Jan. 17, 18, 19 The picture acclaimed as great as "The Covered Wag-

NORTH OF 36

ERNEST TORRENCE LOIS WILSON JACK HOLT

Popular prices,

Halsey Happenings etc.

(Continued from page 1) Grant McNeil was in Albany Fri-

John McNeil was in Eugene Satur-

Melba Neal was in Albany Thurs-

Phil Merriam went to Portland Saturday.

Douglas Taylor visited the county seat Saturday.

George Maxwell and wife drove to Albany Saturday.

Arthur Rob nett of Eugene spent Monday in Halsey.

Mrs. L. C. Merriam and son Phillip were Albany visitors Thursday.

H. L. Straley and wife and daughter Mearle were in Albany Saturday.

Mrs. L. A. Pray was in Albany Saturday and visited her friend, Mrs. Mary Curl.

Bert Minckly was an Albany caller Bert Minckley was in Albany

Bills are under way to make water districts of the several counties under the Clear Lake project.

At a Lebanon straberry growers meeting 120 acres were represented How many acres at Halsey? The 1925 walnut crop is believed

to have been hard hit by the Christmas freeze, especially on low land. Robin's come. He was heard fin

Halsey Monday. But it takes more than one of them to make a summer. Adrian Smith has been visiting his

uncle, M. E. Gardner, and wife, and made a flying trip to Eugene Friday. A. S. Tussing of Brownsville was

in Eugene Friday and also visited his father, A. A. Tussing of Halsey. Mrs. Lloyd Byerley returned to her home in Albany Friday after a visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Hug

Leeper. E. E. Gormley went to Irving on Thursday, his wife having gone down previously to be with Mrs. Cecil Al-

ford, who is ill. Howard Ternan left on the early morning train for Portland, where he married Miss May Barden. They will live in Portland.

J. H. Safley returned to his home at Cold Springs Thursday, after a visit with his son, Jess Safley, near town and in Albany.

With the warrants all paid and money left in practically every fund of the county, Linn county closed 1924 with ▲ balance of \$149,761.18.

J. A. McCullough came down from Albany Thursday to look after his ranch which is being farmed by Frank Hadly.

Miss Melba Neal went to Brownsville Saturday to visit her brother Alonso and family and her friend. Miss Lois Henderson.

The Albany creamery did 25 per cent more business last year than in 1923, totaling \$200.000. It bought 135,-871 dozen of eggs, also.

Mrs. S. C. Bass had her 56 birthday anniversary very happily celebrated Sunday when all her children dropped in with well filled lunch baskets and spent the day.

Recent word from Mrs. Eliza Brandon states that while California

> FOR SALE Three thoroughbred

Barred Rock \$1.50 Cockerels S. J. Smith

Amor A. Tussing

LAWYER AND NOTARY HALSEY, OREGON

sights are interesting she is a bit homesick for Oregon scenery and expects to return March 1.

M. E. Cox of Sweet Home caught had a fight and it had tried to climb a tree. He fed the little fellow, and it licked his hand in gratitude.

While the Enterprise was being printed Wednesday evening the Women of Woodcraft were installing their officers in the big building across the alley. Eighteen Albany women were guests.

Thomas J. Philpott, born at Holley n 1854, died last week at an Albany hospital and was buried in the Alford emetery. Mr. Philpott was an active grange and church worker and a man ******************* of influence in the community. Laterly his home had been in Harris-

> A procession of 20 Ford trucks, each of a different type, arrived in Halsey at 10:30 Friday and lined up and remained on exhibition for about an hour. They started from Portland and visited all towns as far as springfield. They will make the return trip on the other side of the river by way of Corvallis tomorrow. n Albany they stood for inspection n front of the Ford head-quarters, the Kirk-Pollak station

France Wants a Moratorium

bear cub, after it and his dog had Minister Clementel Presents Note as First Move in Debt Settlement.

Paris. - French Finance Minister Clementel presented a note to the American ambassador, suggesting a basis for settlement of France's debt to the United States and making a 10-year moratorium.

