

## RURAL ENTERPRISE

An Independent—Not neutral—news-paper, published every Wednesday, by Wm. H. WHEELER

\$1.50 a year

Advertising, 20c an inch; no discount for time or space; no charge for composition or changes.  
In "Paid-for Paragraphs," 5c a line. No advertising disguised as news.

## DONT HURT 'EM

Don't hurt the poor, unfortunate things and murderers when they are caught. Send them flowers and words of comfort.

Tell them how brave you think they are to defy the law and do as they please—apostles of personal liberty.

Don't hang them. That might prevent their performing further deeds of bravery.

Abolish capital punishment. It's barbarous.

Prohibit by law the carrying of pistols. Then the robbers, being brave enough to defy the law, will be the only gun toters and will be comparatively safe.

If the men who murdered guards and escaped from the penitentiary the other day are caught and convicted, give them jail sentences, so they can escape again or be pardoned or paroled and resume their chosen industry.

If they can get hold of enough money they can, the next time they are caught, hire a few "alienists" to swear they are insane. Then they need not be long shut up and out of jobs. This, too, will help the alienists make a living.

Don't hurt the thug who has been so unfortunate as to get caught. Other men, women and children can take care of themselves.

Sometimes penitentiary convict-want firearms when it is inconvenient to knock down a guard and take his gun. Hence it is a kind-hearted administration that keeps an arsenal within easy reach of him.

"Oregon Jones," with his frequent crimes and jailbreaks, has become quite a hero to some warped-minded boys. He didn't look quite so heroic when the undertaker took charge of him.

Which way would you prefer to die, by a bullet from a thug or by an auto being run in front of a railroad train by a fool chauffeur?

Linn county is prosperous. Hay barns and the county jail are overflowing.

The official estimate of the 1925 commercial apple crop in Oregon is 4,344,000 boxes, as compared with 5,250,000 boxes last year.

Prune growers of the Roseburg vicinity met Saturday to complete organization of an association for co-operative handling and selling of the crops of members.

## Hall's Catarrh Medicine

will do what we claim for it—rid your system of Catarrh or Deafness caused by Catarrh.

Sold by druggists for over 40 years  
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio

THE TIME for glasses is right at the beginning of the trouble with your eye. Delays are dangerous. The eye is the most delicate member of the human body and every moment you delay after the trouble starts you are getting just that much towards possible blindness.

Have your eyes examined today.



E. C. Meade, Optometrist  
H. Albro, Manufacturing Optician  
ALBANY OREGON.

## The Great Outdoors

Where Bread, Meat, Clothing, Health and Vigorous Humanity are Produced

## Farm Co-operation Worries Gamblers

## Market Fails to See-saw at Beck of Chicago Grain Exchange

A marketing plan for equalizing the supply and demand at Portland, Seattle and Spokane, effective the 20th of last month, has proved most successful. The Cattle and Horse Raisers' association of Oregon mapped the entire northwest into districts, each under a manager who keeps the market directors informed about shipments. The market directors forecast the demand for various classes and grades of cattle and calves a week or ten days in advance and prevent the over-supplying of any one market at any one time and the consequent drop in prices.

A Chicago dispatch dated Aug. 10 in the Portland Journal said:

"The wheat grower, using knowledge gained from experience and the radio in addition, is engaged in showing speculators that he can do a little influencing of market prices as well as can professional traders.

"Such is one well grounded explanation given at the board of trade for the recent sky-rocketing of wheat prices, up 17 cents in a week, just at the time when growers are in a position to benefit.

"Back of the rapid rise has been an extreme shortage of actual wheat to meet market demands. The farmer, by using his radio to keep in touch with market conditions, and bulwarked by a better financial position, has been putting into play his strategy of holding.

"Speculators have taken it for granted that the growers would dump their crop on the market just as soon as it was harvested. But this season, according to traders, while the crop is small, the growers are adding to buyers' troubles by hanging to their wheat in the expectation of a \$2 return. It was this holding policy that forced speculators into a corner when July contracts were closed out.

