

The County Fair

Shedd Shool Agricultural Clubs Hold Prominent Place—
"The Farmer Feedeth All."

That O. M. Plummer, manager of the Pacific International Livestock Exposition company, is behind the Linn county fair, and will give it his hearty support, was assured in a letter received by A. C. Schmitt, secretary of the Linn County Fair association. The letter enclosed a check for Mr. Plummer's subscription to stock in the Linn fair, and included words of approval and encouragement.

Among other things Mr. Plummer says: "As I said last year you now have permanent buildings erected which should make your fair one of the best district fairs in this western country. Your foundation was laid a quarter of a century ago and I feel sure those old pioneers would be very proud of what you have done during the past year. Breeders and farmers and the people in general tributary to your county should begin at once to make active plans to attend."

I know that you are going to have splendid club exhibits, for the reason that your county is one of the outstanding ones not only in the state of Oregon, but in the United States, for club activities. In my opinion this one feature should be emphasized more than any other. You make the young people of today know that your fair is strictly behind their events and in ten years or sooner they will return to you a hundred fold in the way of exhibits and interest.

"I feel sure you will agree with me that the Linn county fair success will add greatly to the value of our own Pacific International. It is really an interlocking proposition, as our stockholders, in most cases, are identical."

The Oregon Electric and Southern Pacific railways have announced that reduced fares will be made to Albany and return from all points in Linn and Benton counties during fair week.

Fair catalogs can be had from the secretary, A. C. Schmitt, Albany.

SPRAYING CELERY TO PREVENT LEAF SPOTS

Application of Bordeaux Mixture Is Recommended.

Treatment Should Continue Throughout Growing Season and More Especially in Moist, Cool Weather—Apply With Pump.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)
Celery plants should be sprayed with bordeaux mixture every ten days to two weeks to prevent leaf diseases, which often seriously injure the crop for market purposes. These leaf spots occur generally in celery-growing districts in the United States during cool, moist weather. Home-made bordeaux, composed of 4 pounds blue-stone (copper sulphate) and 4 pounds stone lime to 50 gallons of water, is the cheapest and best fungicide for the purpose. The spraying should be begun while the plants are still in the seed bed and continued throughout the season. The sprays should be more frequent during moist, cool weather favorable to the development of the leaf spots.



Healthy Stalk of Celery.

and farther apart in dry, hot periods.

Apply the mixture thoroughly with a pump which will give a very fine misty spray that will cover the plants but not run down the stalks and thus disfigure the stems.

Since the disease is carried over winter on the seed and in the soil where diseased celery was grown the previous year, it is important that new soil be used in the seed bed or the old soil sterilized by steam, hot water or formalin solution and that disease-free seed be planted.

DON'T CROWD GROWING CHICK

Where Space Is Limited Youngsters Become Overheated, Causing Outbreak of Colds.

Growing chicks must not be confined to crowded quarters at night. If they are, they will become overheated and this, in turn, will lead to the development of colds of which it is very difficult to rid the flock and which may be carried along through the summer and fall, causing a serious outbreak of colds in the laying flocks the following winter.

How can one tell whether or not the chickens have enough room? One of the best indications is the condition of the plumage. If the plumage is bright and clean it is a good sign that the birds are doing well and have room enough. If the plumage is soiled by droppings, it is an indication that there is not room enough for all of them on the roosts, with the result that some are compelled to rest on the floor beneath the roosts and thus become soiled.

A trip to the growing houses after dark will also determine whether enough room is being provided. There is not space enough so that all of the chickens can find room on the roosts, the quarters are too crowded and some of the chickens must be taken out. If all can find room on the roosts comfortably and if the house is well ventilated, the quarters are not crowded and the youngsters should do well.

CONCRETE FLOORS ARE BEST

Promote and Protect Health of All Farm Animals and Increase Profits for Farmer.

A concrete barnyard makes a fine exercise lot in all kinds of weather and always affords a dry spot for the animals' bed. Every shower washes the surface clean and flushes the droppings into the manure pits. Concrete yards lighten the work of the housewife, as there is no mud to be tracked on the walks and kitchen floor. The use of rubber boots is unnecessary. On concrete floors not a particle of grain need be wasted. The water in the trough is always dry, smooth and passable. Concrete floors promote and protect the health of farm animals and increase the profits of farming, stock raising and dairying.

