

RURAL ENTERPRISE
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IT'S A LOSING GAME

Two men celebrated July 1 by robbing the bank at Buckley, Wash. The city marshal marked them so well for identification that they have been buried.

The same day Joyce D. Thompson of Carlton, Or., tried the same game at Vancouver, Wash., and as he fled any alibi he might have planned was shot full of holes by a traffic officer. So was he. He is in a hospital.

Thompson had a good reputation and his family was highly respected. Now, bowed down by sorrow at his disgrace, his relatives think he is insane. Surely he is. Any man who makes the kind of a start he did has the kind of insanity that led thousands to the gallows before a guild of "alienist" perjurers found a way to get rich quick.

"Scientists" have told us all about the recent American earthquakes. One announces positively there is no connection between the causes of the shakes on the coast. Another is equally sure (they are all due to one cause. Between the two big Santa Barbara shakeups they told us it was all over; there would be no more at present. "Science" is defined in the dictionary as "knowledge." A "scientist" is a fellow who thinks he knows what other people may believe or disbelieve.

In Portland Friday a woman whose husband had divorced her on New Testament grounds committed suicide because the dirty brute with whom she had been consorting would not try to get a divorce himself and marry her. She might have improved the moral atmosphere by killing him first.

Last Wednesday in Portland Judge Morrow gathered in his courtroom twenty applicants for default divorce decrees and had shown to them a moving picture depicting the evils of divorce. He also delivered a lecture on the subject. He is more than a legal automaton.

Is Mr. Bryan's faith so weak

that he is afraid the evidence on which it is based cannot stand if students are permitted to read what God has written in stones and in all nature?

There are some stingy, slave-driving husbands on farms, but the O. A. C. finding, published on this page, that 44 per cent of bills for electricity paid on farms in this state is for household use shows that they are not the rule.

It is announced that "political leaders are tired of the open primary" and of election of federal senators by popular vote. That proves that those practices are accomplishing the objects for which the people adopted them.

Opponents of the reform in senate rules advocated by Mr. Dawes say that one of the duties of that body is to "stand out against popular clamor." That's what it did when it raised its own pay.

Trouble begins when a man who thinks his belief (or faith, which is the same thing,) is knowledge and tries to enforce it upon others.

The monkeys in the present fundamentalist uproar are those who say that the evolution theory is that man descended from the monkey.

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prevent more accidents than good brakes. If possible take the best. Your eyes need and demand the best that money will buy.



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H. Albro, Manufacturing Optician
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HALSEY STATE BANK
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CAPITAL AND SURPLUS \$35,000
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Dr. C. FICQ, Dentist
"PLATES THAT FIT"
Grows, bridge work and fillings. I will pay you to get my prices on your dental work.
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There's a sure cure for hunger at the
Best sweets and soft drinks at the
Best cuisine
Pleasant surroundings
Efficient service
W. S. DUNCAN
Albany, Oregon

Any Girl in Trouble
may communicate with Ensign Lee of the Salvation Army at the White Shield Home, 565 Mayfair avenue, Portland, Oregon.
The wisest girls keep out of trouble

The Great Outdoors
Where Bread, Meat, Clothing, Health and Vigorous Humanity are Produced

Electricity on Oregon Farms

44 per cent of It is Used In Homes.. 4 Users per Mile of Wire

The Mountain States Power company, which is rapidly absorbing individual electric systems in Oregon and four other states, and which is itself linked up with the spider web of wires that covers the United States and against which Jifford Pinchot is broadcasting an alarm cry, has of late done a good turn to the struggling and overworked American housewife. It has been extensively advertising electrical devices that may take the drudgery out of washing, ironing and other back-breaking domestic activities.

At the recent convention of the National Light association in San Francisco Mrs. John D. Sherman, president of the General Federation of Women's Clubs, gave an address on "What Electricity Is Doing for Women," or what it is capable of doing for them if the women give it a chance. She said that if the federation, which is the largest combined group of women in the country, and the electric association, which is the largest industrial organization, unite their efforts to bring more electrical appliances into homes they will form a more powerful agent for good than the country has known.

She said homemaking is the greatest industry in the United States, that efficiency in the home is even more important than in the factories, that 92 per cent of the homemakers do their own work and that only a small proportion of the homes are equipped with labor-saving devices. Electricity can now do principally all the work in the home, and Mrs. Sherman says the federation plans to educate the housewives of the country concerning that fact.

Prof. W. J. Gilmore and F. C. McMillan of O. A. C. have been investigating electrical service and possibilities on Oregon farms.