"Unable to get wheat to deliver, even after a 16c price advance, some traders defaulted on their contracts. "As a result of this deal the Board of Trade now has an investigation under way into charges that one big trader, backed by the farmers' strategy, had attempted to corner that delivery.

"Instead the farmer is given credit for playing a long headed game by selling his wheat to the market in an orderly manner instead of dumping.

"That it is a paying game may be seen from the fact that September wheat is now selling for 35 cents more than a year ago, when farmers were being credited with making real money.

"The growers are said to be giving particular credit to the radio for keeping them in constant touch with market whims."

Farm co-operation is growing, and here is room for it to take from middlemen that one-third of the ultimate price which they have been pocketing and divide it between the producer and consumer, the for the Oregonian of the 11th said:

"Co-operation as a distinct class of business has grown to the point that it has become a subject of education at an institute in Philadelphia which, Secretary of Agriculture Jardine says, 'is unique in that it brings together members, employes and officers of co-operative associations, teachers, business men, bankers, public officials and research workers.'"

Community fairs in Douglas county are receiving support and encouragement from the county court. Appropriations have been made for the several fairs which are to be held soon. The court has appropriated \$200 each for the Smith River and Glide fairs, and \$500 for the Roseburg home and land products show, to be held September 24, 25 and 26.

The pear harvesting, packing and shipping season is now in full activity in the Rogue river valley. More than 200 cars have been sent out to the eastern markets.

The farmers of the McKenzie valley are planning to hold a community fair at Walthersville, 16 miles east of Eugene, the week before the Lane county fair in Eugene.

## Natural Crossing in Oats Is Very Small

## Experiments Show One Per Cent in Lower Variety.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

It has long been recognized that when two varieties of corn are grown in rows side by side a certain amount of natural crossing takes place. A row of white corn growing next to a row of yellow corn, for instance, will produce ears that have numerous yellow kernels. Also it has long been a general belief that the so-called close-fertilized cereals, like wheat, oats and barley, very rarely cross naturally; that is, a row of white oats, for instance, growing beside a row of black oats would produce white kernels only. Artificial methods of crossing the two kinds of oats were necessarily resorted to when plant breeders desired a cross. Seedsmen, therefore, have grown plots of one strain of oats next to plots of another strain, feeling assured that each seed plot would remain pure.

Such is not the case, however, according to the United States Department of Agriculture. Experimental work with oats at the Akron (Colo.) field station has shown that without doubt natural crosses do occur in oats the same as in corn, although to far less extent. The extent of natural crossing in oats varied with the different varieties. It was greater in some selections than others from the same variety. The greatest percentage of natural crosses was observed in the lower variety, in which an average of nearly 1 per cent of crosses was found.

The natural crossing of oats is so small that it is of no particular significance to the average farmer even though he does grow his own seed oats. It is of importance, however, to the cereal investigator and nursery seed producer. The need for formulating better methods in plant and nursery technique in conducting experiments with oats is apparent if the factor of natural crossing is to be eliminated.

## Minerals Assist Chicks in Building Framework

The science of feeding growing chicks has developed by leaps and bounds during the last few years. The discovery of vitamins and their relation to poultry feeding, the importance of clean yards and plenty of green feed have made the business of growing poultry more economically successful.

During the last few years more attention has been centered upon the importance of a new element in the ration for growing chicks—minerals or inorganic material. Minerals supply these distinct functions in the chick's ration. They go to build bone, which is the framework of the future pullet or cockerel. A good skeleton is one-half the battle, because on it must be attached the meat and in it must be carried the organs of reproduction, which produce the marketable product, the egg.

Minerals also have been found by scientific tests to aid materially in the digestion of other foods. Lastly, minerals have been found to exercise a very definite relation in building up a natural resistance and immunity against disease.

This is probably accomplished by keeping the birds in perfect physical condition.

What minerals to feed and how to feed them becomes the problem of the feeder of growing chickens during the summer, so that the pullets may be in the pink of condition as to size and vigor for the heavy winter lay.