The move for a debt settlement came as a climax to a furore over the subject aroused by the inventory presented to the chamber of deputies by Clementel.

The finance minister's remarks about France's ability to pay her debts and hinting at sentiment favoring a pooling of the war debt were misinterpreted, he explained afterwards. They caused such a sensation, however, that the French government lost no time in moving for a settlement.

The foreign office issued a denial of reports that payment are to be extended over 68 years and other rumors that have been current recently.

Much wheat in eastern Oregon was killed by the freeze.

SWEET THOUGHTS

When you pass Clark's think of how appreciative your sweetheart or wife, mother or sister would be if you sent her a box of strictly fresh chocolates or a box of fruity sweetmeats. You'll have cause to thank us for this suggestion, because we know how it has worked

Clark's Confectionery

Fall Freshening Is Meeting With Favor

Many Excellent Reasons Are Given for Practice.

Fall freshening is one of the methods that many scientific men and others have been for years endeavoring to persuade dairymen to practice. There are so many excellent reasons for such advice.

Cows that freshen in early autumn produce more for the year and considerably more in the winter, than cows freshening in the spring. The winter is the time of year when most his general farming operations at that \$6.50 per ton. Therefore, if it takes season of the year.

Professor Misner of Cornell, in workng on this problem, compiled some valuable information on over 2,000 cows, from which he found that in herds that had less than 25 per cent of the cows freshen in the fall, the average yield per cow per year was 4.930 pounds and the cost of producing 100 pounds of milk was \$2.80. In herds where over 50 per cent of the cows freshened in the fall the yield was 6,025 pounds and the cost \$2.35 per hundred (1921 figures for New York state). While the difference cannot all be accredited to fall freshening yet it undoubtedly was an important factor, and hence has a very definite bearing on the cost of producing milk.

Between December 1, and March 1, is the ideal time to get the cows with calf, thus insuring fall freshening with consequent greater profits.-H. R. Lascelles, Fieldman, Colorado State Dairy Commissioner.

Late Winter and Early

Spring to Prune Trees It is usually considered preferable to prune all fruit trees in the late winter or early spring, but this point has probably been over-emphasized. In sections where there are mild winters, winter-killing should not result and fall pruning should therefore not be

harmful Provided pruning has been carefully done during the first years of a tree's life, there would not be much heavy cutting necessary after this time. Furthermore, what there is will be largely cutting out of interfering branches with the purpose of thinning out the growth and letting in light to the remaining wood. Cutting of this kind can usually be done in the fall

without fear of injury. One thing may actually be in favor of fall pruning, provided it is done before the leaves fall. This point is that it enables the pruner to see more vividly the results he is obtaining, particularly in regard to thinning out the branches where the growth is too thick and is producing too much shade. On the other hand, it is always a good plan, even with spring pruning, to prune a few sample trees while the leaves are yet on, to serve as a pattern in the dormant season (spring).

La general, however, it is safer to

do most of the pruning in the spring or any time during late winter, after the coldest weather is past. This applies to heavy cutting particularly and to the pruning of old bearing trees. A small amount of cutting, thinning out growth, removal of suckers, etc., may be done any time during the year with almost equal success.

Value of Pumpkins in

the Fattening of Pigs Results from three experiment stations show that 376 pounds of pumpkins fed with 273 pounds of grain, gave 100 pounds of gain with fattening pigs. Authorities state that 21/2 tons of pumpkins are equal to one ton of corn silage. About the only way of getting at the value of corn silage cows should be in milk and heavily in is by figuring its actual cost and this milk because, as a rule, the price is varies a great deal. Data kept in consistently higher during the winter | Illinois indicated that a ton of silage and early spring months and also the costs about \$3.30. With concentrates farmer who practices diversified farm- at \$20 per ton and legume hay at \$14 ing has more leisure time away from per ton, good silage is worth about 21/2 tons of pumpkins to equal one ton of corn sllage and it is worth \$6.50, pumpkins would be worth less than half that amount. However, we believe they would be worth more than that for feeding hogs but we doubt if they are worth \$6 per ton. The seeds of pumpkins contain much nutriment and they should not be removed when feeding.