They found, Average number of users per mile of distribution line, 44. Cost of lines and transformers, per mile, \$1024.

On lines now installed 24 per cent are not patrons, due to cost. Of electric bills paid by farmers 44 per cent was for household uses and 56 per cent for irrigation pumps. Only 13 irrigation pumps, and all on three lines.

More extended use of such service on the farm does not depend so much on price of current as on the farmer's ability to finance equipment.

About 15 per cent of Oregon farms have electric service. Some 5000 are served by electric companies and 2500 have individual plants.

Outside of household appliances, pumps and dairy machines, agricultural equipment is not adapted to the electric motor drive.

Of the farmers on Ahtanum ridge, a Mabton (Wash) report says, 99 per cent have signed for electricity from the Pacific Power and Light company. A bonus of \$8200 is required, of which \$3000 has been subscribed.

Alfalfa for Hogs
Experiments conducted by the animal husbandry department at South Dakota state college indicate that alfalfa hay added to the ration of a fattening hog will reduce materially the amount of corn required to produce 100 pounds of pork. Whole alfalfa hay proved to be practically as good for hogs as chopped alfalfa. The alfalfa hay can be fed in a rack.

FOR SALE
Altman & Taylor
Thrashing Outfit
Sixteen Horsepower Engine
36-56 Separator
Good Tank
Three Good Bundle Beds
Small Cash Payment
Rest on easy terms
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Will not Put the Screws on Farmers

Salem.—The state board of control ordered a notice sent to all warehouse men and to the committees and attorneys in the various counties that represent the board under the farmer's relief bill of the 1925 legislature, informing them that claims of harvesting, threshing and sacking of grain will be given prior consideration by the board. The legislature provided \$1,500,000 for the relief of farmers in counties where wheat was frozen out, the fund to be used primarily to aid the farmers in buying seed wheat for re-seeding purposes.

In some districts it is said harvesting is being held up because warehouse men are unwilling to let the farmers have sacks on time, since their wheat crops are under mortgage. The action taken by the board is expected to meet this difficulty.

Fill Ordinary Silo Most Economically

Have Sufficient Help on Hand to Keep Going.

In filling an ordinary silo it has generally been found that it is most economical to have a sufficient number of men on hand to keep the silo filler in pretty constant operation, says Hoard's Dairyman. There can be some saving in labor if the corn binder is started, say, the evening before cutting and is kept going before filling starts in the morning. In this way one may possibly cut down enough corn and release the man on the binder to work with the machine.

With a small cutter it is usually sufficient to have one man in the silo, one man to operate the engine and cutter, three men and teams to haul the corn, with possibly two men loading in the field. The number of teams and men will depend to some extent upon the distance the corn is to be hauled. It may also be necessary to keep one man operating the binder or cutting the corn in another manner.

Corn will make the best silage when it is cut just as the kernels are denting and glazing, and before the lower leaves have commenced to dry up badly. This will usually mean from ten days to two weeks before the corn would be cut for grain. In the early day, corn was cut when in the roasting-ear stage and this made a very sour silage. From this extreme, there has been a tendency of going to the other extreme of allowing the corn to become too ripe, with the result that the ensiled material is not quite as palatable and does not keep quite as well. The idea is to get the corn into the silo when it contains a sufficient amount of moisture so that it will commence to heat at once and will pack thoroughly. It is desirable to avoid either of the extremes mentioned above.

Frequent and shallow cultivation will keep the garden coming along in good shape.

Overfeeding is bad for the calf. A good rule is always to keep the calf a little hungry.

A garden free from weeds not only produces more vegetables but is a sight worth seeing.

THE MARKETS

Portland
Wheat—Hard white, \$1.39; soft white, \$1.38; northern spring and hard winter, \$1.35; western white, \$1.38; western red, \$1.31.
Hay—Alfalfa, \$19@20 ton; valley timothy, \$20@21; eastern Oregon timothy, \$23@24.
Butterfat—44c delivered Portland.
Eggs—Ranch, 29@31c.
Cheese—Prices f. o. b. Tillamook; Triples, 27c; loaf, 28c per lb.
Cattle—Steers, medium, \$7.50@8.65.
Hogs—Medium to choice, \$12.50@14.00.
Sheep—Lamb, medium to choice, \$8.00@12.00.

