

RURAL ENTERPRISE

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By Wm. H. Wheeler

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A NEW HINDENBERG

Yes; and a new Germany. Vor Hindenberg is the greatest political surprise, and the most promising, the world ever saw, and he stands where he may have a greater influence on world affairs, and a more benign, than any other man living, for he is plucking Germany from the brink of a precipice and she bids fair, under his guidance, to take her place, redeemed, as a respected and co-operative member of the family of nations.

As long as that country was balking and bucking at or ignoring nearly every clause of the treaty it entered into to end the war, there was no reason to hope for a lasting world peace.

The monarchists were the standard bearers of the forces of discord and revolution. Regarded as a dyed-in-the-wool monarchist, because his whole life had been spent in the army and as a faithful servant of the kaiser, Hindenberg in the election had the support of clamorers for the return of the Hohenzollern dynasty. That a great many others believed in him was attested by the fact that he received the largest vote ever cast for a presidential candidate.

At his induction into the office the monarchists could hardly believe their ears when he volunteered the promise that he would faithfully support the republic—the republic which they had expected him to betray.

The country under his hand has taken new life, industrially and in diplomacy, and the monarchists, who were filled with hopes of victory, have probably passed the zenith of their power.

A SMOKE SCREEN

Politicians make an issue of the too-real disadvantage under which farmers compete with men of other callings in the struggle for a comfortable living. By combination, men in most other occupations have been able to boost their income, some of them beyond reason. There is no good reason why a hodcarrier, a plasterer or a painter should receive more for his services than a good farmer for his. To be a good farmer one requires as keen an intellect, as much education and as many years of practical experience as to be able to frame a hip rafter or mix a batch of building mortar.

Potticians promise, when seeking votes, to cure the farmers' ills by reducing freight rates and adjusting the customs tariff more equitably.

The first of these cannot be done without reducing the wages of railroad employes and probably not at all, and if done would not add a cent a day to the receipts of those who do the work on farms, if so distributed.

The second is impossible in the face of the well-paid lobby and united front of the protected industries.

The talk of such remedies is a means of raising a smoke screen to conceal the lack of any real issue between parties the difference between which is that one is at the public crib and the other is trying to get there.

The state sleuths who combed a patch of brush near Salem for the escaped convicts until they learned that their quarry had reached Portland, and those of them and Portland police who combed Portland until the captures were made on the other side of the Cascades by town and county officers, must have felt a deep disgust when they learned that at no time during the ten days were

the fugitives where they were hunting for them.

Near Astoria the other morning a mother was found in the brush with her babe, which had been born there the night before. She had been working in the field when labor came on and she secluded herself where found. When she was missed a search was started, resulting as above. Mother and child are reported doing well. Of course. Hard work, pure air and the sunshine of heaven had given her vigor, which the child inherited. Give that youngster an Oregon education and it will have a better prospect in the world than any millionaire's offspring, born in a hospital with an army of nurses and physicians in attendance.

The Eugene Register was the only paper that published the news of the capture of the outlaw Murray in its regular edition the morning after the event. Perfectly appropriate that was, for Murray had been serving time for a Lane county crime, though the recapture was away north in Washington.

Mrs. Hohenzollern says that William is a mild and amiable person. The medicine he was forced to swallow has apparently cured a severe case of super-gottism.

McMillan's reports do not lend any new weight to the claims of Peary and Dr. Cook that they reached the pole. They did not describe any such conditions as he found.

A bakers' convention at Tacoma advocated four meals a day to increase the consumption of bread. A surer way would be to lower the price.

Many a man whose mental equipment makes him a failure as a farmer has brains enough to be a successful mechanic or professional man.

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

IF YOU break your glasses don't worry. Pick up the pieces. We can match them and give you the same prescription that the original pair was made from. Our manufacturing plant is complete and our work will bear the closest inspection.



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

F. M. GRAY,
DRAYMAN
All work done promptly and reasonably. Phone 269

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

Why suffer from headaches? Have **YOUR EYES** Examined
F. M. French & Son
Jewelers, Optometrists
Albany, Oregon

Items of Interest to Linn Ruralists

Henry Ford is growing flax and experimenting with a machine to take the raw flax and convert it into linen goods without the present expensive retting and scutching.

The loganberry is a rather luxuriant grower and frequently its young shoots are from 18 to 20 feet in length by autumn. During the growing season they should be trained along the rows, that they may not be in the way of pickers and tillage tools. Short sticks or wire hooks may be used to keep them in place.—O. A. C.

The Enterprise is not worried over the trend of population from farms to cities. Farmers, with modern discoveries and machines, are several times more efficient than their forefathers were. It does not take half as many of them to feed the world and they are still doing that. On the other hand, despite the improvements in machinery, more tain twice as many workmen in factories are required to produce the articles the modern world requires. Let them go to the city. There are plenty of farmers left to compete with each other.

