

PROFITABLE WEEK FOR HARNEY COUNTY MEN

Agricultural Short Course Attended by Practical Farmers Who Show Their Appreciation by Interest and Close Attention to Instructors. Subjects Followed by Lively Discussions

In point of interest and attendance the agricultural short course that ended today was a greater success than that of last year. In some ways last year exceeded, for instance, the evening attendance, as many town people took in the illustrated lectures, but this year there has been other things to demand the attention of a great many of the town people.

The actual attendance of farmers this year exceeds last year by quite a lot. It is the class the instructors wish to reach and they are well pleased with the result and encouraged. The men have been free to take part in discussions and ask questions. That was a lacking feature last year. They have profited by the lessons taught them by Prof. Scudder and followed the demonstrations at the Experiment Farm, therefore are in a position to grasp the essential points given them by Prof. Hyslop and Prof. Fitts this year. They can ask questions more intelligently and get more out of the course since they've had actual experience under the tutelage of these experienced men. They've come to the conclusion that "book farming" is not just fap but practical as their own efforts have proven.

While there was disappointment expressed by some at first upon learning that Prof. Scudder had not come in person but sent his associate, Prof. Geo. R. Hyslop, this feeling did not last. Prof. Scudder has many warm personal friends among the farmers of Harney county but Prof. Hyslop soon had their attention and his practical talks made them forget Scudder entirely in their interest in the discussion of the subjects so ably handled. They realized that after all Scudder wasn't the only man in Oregon who could teach them something about farming. The scientific knowledge gained last year had been placed to practical use and worked so well, that when Prof. Hyslop took up subjects his

crops to place their land in highest productive state. Another very necessary thing is the rotation of crops. Prof. Hyslop gave conclusive proof of this. In order to keep the land working without materially reducing its productiveness is by rotating—and this can be done without material loss in the way of money crops by following his suggestions.

After the land has been fallowed and the moisture conserved a cereal crop may be grown profitably and should be followed by a cultivated crop such as peas in rows. At present, however, he is of the opinion that alfalfa in rows for seed is the most profitable, since alfalfa seed is in demand. Later when too many have taken this up and it is no longer profitable, the land is in shape for most any crop. Then field peas, cereals with the raising of stock, dairying etc. may be taken up to good advantage. Another matter that was called to the attention of Prof. Hyslop was the absolute necessity of raising some crop each year; he had been advocating fallowing, but when it was pointed out to him that many at this particular time were preparing to make final three-year proof on their homesteads and that a crop was necessary to that proof, even though the land was not in shape to insure a profitable yield, he suggested fall plowing and then seeding in spring to peas or similar crop to make best yield and not injure the land for a real profitable crop the following season.

Prof. Hyslop said the average dry farmer doesn't realize the value of barn yard manure and told them of its commercial value. It is equal to from \$2 and \$3.50 per ton as compared to the commercial fertilizer. Too much might be put on at one time, but it is hardly probable. A thin coating at frequent intervals and mixed well with the soil is one of the best things a dry farmer can do for his land.

The white alkali that is found in a few places in this section is not a serious proposition and may

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Market Report.

Receipts for last week at the Portland Union Stock Yards were: Cattle 1276, Calves 3, Hogs 3403, Sheep 6102. In the cattle division, bulk of best grain fed steers offering sold from \$7.70 to \$6.85 and one load brought \$8.00. Not much choice, hay fed stock was in evidence. Butcher cattle trade was firm only for cows of which there was a liberal showing. Best ones realized \$6.50 to \$6.75, with the usual discount on lesser grades. Bulls sold up to \$5.60 and were unsteady. Receipts were large Monday, when more stuff arrived than the total for the other five days.

Swine market not only maintained firmness but strengthened its position five to ten cents. Several hundred choice light hogs brought \$8.60 during the first three days but the bulk was an \$8.50 to \$8.55 affair. Killers from all over the Northwest were in the Yards for hogs and business was extremely brisk. The close was steady to firm, \$8.50 to \$8.60.

