour day. In India the fowls do their foraging just before dawn in the twilight when it is cool.

"If one undertakes to feed at 6 o'clock in the morning and 6 o'clock at night, the birds will become fat and results will be produced. It doesn't cost much for the light. A gain in number of eggs laid in a year is shown as well as the price received as the hens lay at a time when the average hen is not producing.

"The best results were obtained from a flock of hens which was given light for feeding at 3 o'clock in the morning. No, we don't get up at that time—simply set an alarm clock which turns on the light."

Professor Rice emphasized the necessity for organization. He complimented Oregon on the strong organization already formed and said that all other states should fall in line.

"Agriculture is a business and not a thing to be exploited," he said. "If competition were merely within our own borders of America I would take my chances, but when it is with some one in our midst who will take the money back to some other country, then I am against that kind of competition. The way to stop that kind of competition is by a national law to make it necessary to brand all eggs brought into this country and to sell them for just what they are.

"The poultry industry should reach the point where eggs can be sold by telegraph with perfect assurance that the purchaser would get what he ordered. Standardization is important. Canada standardized and Canada will beat us out of the European market if we do not look sharp. Quality will make us hold our market and make increased production.

"Protection for the American Hen should be a slogan. I feel that our salvation is that we get together for our common interest."

ALFALFA SEED OUTLOOK DARK

Several hundred reports received about August 22 point to a production of alfalfa seed in the United States about one-third less than that of last year. Drouth in most of the important seed-producing sections, together with grass-hopper ravages in Kansas, Nebraska, Oklahoma, and South Dakota, is responsible for the reduction in acreage and the decrease yield per acre that are expected. The army and web worms have also done considerable damage to the alfalfa fields in Kansas. The only two states which usually produce large quantities of alfalfa seed that indicated that a larger acreage than normal would be harvested for seed are Utah and Idaho, and the production in these States will offset in part the decrease in production in some of the other States. In Kansas, either the first or second crops, or

GREAT Majestic Range Demonstration

DAILY

September 29th to October 4th—2:00 to 5:00 p.m.

DON'T MISS THIS OPPORTUNITY

To see and hear PROF. JOSEPH BECKEN, the world renowned chef, at the

Bend Furniture Co.

\$15.00 Set Fine Enameled Ware Free

With every Majestic sold during this demonstration

Prof. BECKEN

Will lecture on the best methods of Cooking Meats, Fowls, Fish and Soups. He will show you how to prepare Three-Hour Bread, Parker House Rolls, English Cross Buns, Vienna Loaves, Finger Rolls and Coffee Cake. He will bake all kinds of Cookies, Cakes and Pastries, and everything prepared will be Served Free to the Ladies Present. Prof.

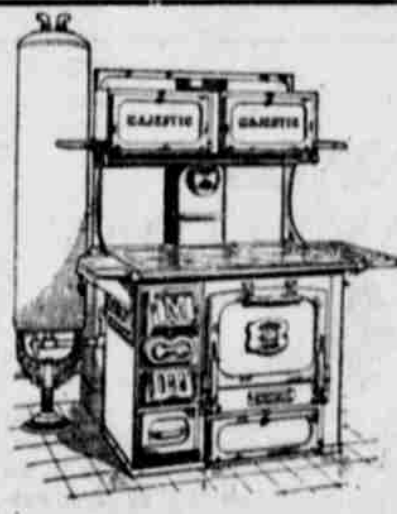
Becken uses the MAJESTIC RANGE only.

DON'T MISS THIS FREE COOKING SCHOOL!
It Will Be of Real Value to You

The Great Majestic

The Majestic is not a steel range. It is made of malleable and charcoal iron. There are no stove bolts to work loose, no putty to drop out and it can't be broken.

Not Cheaper, but
Less Expensive.



ONE THOUSAND MEALS

There are one thousand meals served in your home in a year. Isn't it real economy to have a range that uses less fuel, requires no blackening, will not rust or burn out, and is known everywhere as the best range on earth? The Majestic Range saves time, labor and fuel.

The Range With
The Reputation

POULTRY SAVING IS SHOWN TO RAISERS

Two Hundred Hen Fanciers Told of Possibilities with Properly Culled Chickens—Poultryman Speaks.

OREGON AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, Corvallis, Sept. 23.—Poultrymen might have saved enough money to pay for the world war if they had known 50 years ago what is known today about culling poultry, declared James Dryden, professor of poultry husbandry at the college in speaking to 250 poultry enthusiasts—men, women and children—at an all-day culling school.