## Using Rape as Pasture for Cattle and Calves

Rape may be used as pasture for cattle but there is danger of bloat. This danger is not so prevalent at first because the animals usually have to acquire a taste for the plant before they will eat large amounts of it, but when they have become accustomed to it the danger of bloat is always present. Milk cows being pastured on rape are usually given a heavy feed of grain before being turned on the field so they will not eat so much of it. Plenty of salt should also be furnished animals that are feeding on rape. It would not be wise to pasture young calves on rape because of the danger of bloat and also because they pull up many of the plants, causing a great deal of waste. The best way to feed rape to cattle is to cut it and then feed it to prevent waste.

Idaho Storm Causes \$100,000 Damage. Boise, Idaho.—A cloudburst accompanied by hail and an electrical storm, caused estimated damage of more than \$100,000 to two big irrigation canals, orchards and farms on the famous slope lands south of Emmett. It was the most damaging storm in the history of the Emmett district.

Watch cornfields for root and ear rot. Select healthy stalks for seed corn.

## "Science for Service"

Through the Extension Station, the Extension Service and resident instruction

## Oregon Agricultural College

Serves the Farms, the Homes and Industries of Oregon

It offers a college education in Agriculture, Commerce, Engineering, Forestry, Home Economics, Mines, Pharmacy, Vocational Education, Chemical Engineering, Military Science and Tactics

The SCHOOL OF BASIC ARTS AND SCIENCES provides the foundation for all technical courses. The training includes Physical Education, Industrial Journalism, Social Sciences and Music.

## Fall Term Begins September 21, 1925

For illustrated booklets and specific information write to THE REGISTRAR, Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis, Oregon

## THE MARKETS

## Portland

Wheat—Big Bend bluestem, \$1.54; hard white and western white, \$1.54; soft white, \$1.55; hard winter and northern spring, \$1.52; western red, \$1.48.

Hay—Alfalfa, \$18@19 ton; valley timothy, \$18@20; eastern Oregon timothy, \$23@24.

Butterfat—52c shippers' track.

Eggs—Ranch, 28@33c.

Cheese—Prices f. o. b. Tillamook;

Triplets, 27c; loaf, 28c per lb.

Cattle—Steers, \$7.50@8.25.

Hogs—Medium to choice, \$14.25@15.00.

Sheep—Lambs, medium to choice \$10.50@12.50.

## Seattle

Wheat—Soft white, \$1.55; western white, \$1.55; hard winter, \$1.53; western red, \$1.54; northern spring, \$1.54; Big Bend bluestem, \$1.59.

Hay—Alfalfa, \$23; D. C., \$23; timothy, \$26; mixed hay, \$24.

Butter—Creamery, 47@52c.

Eggs—Select ranch, 38@40c.

Hogs—Prime, \$15.30.

Cattle—Prime steers, \$8.00@8.25.

Cheese—Oregon fancy, 20c; Oregon standards 25c; Washington triplets, 26c.

## Spokane

Hogs—Prime, \$14.75@15.00.

Cattle—Prime steers, \$7.25@7.50

After crops are laid by make a trip to good farms to see how they are doing things.

Tests show that scrub hogs require 26 per cent more feed than pure breeds to make 100 pounds of gain.

Removing the harness at noon and washing the work horse's shoulder with cold water adds to his efficiency.

## Making of Soft-Meated Fowls Out of Cockerels

The making of large, soft-meated fowls out of cockerels that ordinarily would be sold on the market as stags is the real reason for caponizing cockerels. Caponizing also tends slightly to increase the weight of the birds.

When birds are ten to twelve weeks old they are ready for caponizing, although it may be done earlier than this depending upon their weight. They may be caponized as soon as the sex can be distinguished easily.

After birds have been caponized they should be kept separate from the other fowls until the wounds are healed. No roosts should be provided, as the less flying and jumping they do the sooner the wound will heal. The yard into which the capons are put should provide them with shelter, food and water, and they should be kept quiet. They seem to be little inconvenienced by the operation and water and soft feed mixed with sweet skim milk can be given them immediately.

