

# Farm Club Activities

Charity Grange and Shedd Will Give Exhibitions—  
"The Farmer Feedeth All."

Members of all children's stock clubs in the county are eligible to contest for the honor of representing Linn county in judging at the state fair. The try-out will be tomorrow at J. B. Cornett & Son's Bunker Hill farm, at Shedd. There will be a basket picnic dinner at noon.

From the Cornett ranch the meeting will move to the Shedd place, judging being done at both places.

All livestock club members are urged to be present with their club leaders. There will be a meeting of all local club leaders in the county at 11 o'clock the same day to discuss plans for the Shedd community fair.

On the 24th the Shedd community fair will be held. Cash prizes and ribbons will be given the animals exhibited by clubs from all parts of the county.

Addresses by W. W. Poland, J. C. Brown, C. C. Dickson and A. C. Heyman are promised and there will be a free picnic.

Exhibits of stock should be on the ground on the 23d, as judging will commence at 9 the next morning. Prize-winning stock will go direct to the state fair.

The Shedd community will pay the one-way freight for which the railroad company generously carries the carload of stock that Linn county boys' and girls' club will send to the state fair.

## VARIOUS CLUBS GOING GOOD

Reports of Returns of Work Done by Boys and Girls With Poultry and Other Lines.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Supervision of boys' and girls' poultry clubs by the United States Department of Agriculture, in co-operation with state agricultural colleges, was continued during the last fiscal year in seven states where there were 1-



Canning Club Girls Inspecting a Club Garden.

186 clubs with 29,480 members, of which 12,786 made reports from which the following totals have been compiled: Eggs set, 731,709; chicks hatched, 510,478; value of products sold, \$94,797.32; value of stock on hand, \$382,277.37; exhibits held, 712; members exhibiting, 5,615; prizes received, \$9,681.11. A feature of progress was the improvement in quality of fowls bred by club members.

## Charity Community Fair

Have you a coat better than your neighbors'? Have you a cow, cat, pig or sheep you're proud of? Give us all a chance to see it!

Have you fine chickens, grain, corn, garden products, or flower that do you credit? Get more satisfaction from your labor by taking them to the Charity community fair September 16, and by doing so give pleasure to the whole community.

Has your child worked hard to raise something he is proud of? Make him happy showing it at the fair.

Has the little girl worked patiently over her first piece of fancy work or doll dress? Let her see it beside other little girls' first work if you have interesting freaks to nature bring them.

Ladies bring your best fancy work both modern and antique. Your grandmother's wedding clothes will interest the present generation.

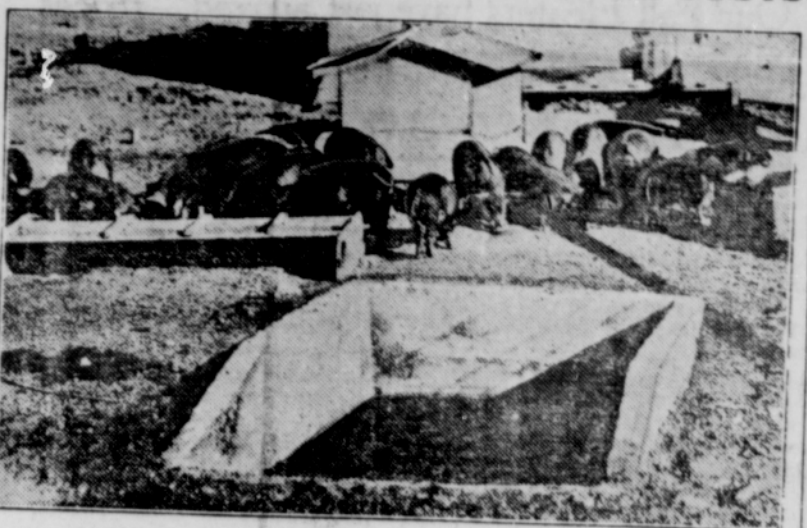
There is to be an exhibit of men needlework also. Bring yours.

If you have anything in the line of labor-saving devices for the housewife, please bring it.

Don't forget the cooking, plain and fancy. Whatever you do best, show a sample at the fair.

We are all neighbors and friends.

## SUMMER IS EXCELLENT TIME TO EXTERMINATE MANY HOG PESTS



Medicated Hog Wallows Are Much Liked by Animals.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Thousands of dollars' worth of good hog feed goes every year to the feeding of mange mites and lice. It is shown by reports to the United States Department of Agriculture. That is to say, after the hogs have fed on the corn and other forage and put it in the way of becoming hams, bacon or side pork, the parasites swarming over the animals' bodies take their toll and reduce the victims' flesh through discomfort and disease. These parasites are more numerous and active in cold weather, when the hair is thick, but summer is an excellent time to exterminate the pests that remain over the season.