Professor Dryden spoke on "Need For Culling the Non-layers," and C.

S. Brewster, assistant professor of poultry husbandry, discussed "How to Tell the Layers."

In the afternoon the men, women, and boys and girls who registered tested their ability and passed judgment on the laying proclivities of a dozen birds whose records are known.

Illumination is an important factor in profitable egg production and is no longer an experiment, in the opinion of J. C. Rice, noted poultry specialist and professor of poultry husbandry at Cornell university, who spoke before a large group of poultrymen at the Oregon Agricultural college. Professor Rice advocates transforming the day into 13 or 14 hours for getting the best results.

"It is amazing how the hens will

They can be of real
value to every farmer:

Want Ads

Will help you to sell your stock.

WANT ADS

Will help you to sell your farm.

WANT ADS

Will help you to purchase a farm.

WANT ADS

Will help you to lease more land.

WANT ADS

Will help you to obtain livestock.

WANT ADS

Will aid you in obtaining help.

The Classified Advertisement column in any newspaper is one of the most valuable media for the exchange of goods. Try it for results.

The Bend Bulletin's Want Ads are read wherever The Bulletin is read.

You get quicker action on a small investment.

The cost is small—

The results are sure.

1 to 20 words per insertion, 20 cts.

20 or more words per insertion,

One cent per word.

The Bend Bulletin

YOUR DRUG STORE

Warm Lunch

For the

School Boy or Girl

For the Workingman

Thermos Bottles

Thermos Lunch Boxes

Just Remember

Magill & Erskine

O'KANE BUILDING

Our Prescription Department is Complete in Every Detail.

YOUR DRUGSTORE

both, were partially or completely destroyed by grass-hoppers, worms, or drouth. There is a possibility that seed may be obtained from the third crop wherever pests are not at work, provided that killing frosts do not occur early. A very small percentage of the Kansas and Oklahoma crop was harvested by the end of the third week of August and hauling operations had not commenced. The shortage and high price of hay in Montana will cause many of the alfalfa fields to be cut for hay instead of for seed. The acreage devoted to alfalfa seed production in California this season will fall about 25 per cent below that of last year and about 50 per cent below normal. The prevailing high prices paid for hay are responsible largely for this reduction in California. In the Yuma project, Arizona, the threshing and recleaning were nearly completed and the seed was already ready for shipment by August 22. In other sections of the South Pacific Division harvesting and threshing were just beginning and little or no movement of seed had taken place. The average prices of alfalfa seed offered to growers on that date ranged from \$13.75 to \$20.95 per 100 pounds for country-run seed and from \$15 to \$24.75 for recleaned seed in the States and districts noted in the accompanying table. In Arizona, where the early crops nearly always sell at a premium, the prices were somewhat higher than the more or less nominal prices quoted elsewhere. In that State \$25 to \$27 per 100 pounds was paid for common alfalfa seed, \$28 to \$30 for Smooth Peruvian, and \$34 to \$35 for Hairy Peruvian. In sections that produce Grimm alfalfa seed, offers of \$39 to \$40 per 100 pounds have been made.

The quantity of old seed in the hands of growers and country shippers was reported to be extremely small because high prices and a brisk demand last spring and this summer induced the growers and shippers to dispose of their seed. The stocks of seeds carried over by dealers, according to the general seed survey figures, amounted to 4,242,443 pounds on June 30, 1919, as compared with a carry-over last year of 11,320,640 pounds.

The prospective production of sweet clover seed is estimated to be about 80 per cent that of last year. Because this crop is produced to a large extent along irrigation ditches

LONG FLIGHT MADE BY HOMING PIGEON

One of the longest flights made by any of the forest service pigeons this season, was recorded yesterday afternoon, when Supervisor N. G. Jacobson, of the Deschutes Forest, and E. N. Kavanagh, of the district office, sent a carrier to Bend from Silver Lake, estimated to be 75 miles from here on an air line. The flight took two hours and 15 minutes.

Put it in The Bulletin.

FUNERAL CONDUCTED BY MASONIC LODGE

Special Services Held at Temple for David Hodge, Victim of Saturday Accident in Woods.

Funeral services were held on Monday under the direction of the Masonic lodge of Bend, for David Hodge, who was killed Saturday morning above Shevlin-Hixon Camp No. 1. Under the ritual of the order, the funeral ceremonies were conducted at the Masonic Temple, after which 60 members of the lodge marched to the Niswonger chapel, and from there proceeded to Pilot Butte cemetery, where graveside services were conducted.