INCREASED NITROGEN SUPPLY

Element May Be Added by Proper Soil Treatment, Rotation of Crops and Phosphate.

The supply of nitrogen, the most costly element of food for plants, can be increased through proper soil treatment, rotation of crops, the addition of phosphate and limestone and the growing and plowing under of legumes. All stable manure is to be utilized, and on the older, worn soils of the East and South some commercial nitrogen may be profitably used. Following a crop that is a heavy nitrogen consumer with one that is a light user is good farm practice.

Shedd Farmers Get Results

A. C. Heyman, county agent reports that the most outstanding piece of work done in his county in July was on the drainage project in the Shedd community. The project was organized into three groups, one near the outlet, one in the middle, and one at the upper end.

The first group will do its work in September with teams and scrapers. The second group will have to do its work by blasting with powder and the time will depend on when the material can be secured.

The upper group has already completed its work by the use of four teams and six men for two days. The completion of this part of the project will lower the water from one to two feet on 1800 acres of land. It was estimated by some and the agent considers the estimate conservative, that the value of this 1800 acres of land has been increased \$10 an acre.

Impressive.

Mrs. Profiter (relating her experiences)—"Yes, my dear, and we saw a volcano. You know—one of those mountains which overflows with water."—London Mail.

CAREFULLY PREPARING POULTRY INSURES HIGHER MARKET PRICE



Preparing Poultry Under Modern Conditions for Market.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Not a day passes that inspectors employed by city, state or federal government, do not condemn food of one kind or another because it is unfit for human consumption. Sometimes this is due to deliberate adulteration, an intention to defraud the purchasers, but more often it is the result of improper packing, neglect to consider temperatures to be encountered in transporting from point of origin to destination, or failure to consider the time which must necessarily elapse before the product is likely to reach the consumers' tables.

All this entails not only great loss in money, likely to be reflected in prices demanded of the public, but also it endangers the public health, because occasionally some unworthy article slips through inspection and is served as food. Enough food products spoil every week to form a very important part of the amount needed by the people; and practically all of it might be saved through intelligence and care on the part of the producers and shippers.

After your chickens are fattened and ready to kill, it will pay you to study the methods of killing, bleeding, picking, chilling and packing described fully in bureau of chemistry circulars: 3, "How to Pick Chickens"; 52, "How to Wrap Heads"; 61, "How to Kill and Bleed Market Poultry." Issued by the Department of Agriculture, these circulars may be had by application to the division of publications. The man who hopes to succeed should know everything possible about his proposed marketing, and its demands.

Broilers in Demand.

Ordinarily the demand is for broilers of three sizes—squab broilers, small broilers and large broilers. Squab broilers weigh, dressed, from three-quarters to one pound; small broilers, the size most in demand the entire part of the year, weigh from one to one and a quarter pounds each. Large broilers from one and one-half to two pounds.

Broilers may be sold alive or dressed, in the discretion of the shipper; but if dressed, this should be according to the demands of the market, and these demands one can learn only by inquiry and study. Getting the product ready for the buyer in the public market has much to do with the price received. The appearance of the article, the manner in

which it is packed, and its condition—these are the points that make a reputation for the shipper.

Temperature to Maintain.

The temperature of chickens when they are alive is 103 degrees Fahrenheit. This must be reduced after killing to 32 degrees Fahrenheit or less before they can be packed for long hauls in refrigerator cars. The time required to chill fowls usually is about 24 hours, and the packer must be sure that the body cavity, as well as the skin and flesh, are free from heat before the birds leave the chill room. Failure to observe this requirement is responsible for much of the ill-conditioned poultry found in the public markets. The range of temperature permitted, too, is small. Below 30 degrees Fahrenheit the flesh is frosted; above 35 degrees Fahrenheit decay proceeds too rapidly to permit of long hauls to distant markets. Of course, the birds can be frozen after they are chilled, and so shipped, and this is a very excellent plan, especially if the haul is across a hot country, say the specialists in the Department of Agriculture.

Packing for Market.

It is customary to pack broilers with the breasts up, and the feet hidden. The prevailing method at present, where refrigeration is available, is to pack the chickens in small boxes holding a dozen each, but small boxes suitable for one or two chickens have recently been placed on the market. If the business is to be permanent the containers should carry the farm name, or the name of the shipper if the farm has no name. An attractive advertisement on the box has a great deal to do with marketing, a fact proved long ago to the satisfaction of shrewd business men.