### Hogs Like to Wallow.

The instinctive habit of the hog to wallow in water when the weather is warm may be taken advantage of in applying treatment for external parasites, department experts say. By medicating the water in properly constructed wallows, remedies for lice and mange may be applied in a satisfactory manner with a minimum expenditure of money, time and labor. If the results from the use of medicated wallows are to be satisfactory, however, it is necessary to consider the nature and habits of the animals to be treated and plan accordingly.

If conditions are such that hogs may exercise choice in the matter, they invariably select shallow water in which to wallow. If the nostrils can be kept above the surface easily, the hog will lie down on its side and roll, then get up and repeat the operation on the other side until the entire body is wet.

The proper depth of liquid in the wallow depends upon the size and number of hogs using the wallow. Ponds weighing from 40 to 80 pounds, the wallow should be charged with liquid to the depth of about 3 inches. For hogs from 80 to 150 pounds, 4 inches is sufficient. The medicated liquid should never be so deep that the hogs are afraid to lie in it. For a number of hogs of varied sizes, a depth of from 3 to 4 inches is most practicable. No medicine should be added until the hogs have had three or four days to get accustomed to the wallow. It should not be kept medicated for more than about 48 hours at a time, as the hogs can get well soaked in that time, and constant application is liable to irritate the skin. After that, medicaments may be added at intervals of a week or ten days.

### Simple Remedy as Effective.

Crude petroleum is one of the simplest remedies that can be obtained for the purpose, and is the only one that will eradicate both lice and mange with one treatment. No heating equipment is necessary and any kind of reasonable goof water can be used. The oil apparently does not injure the animals if the freshly oiled hogs receive proper care and attention. Unprocessed crude oil, as it comes from the wells, is probably the most effective crude oil dip. However, processed crude petroleum, known to the trade as fuel oil, which is the residue from manufacturing gasoline and other light hydrocarbons, is commonly used and is effective in eradicating lice and mange. As a rule, the thinner the processed crude oil, the better it is for a dip or wallow.

In using oil in wallows, about one pint for each pig or one quart for each crown hog is recommended. This can best be determined by observing whether the pigs use the wallow and whether their bodies become well coated with oil. If all are not well coated, add more oil to the wallow. The oil will make the water distasteful enough so the hogs will not try to drink it.

### Hog Wallows are comparatively easy of construction.

For best results, they should be of concrete, sufficiently large to accommodate the number of pigs in the enclosure, and with one side sloping to give easy access. The oil floating on the surface of the water limits or prevents evaporation and the water if exposed to the sun during the day soon becomes so warm that hogs will not lie in it. If the wallow is exposed to the direct rays of the sun during summer months so that the hogs will not lie in it, it is advisable to construct a shade over it and the oil should be added in the evening. Oil added after sundown is usually carried out on the bodies of the hogs before noon the next day.

A shady, well-ventilated place should be provided for freshly oiled hogs. All wallows should be drained and cleaned as often as necessary to keep them and the surroundings in good sanitary

condition. It is very important that the wallow be properly constructed and cared for; otherwise it will soon get into a filthy and insanitary condition.

Hog lice do not live long when separated from the animal, but as a precautionary measure all small enclosures which have contained lousy hogs should be cleaned and disinfected before being used for a new lot of hogs. The litter and manure should be removed and the floors cleaned, after which the woodwork and floors should be sprayed with a good disinfectant.

Farmers' Bulletin 1085, "Hog Lice and Mange," gives much useful information about the pests and methods of eradication. It will be sent on request to the division of publications, Department of Agriculture, Washington.

## SOWING TURNIPS TO FOLLOW VEGETABLES

No Better Crop to Utilize Vacant Spaces in Gardens.

They Are Useful for the Table and to a Limited Extent Will Supply Place of Potatoes—Reasonably Rich Soil Needed.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

As a crop to utilize garden space after early vegetables have been harvested, nothing is better than turnips. Turnips should be planted in most parts of the country about July 25, but in the extreme South as late as the last of August and can be left in the ground until after several light frosts or all winter in the South. They are useful as a table vegetable, and to a limited extent, will supply the place of potatoes. It is the general opinion of specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture that the American public could consume many more turnips than it does, a fact of particular interest this year when there seems every indication of a curtailed potato crop.

For field sowing, turnips are usually broadcasted. The particular requirement is a reasonably rich soil finely raked and leveled off to avoid water-collecting in pools. The seed should be sowed sparingly. One homely rule is to take the quantity which seems sufficient and divide it in half. After the seeds have been scattered on the surface of the ground, they should be raked in. This may be done by dragging a piece of brush over the ground. The surface should be well smoothed. It is a good plan to sow turnips just after a rain, giving them opportunity to sprout before a crust forms. After sowing, they will need little attention until harvest.