Sheep house transactions were confined mostly to Monday and Tuesday. Good grain wethers were scarce but a liberal offering of ewes selling from \$3.50 to 4.75 according to quality prevented stagnation in the mutton department. Lamb market steady to stronger this week with best quality selling at 6.65 (off ears) Receipts were not so large as a week ago.

Methodist Minister Recommends Chamberlain's Cough Remedy

Rev. James A. Lewis, Milaca, Minn., writes: "Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has been a needed and welcome guest in our home for a number of years. I highly recommend it to my fellows as being a medicine worthy of trial in cases of cold cough and croup." Give Chamberlain's Cough Remedy a trial and we are confident you will find it very effective and continue to use it as occasion requires for years to come, as many others have done. For sale by all dealers.

IMPORTANCE OF LIVE-STOCK TO THE FARMER

Lectures of Prof. Fitts and Stock Judging Periods in Connection With the Short Course Very Beneficial. A Marked Interest Shown in Dairying Together With Hogs and Beef

That the farmer of this section is fully alive to the importance of the livestock industry in connection with diversified farming was demonstrated by the interest taken in that branch of the short course during the week. The livestock farmer who markets his products in the highest and most profitable state, leaving as much on his land as he has taken off, thus keeping up the fertility, is the one who is going to have the modern home and the bank account. This is preached by all farm experts and is sound logic. That Harney county is second to no other place on earth for livestock is also admitted, therefore the farmer who is "on to his business" took particular interest in that branch during the week.

With a country adapted to the growing of forage and the excellent range in favor of producing stock at a minimum cost the local farmer is in a position to profit by what he has learned during the week.

Prof. E. B. Fitts, assistant to Prof. Potter of the animal husbandry department, conducted the course in that branch and imparted much valuable information to those present. A greater interest was shown in dairying than any other branch, although the hog and beef industry is most profitable and followed more in this section at present. Prof. Fitts strongest point throughout the week in discussing stock was the necessity of using pure bred sires in all cases. It is not so necessary to have the female pure bred but a good grade is desirable to bring them up to profitable utility. He advocated a medium weight type of draft stallion at first as results will be more uniform in greeting good type of draft colts from the ordinary mares of this country that may later be bred up to a larger type. However, the use of heavy sires on small mares would not bring the uniform colts.

Timothy hay is the ideal feed for horses according to Prof. Fitts but wild hay is good, requiring more of the grain ration to balance than on timothy. Oats are preferable but barley is a good ration for working animals. Poland-China, Duroc-Jersey and Berkshire are the best adapted breeds of hog for this country. The first named are best for quick maturity and fattening qualities, the only drawback to the breed being the small litters. Again Prof. Fitts brought out the desirability of pure bred sires, as in all classes of stock. Select brood sows from big litters and robust stock. Wheat and barley is best feed for hogs with the former most desirable, but the latter is quite profitable and may be cheaper, therefore may be substituted when most available. Peas are also advocated in quantity and the alfalfa pasture is recommended for growing pigs.

Prof. Fitts discussed the sheep industry from the more intensive standpoint as he is not familiar with range conditions. He impressed the growers with the necessity of proper care of ewes at lambing time and discouraged the breeding of mutton to the detriment of the wool production. The Ramboulet cross with the Merino was advocated to increase size and not materially decrease wool production. Cotswolds and Lincoln were recommended as best types for mutton breeds as both are long wool sheep and while they decrease the quality do not decrease the quantity. He did not go into detail as to feeding of sheep particularly as the grower would be governed largely by the number he had and what breeds he was handling. Range

