



Garden and Farm SEEDS

Our Seeds Are Good Seeds

AND you can't afford to use any other kind. The difference between a good crop or a poor one, between satisfaction and profit or dissatisfaction and loss, is largely determined by the seed you use. Labor and other expenses are the same in both cases.

Our seeds are good seeds. We select them with greatest care. We have choice stocks of known purity—the varieties best suited to our climate and markets—and tested for germination so we know they will grow. A complete assortment for lawn, garden and field. And ready for instant delivery.

Our new catalog is ready. If you have not received your copy please drop us a card. We have not intentionally overlooked you.

Murphy's SEED STORE

ALBANY

OREGON

BURY DEAD ANIMALS DEEP IN QUICKLIME

Many Outbreaks of Infectious Diseases Preventable.

Hog Cholera is Most Dreaded Scourge and Jeopardizes Porker Population—Old Metal Wheel Use—Fuel as Pyre.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

All farm animals that die from unknown causes should preferably be buried deep in quicklime. Many outbreaks of infectious diseases owe their origin to carcasses which were allowed to decompose in the open pastures or barn lots to which other animals had access. The United States Department of Agriculture advises every farmer who suffers mortality among his live stock from unknown causes to have a competent veterinarian make a post-mortem examination and cremate the remains or bury them deep in quicklime.

Hogs, next to poultry, are usually the most numerous live stock on the average farm, and as hog cholera is the most dreaded scourge which jeopardizes the porker population, it is obligatory that the carcasses of hogs dying from unknown causes should be burned or buried deep in quicklime. An old metal wheel serves as an excellent base for the funeral pyre. The wheel should be raised five or six inches above the ground on three or four stones, so that a fire can be kindled underneath it. The carcass of the dead hog should be placed on this wheel. In order that the carcass will burn readily and thoroughly, it should be slashed deeply with a knife so that the flames may penetrate to the fat and all the carcass burn rapidly.

Where horses or cattle die, so much labor is involved in digging trenches of sufficient size and depth to accommodate them that it is preferable to dig deep a smaller grave and to dismember the carcasses so they will fit in the small space. These graves should be not less than five feet deep and the carcasses should be covered thickly with quicklime, which will soon consume the fleshy portions.

WATER FOR COWS IN WINTER

If Possible It Should Be 15 or 20 Degrees Above Freezing—Steam Boiler is Handy.

During the winter, when cows are stabled the greater part of the time,

they should be watered two or three times a day unless arrangements have been made to keep water before them at all times, says the United States Department of Agriculture, in Farmers' Bulletin 743, "The Feeding of Dairy Cows." The water should if possible be 15 or 20 degrees above freezing, and should be supplied at practically the same temperature every day. When water well above freezing temperature is stored in tanks and piped directly to the cow, there is probably little occasion to warm it. When it stands in a tank on which ice often forms, it usually pays to warm it slightly. This can be done by a tank heater, by live steam of by hot water from a boiler. If a boiler is used for running a separator or for heating water to wash and sterilize utensils, steam from it can readily and cheaply be used to warm the drinking water.

AVOID ROUP BY VENTILATION

Good Plan Not to Use Muslin Curtains at Any Time Except to Keep Out Rain and Snow.

Roup is largely a question of ventilation, and properly ventilated chickenhouses seldom contain chickens that have roup. In the openings in the front it is a good idea to have chicken wire, and not use the muslin curtains at any time of the year except to keep out snow and rain.—G. S. Vickers, Ohio State University.

SUPPLY BASE FOR BIRDS

The air forces can be concentrated against the enemies of orchard and garden by setting up a base of supplies for winter birds. This is the suggestion of A. C. Burrill of the Missouri College of Agriculture, who further states that suet trimmings, warmed and mixed with bread crumbs, make an excellent food to attract birds and help them survive the worst storms of winter.

Suet molded into a ball and enclosed in a loosely woven mesh of twine can be hung in a tree so that the English sparrows will not touch it. These suspicious birds fear to alight on a pendant object, but the native winter birds will eat readily from such a supply. They will supplement this food with numberless hibernating insects.

The little son born to Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Dawson Friday passed away Monday morning.

"A Treasure Chest"

That is what a woman said recently upon opening a box of our assorted candies. What woman doesn't regard candy as a treasure? It is really more than that, too; it is an absolute necessity, supplying a food want in a manner no other article of diet can. Ours is the best to be had.

Stewart & Price Confectionery

BOVINE TUBERCULOSIS YIELDS TO ACTIVE TESTING CAMPAIGN



Accrediting a Herd as Free From Tuberculosis Increases Its Value to the Owner and the Community.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

For many years after the agitation regarding bovine tuberculosis began, there were very few people who entertained the hope that it would ultimately be eradicated. Now, after many years of effort, first unsuccessful, but now giving great promise of success, there are many who firmly believe that the time is coming when this scourge of live stock will be conquered.