Sparrow Is Blamed for

Spreading New Disease A new count has been found in the indictment against the English sparrow. Not only is he noisy, filthy, and pugnacious, but he sometimes harbors a parasite and spreads infection to other birds.

That this parasite may also affect chickens and turkeys, a fact which seems never to have been noted before, is reported by Dr. W. A. Riley of the division of entomology and economic zoology and Dr. H. C. H. Kernkamp of the division of veterinary medicine, University of Minne sota, who examined infested chickens from a flock raised on the shore of Lake Minnetonka and turkeys from a

farm near Vining, Ottertail county. The university men found that the fowls were infested with a parasitic worm which lives in tumors or cysts about the size of buckshot on the skin, these tumors being more numerous near the vent and extending up over the body and on the legs. While there is no evidence that the health of infested fowls will suffer materially, the presence of the tumors will undoubtedly lessen the market value of

"The parasite has been known in Europe for more than 100 years as occurring in song birds and has been reported a few times on wild birds in this country," says Doctor Riley, "but was never known to be on poultry."

Moldy corn is always dangerous feed and the flock should not have access to it.

The droppings boards, perches and nests should be treated for mites. The pullets also should be examined for

California has ratified the child

of the value of the manure is lost on the average farm, says a writer in the Indiana Farmers' Guide. It is evident that on many farms the real value of manure is not fully understood, and that there is much lack of knowledge concerning the best methods of handling it so as to get its full value. Liquid Is Richest.

Loss of Manure

Nearly One-Half of Value

of Fertilizer Is Allowed

to Go to Waste.

It has been claimed that the annual

value of the manure from a cow is

equal to the feeding value of the skim

milk produced by her. But judging

from the way these two products are

handled on the average farm, the skim

milk must be considered of much

greater value, for the reason that little

of this is allowed to go to waste, while,

according to statistics, nearly one-half

on Dairy Farms

The urine, as a rule, is much richer in fertilizing constituents than the dung, containing more than half the nitrogen voided by the animal, hence, all of this portion of the voidings possible should be saved, and to do this it is necessary in the first place to have water-tight gutters and floors, made with cement. The next requirement is a sufficient amount of clean, porous bedding, such as will absorb practically all of the liquid. Straw and cut cornstalks make good bedding material and hold a great deal of liquid. Powdered absorbents, such as ground phosphate rock, has also been used as an absorbent, and this material not only absorbs moisture, but also holds in the ammonia being liberated from the ma-

Half of Value Lost

Where no precautions are taken against leaching and fermentation, more than one-half the value of the manure may be lost. Bacterial action also causes more or less loss. It has been proved by experience that manure placed in a pile in the usual way will lose nearly one-half of its value when exposed to the weather for five or six months. Every rain washes a certain percentage of the soluble matter away. Losses from leaching may be entirely avoided by placing the manure in a shallow concrete pit provided with a roof. No farmer can afford to be without a covered storage for manura

If the manure can be hauled out as soon as produced and spread on the ground where there is no danger of its being washed away, this is the most economical way. But on many farms the lay of the land is such that quite a large per cent of the manure will be ost by washing during the winter and spring season.

Pays to Fatten Poultry Before Birds Are Sold

The finisher of poultry cannot remain in business unless he can make some profit, and the farm poultry raiser needs the finisher. It is estimated that at least one-half of the poultry sold off the farm is fattened at feeding stations before it reaches the market. The market will not take poultry in the condition of flesh in which most of it leaves the farm. Farmers may not generally appreciate this, but such is the case. The fact is that farmers should pen-feed their cull hens and pullets before attempting to sell them, because they can do so at a good profit, even with the present high price of corn. Farmers may not be in a position to crate-feed. but this is not necessary when done on a small scale on the farm. Penfeeding will give practically as good results as crate-feeding on the farm, but birds cannot be profitably fattened unless their range is greatly restricted. To fatten the birds while they are running at large is a losing proposition. Under such conditions they run off the flesh about as fast as they lay it on.