Small packages are becoming more and more popular. Two layers of chickens in a box are being discarded for a single layer, it being realized that refrigeration is more perfect if the carcasses do not touch, and if pressure on such tender tissue as chicken muscle is eliminated as far as possible. On this account heads are wrapped in waxed paper and turned back where they do not rest against the soft flesh of the breast or thighs. No longer does the packer thrust old cocks, broiling chickens and fowls indiscriminately into a big sugar barrel, pressing them down in his effort to pack tightly, and so bruising the flesh and tearing the skin.

PLAN TO DESTROY CUTWORMS

Pests Work at Night and May Be Killed With Aid of Paddle and Flashlight.

Cutworms sometimes give considerable trouble if the nights are cool and the weather unsettled. A good way to get rid of cutworms in the garden is to go out in the evening after dark with a flashlight and paddle and kill the pests. They may be found on the surface at work at night. It will take but a short time to get rid of cutworms in the garden. This is a quick and more reliable way than using poisoned mash.

GIVE HARNESS PROPER CARE

Made of Good Leather and Heavy Enough, Set Will Last for at Least Fifteen Years.

Harness made of good leather and heavy enough for the work required of it will last for many years if cared for properly. It is more economical to buy harness that is too heavy than to buy that which is too light for the work. With good care, harness of the proper weight and quality will last at least 15 years, and in many cases harness used on the farm has been in service for 25 years or longer.

Mistletoe Customs.

Mistletoe, when not suspended in the air, is regarded by the superstitious as a harbinger of bad luck. There is an old reason for hanging a bunch of mistletoe in the center of the room, a custom which had nothing frivolous about it in the first place. Balder, in Scandinavian mythology, was killed by an arrow of mistletoe. On his being restored to life it was promised that the plant never again would perpetuate evil unless it touched the earth.

KEEPING DOWN STABLE FLIES

Give Stable Refuse Proper Care and Stack Straw So That It Will Not Be Breeding Hole.

The numbers of stable flies can be kept down by caring properly for stable refuse and by properly stacking or otherwise disposing of straw in a way that will not make it attractive as a breeding place for the flies. Flies cause much distress among animals and at times heavy losses. Control measures are described in Farmers' Bulletin 1007. It can be had free of charge by writing Division of Publications, Washington, D. C.

BIG VALUE OF FOREST TREES

Material Supplied for Use on Farm, Such as Poles and Wood—Protect Live Stock.

Forest trees grown on the farm add to its value and beauty. They supply material for farm use, such as poles, posts and cordwood; and they afford shelter for live stock, and protect crops and buildings from the hot winds of summer and the cold winds of winter. Moreover, they often can be grown successfully on soils too poor or on slopes too steep for the successful production of the ordinary agricultural crops.

APPLY LIMESTONE ANY TIME

Usually Done to Best Advantage in Late Summer When Teams and Men Are Available.

Limestone may be applied at any time when men and teams are available, but this usually is done to best advantage in late summer, fall or early winter. It will seldom, if ever, pay to put on less than a ton to the acre, and more should be used if the soil is

sent her to Bellevue hospital for a few days, during which time she will be under observation.

HIS WIVES BEST OF PALS

Two Young Women Married to Same Man, on Friendly Terms as Husband Awaits Trial.

Chicago.—Two pretty young women, wives of Edward Breuer, await the trial of their husband on a charge of bigamy. The wives are the best of pals.

Breuer, formerly an army sergeant, left his first wife to go west. In Evansville, Ill. he met, wooed and won Miss Frieda Shoen.

"What's the use of being jealous?" asked wife No. 1, who was Miss Sophie Dauch of Syracuse, N. Y.

"It would not do one bit of good to get angry and, besides, I could not dislike Frieda. She is a dear."

Changing the Basis.

Two preachers, one white and the other colored, served rural charges in Mississippi which were coterminous. The negro received a considerably larger salary than his white brother, who asked him if it was not his custom to expel his members who failed to pay. "No, boss," he replied, "we would not like to put the gospel on a money basis. We get them to subscribe, and if they don't pay we turn them out for lying."—Memphis Commercial-Appal.