Tuberculosis May Be Banished. This change of attitude has been brought about largely through the efforts of the bureau of animal industry of the United States Department of Agriculture, co-operating with the various state officials, which have been so successful that within a period of four years, during which the work has been directed toward ultimate elimination, several thousand herds have been accredited as being free from the disease and a number of sizable areas in different states contain practically no tuberculous cattle. These results have demonstrated conclusively that, if sufficient funds are made available, this menace to human health and to the success of live-stock farming may be done away with in a practical manner.

Tuberculosis of cattle is one of the few farm problems that appeals with almost equal force to city people, for the healthfulness of milk and meat is of vital importance to them. This fact ought to make it easier to get the support necessary for putting through such a country-wide program against the disease. The cattle resources of the country are of the utmost importance, and measures to reduce the risk of loss represent nothing more than common sense.

Insurance Feature Appeals. There are more than 66,000,000 head of cattle in the country worth nearly \$3,000,000,000. Aside from the health aspect of the problem, the insuring of this vast amount of wealth against loss ought to appeal to all classes of people as a necessary measure for the good of the nation.

At the present time various state and federal agencies are testing about 150,000 cattle a month and eliminating those that are found to be tuberculous, but it is expected that in the near future probably 1,000,000 head will be tested monthly by the combined forces. On that basis it is easy to see that great progress will be made toward getting rid of the plague, for the evidence obtained shows that the methods now in use are practical. When the campaign began most of the stress was laid on cleaning up individual herds, and this was the only practical thing to do as not enough sentiment had been aroused to make it possible to get general support for a campaign in any locality. But the advantage gained by cattle breeders who were able to advertise tuberculosis-free herds was so great that skeptics were convinced, and now many localities have taken up the problem and are rapidly cleaning up all herds within their boundaries. In fact, at the present time this method of cleaning up circumscribed areas is the predominant one.

Nine counties in the United States have now completed one or more official tuberculosis tests of the cattle within those areas, and about 50 counties are now either engaged in this work or are getting ready to take it up. In some of the counties the supervisors appropriate funds to employ inspectors who help the state and federal officials. In others the farm bureaus have taken the job in hand.

Hillsdale County a Model. One of the best examples of what a county can do in getting rid of this destructive disease is found in Hillsdale county, Mich. On October 24 a campaign was launched with the idea of cleaning out all the diseased cattle. A force of 30 county, state, and federal inspectors was organized. They divided up the territory, giving a part of a township to each man. The county farm bureau furnished automobiles that were driven by the farmers who were leaders in the communities and had influence with the live-stock owners. By November 5 every herd in the county had been tested.

There were 2,389 herds, containing 15,773 cattle, and 375 reactors were found. This means that about 2.4 per cent of the cattle in the county had the disease—a rather low percentage. In sections where the disease is no more extensive than this, the cost of clean-up is almost negligible when compared with the good that must ultimately come from it. In this county the farmers and breeders, and in fact all the people of the county, were enthusiastic, which helped a great deal toward getting the work done in such

a short time.

Other Counties Become Interested. Some of the most progressive live-stock counties in various parts of the country are now taking up this problem of getting rid absolutely of tuberculosis. They have decided that it is the most feasible and practical way of carrying on the work. What was accomplished in Hillsdale county is being carried on at the present time in more than 20 other counties of the same state. Similar work is being done in New York, where 10 counties are engaged in area eradication.

Detailed information regarding plans for tuberculosis eradication may be obtained free from the department of agriculture, Washington, D. C.

SUNFLOWER GOOD AS SILAGE

Crop Regarded as Successful and Profitable by Many Farmers in Canadian Provinces.

Many Canadian farmers are growing sunflowers for ensilage and the crop is said to be very successful and profitable. This movement was started experimentally a few years ago and proved such a great success that many hundreds of acres were planted last spring and the acreage will be much greater next year. Silos are being erected in large numbers all over Canada for storing the material.

Men's WORK SHOES

AT SALE PRICES

We have given a special discount off the regular market price --- for this sale only. Remember, if you buy now you save money.

- Men's Dayton Logger, 10-inch..... \$8.35
- Men's Bergmann, plain toe, heavy..... 8.35
- Men's Bergmann, cap, heavy..... 7.85
- Men's black heavy chrome, two full soles..... 4.00

Above are only a few of the Shoes you can save money on. 10-, 12- and 16-inch veal Shoes of the best quality at prices that are really very low.



The store with a square deal for every customer. ALBANY, OREGON

FARMERS usually have an abundance of articles no longer needed, or succeeded by better ones, which somebody would like to obtain. An advertisement of this kind, costing 25c, might find a buyer and convert what is now only trash into good **CASH**.

BABY CHIX White Leghorns

Tancred and Hollywood strains, \$12.50 per 100. Hatching eggs, \$6.00 per 100. Williams White Leghorn Farm, Phone, 3x3. Halsey, Ore.