condition were not familiar to him. The talk on dairy cattle Thursday morning brought out much discussion and a very decided interest was shown. Prof. Fitts started that the dairy business was the most profitable of any of the farmer and that dairy countries were always most prosperous. He showed the advantages of dairy farming as it brought a steady income and with the kindred industries in connection, the pigs, chickens, etc., and the increased fertility of the soil it was ideal. The dairy cow is the most economical producer of human food of any of our domestic animals, producing five times as much in a year as a beef steer. He advocates alfalfa hay as the basic ration, feeding all they will eat and wheat bran and shorts are the best to furnish the protein, although oats or barley are good for such purpose but rolled. Prof. Fitts impressed upon them the necessity of shelter for dairy stock in order to get best results. Dairy stock will not do well unless properly and comfortably sheltered. He went further into this subject by discussing the raising of calves in order to increase the efficiency of the dairy herd, proper ration for the growing animal, the period of freshening (which should be in the fall to be most profitable) and answered many questions propounded after he had finished the lecture.

One very interesting period of the course has been the testing of milk. This has been conducted by the farmers themselves under the instruction of Mr. Leedy and Prof. Fitts. This is quite important work in connection with dairying as with a tester the dairyman may know just what each animal is doing and whether profitable or not. It also assists in connection with proper ration for the animal. Such practical instruction is what is appreciated by the farmer and

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Method of Feeding Swine for Fattening

"The self-feeder is a result of an attempt to decrease the labor cost incident to pork production," says Professor G. R. Sampson of the Animal Husbandry department, Oregon Agricultural College. "The increased cost of labor is an added problem in profitable swine feeding. Indeed the problems have increased so fast that there are as many for us to solve as there were for our grandfathers."

"By use of the self-feeder a correct ration can be put into the bins to last a week or more as soon as the lot of pigs are on full feed. But slight attention need be paid to feeding them for several days. An extension of the system has been made with a view to eliminating the labor of mixing feed. Several self-feeders are provided in which the ground grains and tankage are placed so that the pigs are allowed to balance their own rations. This is a good idea for the pigs make as economical use of their feed taken in this cafeteria style as the frugal New England housewife makes of her limited larder."

"At the Oregon Station, self-feeders containing balanced rations are fed and in several tests have given grains more economical than has hand-feeding. The system has been tried with a mixture of barley and tankage, wheat and tankage, and shorts and tankage. The saving in labor over that of hand feeding was a considerable item in producing a hundred pounds of pork."

Most Profitable Type of Swine for Market

"The general trend of the evolution of market swine is toward younger lighter weight and smoother animals, says Professor G. R. Sampson, of the Oregon Agricultural College Animal Husbandry department. "Since this is in line with the interests of the consumer as well as economy to the producer, there is little reason to expect it to be radically changed. The age of pigs affects not only the economy of gains but the quality of the carcass and consequent prices as well. In the Portland market there is a difference of more than a cent a pound in favor of the 200 pound pig well fattened, over old hogs."

"As a general practice it is well to put growing pigs through rapid gains, although there are two sides to the question. If the pig is crowded to his capacity, he wastes a larger proportion of the nutrients that he consumes, though his maintenance costs less in the aggregate since he is kept a shorter period of time. Likewise the desirable high finish is not secured on pigs which made gains slowly, for the food is consumed in growth instead of fattening. Such animals do not bring the satisfactory price that is secured for a plump, well finished porker of smaller size."

LATEST DEVELOPMENT LEAGUE NOTES

(From Our Portland Correspondent)

If plans formulated at the meeting of the Oregon Irrigation Congress in Portland last week are carried out, all future irrigation work in Oregon will be financed by bond issues and performed with the co-operation of the Federal Government. While there was considerable diversity of opinion as to the character of the security to back the bonds, the manner of their redemption and the money when secured, the delegates were fully agreed that the credit of the state must be used and that full advantage must be taken of the Government's offer of assistance. It was freely predicted that the Tumalo project, in Central Oregon, now in course of construction, will be the last irrigation work to be done by district taxation in this state. Methods by which speculators may be eliminated from irrigated sections and lands and water rights sold only to men who will improve and live on their farms were discussed at length.