Birds to be caponized should be starved from 24 to 36 hours. Caponizing is not a difficult operation, but in order to secure the best results, an experienced operator should be employed.

Quarantine against shipments of potatoes into Oregon from Washington and Idaho and outgoing shipments from five counties in this state will be announced soon, according to C. A. Park, quarantine officer for the state board of horticulture. The quarantine order would require all potatoes shipped out of the districts affected be accompanied by a certificate showing they had been sifted and were free from the Colorado potato beetle.

Growers affiliated with the Cherry association at Salem received 11 cents a pound for their 1925 crop, according to announcement at headquarters of the organization.

## WHEAT, CORN, OATS and BARLEY Whole or Ground

FISHER'S EGG PRODUCER Gives better results

## O. W. FRUM

## American Eagle Fire Insurance Co.

Hay is worth just as much in storage as you might get for it in case of fire. The American Eagle Fire Insurance company will pay you 85% of the cash value in case of loss by fire.

C. P. STAFFORD, Agent

## Items of Interest to Linn Ruralists

A third payment of \$20,000,000 has been made by the Western Wheat Pool on account of last year's crop on the prairies. But for the pool, that twenty million dollars would have gone not to the producers of wheat but to those who handle the grain after its production.—Toronto Sun.

Oklahoma is following Oregon and is working to standardize the potato industry. In 1924 there was no shipped-out stock inspected, while up to Aug. 1 of this year nearly a thousand cars had been federal-state inspected and found ready markets outside. Standardization of nearly everything is demanded and it is those who get in early that get reputations and permanent markets.—State Market Agent Spence.

Oregon pear growers are learning the value of early picking to prevent core breakdown.—O. A. C.

Weak and diseased potato plants are usually unproductive and incurable. Plants showing a weak or unhealthy look are best dug out, seed piece and all, and taken at once from the field before the trouble spreads to other plants.—O. A. C.

The linen mills being erected at Salem are expected to have 4480 spindles and 200 looms. The backers expect to produce 20,000 yards of linen weekly and use the crop from 8000 acres.

Mrs. G. L. Garrett of Central Point writes to the Oregon Journal that she can beat the record made by the owner of barred rock pullets that laid at 137 days. She has white Leghorns that laid at 123 days. She seems not to take into account that the big rock usually takes 7 months to reach the laying stage and the little Leghorn only 5.

The department of agriculture announces that there have been over 100,000 fewer hired men employed on farms of the country so far this year than during a similar period last year.

A successful co-operative exchange is that of Medford. It is believed to have added \$20,000 to the year's income of the farmers of Jackson county. One of its most successful feats has been in putting a stop to the shipping to Portland of some farmers' products that were in turn bought and brought back by other farmers. All the freight charges and cost of handling in Portland are cut out.

The department of agriculture says that juvenile club work stimulates the desire for a college education. The more one gets of a good thing the more he wants.

Boys' and girls' livestock clubs are broadly recognized in the premium list of the Pacific Livestock Exposition, which opens in Portland Oct. 31. The society offers \$750 in cash to county clubs from all states; the Union stockyards offer \$1075 for pig contests and \$450 for corn growing and there are medals, a purebred Holstein heifer calf and other prizes up.

The Albany cannery is running on beans from Lane county and expects to put up 150 tons. Sixty tons of beets from Lebanon will follow.

A dispatch from Tualatin to the Oregonian says: Peaches grown along the Willamette river are in great demand this season. At the Eilers orchard, near Wilsonville, the crop is reported to be 8,000 bushels. They sell at \$1.75 a bushel and the early Crawfords were sold in advance. At the Dow place at Ottawa landing the crop is sold daily. Several snow loads are taken down the river each day to the Canby ferry, where the fruit is quickly sold to eager buyers. Peaches seem to thrive better on the east bank of the Willamette.

CASH PAID for false teeth, dental gold, platinum and discarded jewelry. Hoke Smelting and Refining Co., Olsego, Mich.

## F. M. GRAY, D RAYMAN

All work done promptly and reasonably. Phone 769

BARBER SHOP First-class Work J. W. STEPHENSON.