Seattle.
Wheat—Soft white, \$1.44; western white, \$1.42; hard winter, \$1.42; western red, \$1.40; northern spring, \$1.40; Big Bend bluestem, \$1.44.
Hay—Alfalfa, \$24; D. C. \$28; timothy, \$26; mixed hay, \$24.
Butterfat—43c.
Eggs—Ranch, 32@37c.
Hogs—Prime, \$14.25@14.60.
Cattle—Prime steers, \$8.50@9.
Cheese—Oregon fancy to retailers, 29c per lb.; do standards, 25c; Washington fancy triples, 25c.
Spokane.
Hogs—Prime, \$13.75@14.00.
Cattle—Prime steers, \$8.00@8.50.

Jardine Says "Don't Do It Again"

Repetition of Recent Price Fluctuations Will Bring Penalty of Law.

Mandan, N. D. — The grain exchanges were notified by Secretary Jardine of the agriculture department that unless they voluntarily take action to prevent a repetition of the recent price fluctuations, he will go the full limit of the law in compelling them to do so.

"During the investigation carried on by the department of agriculture to determine the causes of these disastrous price changes," he said in a Fourth of July address here, "I made certain suggestions to representatives of the Chicago Board of Trade and called upon them to consider constructive measures to prevent a similar situation in the future. As I see it, the grain exchanges of this country perform a useful function—at least, we have perfected no better system of marketing. But when the price of wheat fluctuates 12 or 13 cents in a day it indicates to me that there is something wrong."

The secretary's warning was delivered in the course of an exhaustive discussion of the agricultural problems of the country, for whose solution he suggested these policies:

Better farm business methods, including adjustment of production to prospective needs.

Maintenance of a liquid cash and staple reserve by farmers to tide them over poor crop years, as against reinvestment of all available profits in more land.

The aphid is appearing on field peas and the vetch crop of Lincoln county. Maggot trouble is serious on cabbage and cauliflower.

In spite of the severe weather of last winter Lincoln county this year will harvest the largest crop of Evergreen blackberries ever known.

Royal Anne cherries have begun to arrive at the cannery of the Eugene Fruit Growers' association, and while the crop is not heavy this summer, it is expected that there will be quite a long run on this fruit.

Spray for Vegetables

Arsenate of lead is better than paris green as an application on vegetables and vines such as the potato, cucumber and bean, because it will stick to the plant longer. Paris green, however, will kill the bugs as quickly and as readily as arsenate of lead. Arsenate of lead should be used at the rate of one teaspoonful to two gallons of water, well stirred or at the rate of 1 pound to 50 gallons of water for arsenate of lead and one-half pound of paris green to 50 gallons of water. Cover the plants thoroughly to get good results.

Hints for Linn County Farmers

To have good winter layers feed the pullets well now.

Many little apples were shriveled on the trees by the heat in the last week in June.

The increased profit in wool-growing has led to a sharp demand for breeding ewes.

Arthur Jorgeson of Sweet Home has oat stalks 1 1/2 inches in diameter and five feet high.

Hens kept where they do not get sufficient sunshine frequently lay soft-shelled eggs when no other reason is apparent.

Strawberries that are to be held in cold storage for later sale fresh are washed, freed from defective fruits and packed in barrels with half their weight of sugar.

Mabel Spearman of Haines is 13 years old and has eight ewes which brought 18 lambs this year. She raised the mother and grandmother of those lambs on a bottle. Some shepherdess!

About twenty lettuce and cauliflower growers at Troutdale have organized for co-operative marketing. They expect to ship 150 earloads of cauliflower and a decreasing amount of lettuce.

Tillamook is one of 69 counties in the United States that are free from bovine tuberculosis. It has cost the county \$30,000 in the last three years to get rid of the plague, and it was worth it.

At that auction of South African Angora bucks at Campwood, Tex., J. B. Stump & Sons of Monmouth paid \$725 for one, William Riddel & Son of the same place \$625 and R. W. Hogg of Salem \$575. U. S. Grant and Guthrie Brothers of Dallas bought several.

Prospects are bright at Hood River this season for an apple crop of large size and good quality. The yield is now estimated at 60 per cent of the 3,000,000-box tonnage of last year. The fruit will run considerably larger in size than last year.

The recent hot wave did not materially affect the fruit crop of the Rogue river valley and the quality of the valley's greatest commercial crop, pears, promises to be the best in its history.

Total moneys paid growers of all kinds of fruit raised by members of the Hood River Apple Growers' association in 1924 reached \$3,201,895, far in excess of receipts of any former year.

S. L. Beck is drilling for artesian water on the John Brice place near Boardman. He recently brought in the tenth artesian well on the project for W. A. Price with a flow of three gallons per minute at a depth of 109 feet.

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Gives better results
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