The rivers and harbors appropriation bill, action upon which was made public within the last few days, includes amounts to be used for improvement of Oregon streams and harbors aggregating \$2,081,175, divided as follows: Coos Bay, \$50,000; Nehalem Bay, \$116,175; Coquille, \$90,000; Celilo Falls and Upper Columbia, \$525,000; Willamette and Columbia Rivers, \$300,000; Mouth of Columbia, \$1,000,000.

That hogs are more profitable in Hood River Valley than fruit is the assertion of a rancher in that section who last year marketed 130 animals for which he received \$2,755. Among the porkers disposed of was one weighing 720 pounds dressed, said to be the largest ever raised in that county.

How is Your Boiler?

It has been stated that a man's stomach is his boiler, his body is his engine and his mouth the fire box. Is your boiler (stomach) in good working order or is it so weak that it will not stand a full load and not able to supply the needed energy to your engine (body)? If you have any trouble with your stomach Chamberlain's Tablets will do you good. They strengthen and invigorate the stomach and enable it to do its work naturally. Many very remarkable cures of stomach trouble have been effected by them. For sale by all dealers.

Estrayed—One red and white muley cow branded a script figure four or an ear lock on right side came to my place in Drewsey about three weeks ago. Owner please come prove property, and pay charges and for this adv. F. J. Upton.

GUN CLUB ASKS SPRING SHOOT SEASON OPEN

Present Open and Closed Season Under Federal Control Not Applicable for Entire Territory. Districts Should Be Cut Into Smaller Units. New Officers Memorialize Department

A meeting of the Harney County Rod and Gun Club was held at Tonawana Tuesday afternoon immediately following the afternoon session of the short course lectures and officers for the ensuing year were elected. J. M. Dalton is the new president of the Club; Ernest Musick, vice president; Grover Jameson, secretary; Ludwig Johnson, Treasurer and assistant secretary.

The proposition of amending the constitution to provide for yearly dues and also the proposal to place the secretary on a salary were discussed and it was decided to continue the organization as in the past without any dues and the secretaries to devote what time they could to it without compensation. It was considered the organization would be a greater benefit by not imposing dues as the membership is large and covers a great area of the county, thus with members in harmony with the organization the game would receive better protection and the undertaking of the organization to introduce new game birds and fish would have a greater backing.

There was a report on the number and probable condition of the China pheasants, so many of which were brought in and liberated last year, and it is found that but few of them have lived through the winter, at least but few have been seen. It was also found they had scattered over a large territory and were not confined to the preserve where most of them were liberated. Several broods of young were seen last season and it is somewhat speculative as to whether these are the birds that have survived the winter or all the young were destroyed and the ones now in evidence older birds.

The officers elect are going to ask the government to give us a short open season for migratory birds in the spring. The law does not permit any shooting in the spring but allows it open much later in the fall than is necessary. On account of our peculiar situation as compared to other sections, climatic conditions being different, it is possible we may get favorable action on the request for some spring shooting.

Settlers Going to Harney Valley.

Nearly every train into this place brings from one to a dozen new people who are going into Harney Valley and other interior Valleys to make their future home. They have chosen this way because it is the most convenient way to get into the Harney country as they have but a short ride of some seventy miles on the stage and have first class accommodations both on the stage and at the stopping places en route.

There will no doubt be more settlers enter the new country west of here this year than in any previous two years put together. This is on account of the encouraging railroad building and the fact that people are hearing more about this wonderful country, and beginning to understand the great things that are in store for people who can get homes in this section. Juntura will be the gateway for the people for some time, until at least traffic is opened to Riverside.—Juntura Times.

The Best Cough Medicine.

"I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy every since I have been keeping house," says L. C. Hames, of Marbury, Ala. "I consider it one of the best remedies I ever used. My children have all taken it and it works like a charm. For colds and whooping cough it is excellent." For sale by all dealers.

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