Help Us Get News

In answer to our invitation to call on us at our office quite a number of the ladies of Halsey did so and we were very glad to meet them. But there are many more in this little city that we desire to get acquainted with for our mutual benefit. We desire to send out a No. 1 paper, and in order to do so we must become better acquainted. Let us in on all your church affairs and all social doings. Tell us of your goings and comings. Let all do their share towards the making of a newspaper.

A fine little lady once came to our office to have her paper changed to a new address. As she had a new name of her leaving town, she with great dignity declared that she had not come to that office to put her name in the paper, she was not that kind of a woman. She also stated that "she had lived in that town for thirty years and had never been guilty yet of having her name in the paper."

She had lived in the same town for thirty years and had never helped her home paper to a single cent!

She was quietly advised: "Don't ever tell that to any one else, that you have been such a slacker to your own paper."

She apologized and said she had never thought of it in that way. She had thought it looked rather foolish to try to be in the paper. She had never thought that her help might be needed toward the making of a good paper. But that is the truth. We need your news notes, whether great or small.

Come and see us.

Shots from Shedd.

Mr. and Mrs. Newman are the new occupants of the C. C. Dickson tenement. Mr. Newman has been working at the Dickson ranch for some time. His wife arrived Tuesday of last week.

O. B. Conner and party were lucky in their deer hunt. They

shot home a nice buck. They reared the deer; quite numerous in the Triangle lake country.

Mrs. May Robnett left Friday to visit her son Carl, who is working for the Southern Pacific company at Myrtle Point.

Graveling of the highway in the city has started. Tourists detour by way of Peoria.

The Penny Winkle thrashing company was about the first to finish thrashing for the season, finishing the run last Wednesday.

Mrs. Nora Coates, telephone operator, is back on duty after a very enjoyable vacation spent at Newport.

Auction Sale

We have sold our farm and will sell to the highest bidder at public auction on the Edwards farm, 4 miles northwest of Monroe, 18 miles south of Corvallis and 2 miles west from the Pacific highway, on

Saturday, Sept. 10,

Beginning at 10 o'clock a. m.:

Livestock

- 7 HORSES
- 1 brown Mare, weight 1450 pounds
- 1 bay Mare, weight 1300 pounds
- 1 bay Mare, weight 1400 pounds
- 1 brown mare, weight 1150 pounds
- 1 sorrel Mare, weight 1000 pounds
- 1 Saddle Horse, weight 1050 pounds
- 1 Saddle Pony.

JERSEY CATTLE

- 4 two-year-old Heifers, freshen next spring
- 12 Heifer Calves

230 Breeding Ewes

- 170 Black Faced Ewes
- 60 Cotswold Lincoln Ewes
- 6 Oxford Rams

GOATS

Farm Implements

- 2 3 1/2-inch Wagons
- 2 Milwaukee Mowers
- 1 Milwaukee Rake
- 1 7-foot McCormick Binder
- 1 corrugated Roller
- 1 Disc
- 1 Buggy
- 1 Hack
- 1 2-horse Cultivator
- 1 Clover seeder
- 1 12-inch Gang Plow
- larrons, Plows, Platform Scales, Grindstone, Forks, 1 Cream Separator, etc.

HARNESS

- 2 sets Work Harness
- 1 set Light Harness
- 1 set Single Harness
- 1 Saddle and Bridle

Terms—\$20 and under, cash; over that sum, six months' time on bankable notes at 8 per cent.

Free Lunch at Noon

A. L. STEVENSON,
Auctioneer.
MATT WILHELM,
Clerk.
EDWARD BROS., Owners.

REGISTERED
Shropshire Bucks,
yearlings, and 1 registered 2-year-old
Oxford for sale.
DR. J. W. COOK
Brownsville, Oregon.

FOR SALE

20 registered **Shropshire Rams**
Yearlings. These are exceptionally
big, fine, thrifty fellows. Also 20 head
of registered BREEDING EWES.
Priced to sell.
WALTER STAFFORD,
Meadowview, Ore.
Address Junction City, route 2.

Harvest is Over

Now is the time to begin another year by getting new implements, such as

I.H.C. Tillage Tools AND Tractors

Now is the time to use them. Give us a call for your fall needs.

G. W. Mornhinweg

Implement Store

MAYBERRY & MCKINNEY

LIVE STOCK BUYERS

Highest prices paid for Beef, Pork, Veal and Mutton. See Us before you sell. Halsey phone 179. Brownsville phone 37c51.