Heeling in Trees

When you buy trees and plan not to set them until toward spring they should be heeled in. To have them handy to set when you are ready they should be heeled in in upright position in a single row, and each bunch with the labeled tree the last to be set. To do this begin each row with the labeled tree and when all of that variety are set leave space enough after it to give room for removing it when you want it, and then set the labeled tree of the next sort. By this method you can set any trees you wish at any time and keep them labeled in the row until the last tree is set. Heel the trees in rather deeply, and work the soil in about the roots well, almost as thoroughly as if you were setting them, and you will have them in fine condition.

A dozen horseshoes over the barn door will not prevent the bad luck that comes from winter neglect of live

Make sure that the ensilage cutter is in good repair, so that there will be no delay when it comes time for using.

The more feed one can get into pigs from two weeks of age on, the faster they are going to gain, providing, of course, provision has been made for plenty of exercise.

School Notes

(By an Enterprise Reporter)

In the game Saturday between Oakville and Halsey Halsey won. The score was 11 to 12.

The civics class is planning a trial. The case has already been decided on.

The juniors have decided on their play, which will be given about the ist of March.

The high school is thinking of givng a minstrel show.

The English classes are in the idst of their classics.

United States Leads in

Machinery on the Farm Farming leads will industries as a user of power and, in turn, the American farmer has more power and machinery at his command than the farmer of any other country, according to E. W. Lehmann, University of Illinois. Most of the machines of production for the farm have been developed dur-ing the last 75 years, and in that time the farmer has changed from "the man with a hoe" to a user of power and a

large scale producer. The last twenty five years especially have seen a marked increase in the use of machinery and mechanical power on the farm.

Garden Recreation

The American people spend millions of dollars annually in recreation. They go on vacations in order to be better fitted to do their work when they return. Others who cannot afford the expense of a vacation trip often find recreation and daily change of scene in their own dooryard, either with flowers or with a vegetable garden from which they draw a supply of fresh and wholesome food.

********* Producing Good Crop of Clover

One of Big Causes of Failure Is That Soils Have Become Acid or Sour.

A great many farmers are having more and more difficulty in producing a good clover crop. One of the main troubles is that the soils have been cropped until they are acid or sour. Since bacteria life does not thrive in soils that are acid, the clovers will not grow well.

Practically all soils tend to become more or less sour or acid. The decay of vegetable or organic matter produces acid. So soils rich in humus are very apt to be acid. Plant roots, in the process of growth, throw off acids that remain in the soil. Heavy, nonporous solls that do not allow the entrance of fresh air are generally acid in nature. So, practically all soils have acid in them. However, sometimes the natural lime in the soil is sufficient to neutralize the effect of the acid.

Detecting Sour Soils.

Acid, or sour soils can be detected in several ways. If cloves and other legumes fail to thrive or grow on them it is a pretty fair sign of an acid soil. If such weeds as sheep-sorrel, horsetall rush, corn spurry and wood horsetail thrive upon the land it is again a pretty certain sign of seid or sour

However these two signs are not definite enough. What we want is a test based on chemical knowledge of the reaction of the soil.

One of the most common of these is the litmus paper test. It is inexpensive and the litmus paper can be obtained at most any drug store. Be sure to get blue litmus paper.

Testing Surface Solis.

For testing the surface soil, thrust a spade to the bottom of the top soil (that which is generally turned up by the plow). Throw out a spade fall or two of dirt, leaving a smooth wall. Shave off about half an inch of soil and throw in a half bushel, or similar container. Take several samples from various parts of the field and mix them. Take about a pint of the mixed dirt and sift fine. This will give a very good sample for the whole field. For sub-soil simply remove the surface soil and get your samples as before. Piace a quantity of soil in contact with a small piece of the blue litmus paper. If it turns red it is a sign of an acid soil. Thousands of dollars are being lost through acid soils. Every farmer should take a little time and test his soil. Thousands of dollars can be saved by a little time and money spent in testing your soil.