FOR SALE

Shepherd Collie Pups

CARL SEEFELD

Amor A. Tussing

LAWYER AND NOTARY

BROWNSVILLE, OREGON

A. Peterson Practical Shoe Repairing.

Fine

Dress Shoes a Specialty

591 Lyon st., Albany, Oregon.

Shoe Repair Shop

Two doors north of the hotel. Am prepared to do all kinds of shoe repairing. Satisfaction guaranteed.

JEWETT the COBBLER.

I. O. O. F.

WILDEY LODGE NO. 65.

Regular meeting next Saturday night.

W. J. Ribelin

Office 1st door south of school house Halsey, Oregon.

Dealer in Real Estate.

Handles Town and Country Property. Give him a call and see if he can fix you up.

SANITARY Barber Shop and Baths

First-class work guaranteed

KARL BRAMWELL.

BARBER SHOP

Electric Haircutting, Massaging and Shampooing.

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Expert workmanship. Watches and clocks a specialty.

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All work done promptly and reasonably. Phone No. 269.

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NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned by an order of the County Court of Linn County, Oregon, have been appointed Executor and Executor respectively of the last Will and Testament of Emma C. Allen, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate are required to present them within six months from the date of this notice, with the proper vouchers, to the undersigned at their place of residence in Halsey, in Linn County, Oregon.

Dated and first published this 5th day of January, 1922.

W. A. Allen, Executor.

Lena Beene, Executrix.

Amor A. Tussing, Atty. for Exr. & Exrx.

Jots and Tittles

(Continued from page 1)

Oakville has voted for a \$7000 school building.

Mrs. Andrew Fox took Friday's train for Albany.

F. H. Porter visited Albany Friday, returning next day.

Mrs. S. T. Hillman arrived home Friday from her visit at Silverton.

Shedd has a growing dairy record club of which W. H. Mornhinweg is leader.

Elmer Propst and wife and J. W. Chambers and wife of Knox Butte have baby boys.

C. H. Ellswick of Brownsville suffered a stroke of paralysis last week Wednesday night.

A. C. Schmitt, well known the past as an Albany banker, has become assistant professor of business administration at the University of Oregon.

W. C. DePew, editor of the Enterprise, is the new postmaster of Lebanon and the Express remains that his two predecessors have been local editors.

In line with Linn county's pre-eminence in boys' and girls' agricultural and industrial club work, Albany is organizing a junior chamber of commerce.

Mrs. Pittman is about the house after her recent illness. Her sister, Miss L. Barber of Eugene, who had been caring for her, returned to the latter city Friday for a stay of a few days.

J. J. Gross of Brownsville, whose death from heart disease was announced in last week's Enterprise, was buried at Walla Walla, his former home, after services at the Brownsville Baptist church.

After a three-year fight in the New Jersey courts Thomas B. Slate, formerly of Tangent, has been confirmed in his patent on an invention to regulate propellers on flying machines. The war department has adopted it.

The entertainment at Halsey by the Brownsville minstrels was pronounced the best the troupe has given, but owing to conflicting dates only \$45 was realized. Mrs. Leon Morse of Brownsville added two vocal solos to the previous list of attractions. Marion Doonan, a Crawfordsville soloist, was also an addition to the troupe.

H. C. Thompson, vice-president of the bank of Brownsville, about a year ago bought the controlling interest from W. P. Elmore, the long-time president. Week before last, at the annual election, Mr. Thompson was elected president and E. D. Starr vice-president. Mr. Elmore taking a well-earned retirement from active business.

Mrs. Lida E. Gumm is suing Charles Gumm in the Linn county circuit court for a divorce and she thinks she ought to have it, by Gumm. If she does that will be one case where Gumm did not stick well. It would seem that these people have "chewed the rag," whether they chewed Gumm or not. Any way, the lady seems to think she has bitten off more Gumm than she can chew.

Mrs. T. Warden of Rowland died Jan. 14, aged 83, at the residence of her son, Tilden, who conducts a general at that place. She had been a widow for 31 years. Prior to going to Rowland in 1911 she had resided for a time in Lebanon. Albert Warden of Brownsville is her son and Mrs. John Chastain of Holley her daughter. Rev. W. P. Elmore of Brownsville preached her funeral sermon and she was buried in the Aiford cemetery.

There was an all-day club meeting and dinner at the Lake Creek church Friday. C. R. Evans delivered an address, C. H. Brown, county farm bureau president, explained the need and the work of the bureau and Mr. Speer gave a rodent destruction demonstration. O. G. Coldiron in his remarks said he had learned more about live-stock in his year as club leader than in all his previous life.

The next county fair will cover four days in October. O. A. C. will be barred from competing with individual stockbreeders for prizes and there will be no prizes for individual farm exhibits.

P. J. Ashton and family of Tangent were guests of Mrs. Ashton's mother, Mrs. W. W. Bass, the first of the week.

Charles Straley and William Price drove to Albany Saturday in the Straly machine.

Mrs. L. E. Walton and Mrs. C.