## CANDLE AND GRADE ALL EGGS

Department of Agriculture Endeavoring to Teach Women Best Ways of Marketing.

Farm women frequently have entire charge of the marketing of eggs, butter and poultry. In some states they form what are called "egg circles" for marketing their eggs in large quantities. The eggs are collected regularly by one of the members or by some one hired by the circle. Efforts are being made by marketing agents of the United States Department of Agriculture to teach these farm women the value of properly candling and grading the eggs so that only the best are marketed.

### Tapioca Snow.

Soak one cup of tapioca until soft and then cook until clear. When clear, add the well-beaten yolks of four eggs and sweeten to taste. Cook for three minutes, dissolve two tablespoons of gelatin in one-half cup of boiling water and cool by adding to one cup of cold water. As soon as it begins to set, beat in with the stiffly beaten whites of four eggs. When sufficiently fluffy, beat in the tapioca and the juice of three lemons. Pour into a mold or molds and set away to harden.

### The Small Envelope Purse.

A small envelope purse is of black and white beaded strips worked in diagonal style. The fastening is of bright green enamel.

## SHORT BOX COAT FOR FALL SODA TANK LEAPS OVER BUILDING



The short box coat bids fair to be a popular style among the younger women this fall, for it accentuates the youthfulness of the figure. Here is shown a model in navy twill with plaited skirt and box coat.

## ALL STYLES IN WHITE HATS

Trim Sailors With Ribbon Trimming Vies With Blossom Decorated Chapeau That Is Larger.

With the great vogue for all white it is natural this should be popular for felt hats, and they are with us from the trim sailor with ribbon trimming to the blossom-trimmed hat of larger proportions. The dullness and drabness of a plain white felt is more apt to be relieved, however, by a large wax flower, a pond lily, or gardenia, by silk fringe arranged in some novel cascade or cabochon. The flower trimming is strong on all felts, and unusual flower trimming at that, hydrangea, dandelion, nasturtiums, wild oats, laquered foliage and so on. Some felt hats have felt flowers; one, a very soft black felt, has an odd combination of little green velvet apples, pink silk apple blossoms, and green leaves painted upon the felt itself.

But if one hat in ten is white, eight of the others are gray. The gray vogue that is dying so hard has had a startling convalescence in the gray felt hat. It is to be found in those soft little rolled hats, close fitting and demure, that frame the faces of our bobbed-hair sisters, little hats with a saucy bunch of waxed blossoms laid on one side, three saucier lacquered quills thrust through a fold of the felt, or insinuating bunches of coque feathers brushing the wearer's cheek on one or both sides.

Black, brown or dark green, and possibly bright green will be the colors for felts for later wear. The cloche is again a favorite, very broad of brim and rounded of crown. The felt brim is bound with ribbon, and a twist of ribbon with perhaps a small bow encircles the base of the crown. Smart is a Maria Guy shape of black velvet with the under side of the brim lined with cyclamen velvet, a fold of cyclamen velvet twisted about the base of the crown. The new shapes are large rather than small—the broad, slightly drooping brims shading the face thoroughly.

### Grotesque Chinese Superstition.

A belief exists among the Chinese that if a father or mother be seriously ill, the most effective way of curing them is for one of their children to cut a tiny piece of flesh out of his own arm or leg and administer broth made of the flesh in question to the suffering parent.

## Carbonic Gas Receptacle Does Queer Antics When Driver Treats It Rough.

New York.—Policeman Fred Finger saw a man drive up to the soda water parlor adjoining the station house and start unloading a carbonic gas tank.

"Where you goin' with that?" he asked the driver.

"Inside," was the answer.

"Well, have a care," warned Finger. "You never can tell—"

At precisely that moment Policeman Finger's words were drowned in an



Twisting, Whirling and Shooting Upwards.

explosion which shook the station house, the soda parlor and the whole district. Finger felt something heavy strike him on the leg, which he later discovered to be a piece of the carbonic tank. He also saw the remainder of the tank go twisting, whirling and shooting upwards.

Inside the station Policeman Frank Hilbert, who was writing at a desk, was hurled backward from his chair; John Daugherty, detective, was knocked from his comfort on a stoop nearby, and Lieutenant Lenahan was awakened from a deep sleep.

When the policemen and detectives picked themselves up after the blast they found the driver in the road in a dazed condition. They started in search of the missing carbonic tank. They found it had traveled seven stories up, knocked a 20-pound ball from a flagpole and, circling over the building in which the station house is situated, had landed three flights down on a rear fire escape.

## REGISTERED Shropshire Bucks, 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.