Lime is the certain remedy for acid soils. For a complete discussion of the value of lime consult Bulletin No. 46, obtained from Purdue University, Agricultural Department, Lafayette,

The best corn in 1924 was on fall plowing.

Seed properly selected is good corn insurance.

Nix on the burning of leayes; save them for the hungry soil.

TORRANCE **GARAGE**

212 East First st., Albany

Engine repairing and recon. ditioning a specialty

Valve Grinding Macnine ever brought to Albany Makes 'em fit

HALSEY RAILROAD TIME

North South No. 32, 3:20 a. m. No. 17, 12:09 p. m. 18, 10:48 a. m. 33, 7;11 p. m. 31, 11:34 p. m. 34, 4:25 p. m. No. 14, due Halsey at 5:02 p. m., stops to let off passengers from south of

Eugene. Nos. 31 and 32 stop only if flagged. Nos. 31, 32, 33 and 34 rnn between Portland and Engene only.

Passengers for south of Roseburg should take No. 17 to Eugene and there transfer

to No. 15.

Halsey-Brownsville stage meets trains
18, 17, 14, 34 and 33 in order named.

Pine Grove Points

(Enterprise Correspondence)

Mr. and Mrs. N. E. Chandler were in Albany Friday.

Mrs. R. K. Stewart went to Eugene Tuesday to consult a doctor. The Pine Grove association met at

the church Monday afternoon. Harry Stewart and family of Mabel visited at R. K. Stewart's Sunday.

Mrs. A. F. Albertson visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Higbee, Mon-W. G. McNeil has a new Chevorlet

touring car, purchased at Albany L. E. Eagy and family visited Mr. and Mrs. Will Eagy and attended

church at Oakville Sunday. A Telephone meeting was held at the school house Saturday afternoon. P. A. Pehrsson was elected president and George Chandler and A. L. Knighten directors.

Ruth McNeil, Grace Pehrsson, Iona and Earl Albertson and Cloy Dykstra went with Mr. and Mrs. Gillespie and some young people of Peoria to Portland Friday to a young folks' con-

vention, returning Sunday evening. At a business meeting of the community club Friday evening, officers elected were; president, Albert Heinrich., vice-president Russel Githens., secretary, George Chandler., treasurer, J. C. Heinrich, censor, Otis Mar-

Mrs. N. E. Chandler, Mrs. Haynes and Mrs. Hover went to a missonary meeting at Mrs. G. Githens' Thursday. Others present were Mrs. J. W. LaMar, Mrs. J. S. LaMar, Mrs. Alice Dunn, Mrs. Tate, Mrs. Grant Brattain, Mrs. George Bayne, Mrs. Leighton Bayne and Mrs. Githens.

Lake Creek Locals

(By an Enterprise Reporter)

Mrs. R. K. Stewart has been ill for some time. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Jackson were

in Albany Saturday.

Martin Cummings and family were in Albany Saturday.

Lyman Palmer spent Sunday in Halsey visiting his mother. Wednesday evening a reception to

new members is to be given at the J. H. Rickard and family of Alford attended church here Sunday morning. Some of our people have been at-

tending the revival meetings at Hal-C. S. Williams and family were Sunday visitors at the Luther Brock

Rev. Mr. Tate and wife and daughter were guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. W.

Evans Sunday. 7 o'clock, followed by a short proseven o'clock followed by a short pro-

gram and social hour. Henry Brock and wife visited Mrs. Brock's brother, Ellsworth Curtis of

Alford, one day last week. Mrs. Merle Rode was hostess to the L. C. and B. sewing club Thursday. Thirteen members were present and spent the afternoon making a quilt for the Red Cross. Mrs. Williams assisted the hostess in serving.