Change from corn silage to oats and vetch silage was made for the O. A. C. dairy herd in feeding tests without loss of appetite or other apparent ill effect. In abrupt changes from either of these silages to sunflower silage two cows refused to eat except in one instance.

Olga Lad's Dixie 525028, senior two-year-old Jersey belonging to J. C. Brown & Sons of Shedd, has won a silver medal from the club by producing 468.20 pounds of butterfat and 9640 of milk in 805 days.

A number of new beet sugar factories have been built this year. They will help to make us independent of the world in regard to our sugar supply.

Loganberries, raspberries and strawberries valued at \$276,814 were shipped out of Portland during the last three weeks to the United Kingdom.—Monday's Oregonian.

The death of red raspberries, black caps and loganberries in Oregon patches may first appear in short crop of fruit and reduced growth of vine. To protect sound hills the removal of all that show infestation is recommended by O. A. C.

Some months ago the Northwest Wheatgrowers' association quit business, a co-operative failure. Over the Canadian line another wheatgrowers' association has over 100,000 members and more than 11,000,000 acres under contract. It sells its wheat in six ports of the world, has built up the greatest export organization in North America and is selling 45 per cent of the exportable wheat of western Canada—80,000,010 bushels. This organization is changing the system of profit for self to that of co-operation for the good of all.—Market Agent Spence.

The Times last week reported that 16 tons of evergreen blackberries had been processed at the Junction City cannery and that the peak would not be reached before Sept. 1. One of the trucks operating in the business was making regular trips as far as Swisshome.

Reports received at the office of F. L. Kent, government agricultural statistician, indicate that the acreage to be sown to wheat in Oregon this fall will be only 95 per cent of that seeded a year ago.

The proposed milk drying factory at Corvallis is still in the air. The farmers seemed ready to pledge the required 3000 cows but Mr. Kaupisch, who made the proposition, seems less enthusiastic than he was. He has since been proposing a factory at Albany.

In the last fifteen years the production of sheep in the world has decreased 89,000,000 head. Is it strange that the demand and the price have risen? In this country production is rapidly increasing under the price stimulus. By and

by normal will be reached and prices will go down again. The time to make hay is when the sun shines.

Picking of fuggle hops has started in Oregon and the harvesting of the main crop will begin as usual during the first week in September.
H. H. Clark of Calexico, Mexico, manager of the largest cotton plantation in the world, is in Tillamook completing arrangements for the purchase of from 600 to 2000 calves.

More Wheat in the World.
Washington, D. C.—The department of agriculture reported that wheat production in 22 countries on August 19 was estimated at 2,222,000,000 bushels, against 2,156,000,000 bushels for the same countries last year. The countries, the department said, represented 72 per cent of the world crop outside of Russia and China.

THE MARKETS

Portland
Wheat—Hard white, \$1.61; soft white, western white, hard winter and northern spring, \$1.59; western red, \$1.56; Big Bend bluestem, \$1.64.
Hay—Alfalfa, \$18@19 ton; valley timothy, \$18@20; eastern Oregon timothy, \$23@24c.
Butterfat—52c shippers' track.
Eggs—Ranch, 28@33c.
Cheese—Prices f. o. b. Tillamook; Triplets, 27c; loaf, 28c per lb.
Cattle—Steers, medium, \$7.25@8.25.
Hogs—Medium to choice, \$13.75@15.00.
Sheep—Lams, medium to choice, \$10.50@12.50.

Seattle.
Wheat—Soft white, \$1.59; western white, \$1.58; hard winter, \$1.58; western red, \$1.56, northern spring, \$1.58; Big Bend bluestem, \$1.64.
Hay—Alfalfa, \$23; D. C., \$28; timothy, \$26; mixed hay, \$24.
Butter—Creamery, 47@52c.
Eggs—Select ranch, 39@41c.
Hogs—Prime, \$14.75@15.25.
Cattle—Prime steers, \$8.00@8.25.
Cheese—Oregon fancy, 30c; Oregon standards 26c; Washington triplets 28c.

Spokane.
Hogs—Prime, mixed, \$14@14.35.
Cattle—Prime steers, \$7.25@7.50

Mow the pastures to destroy the weeds.
The only excuse for cultivating corn is to kill the weeds.
Be sure to plant plenty of soy beans for seed, hay and soil improvement.
Good paint will prevent a multitude of evils; bad paint will commit them.

Prepare an exhibit for the **COUNTY FAIR**

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

Fewer Cattle Are to Be Marketed

Washington, D. C.—The department of agriculture estimated that 250,000 fewer cattle will be marketed from the range country this fall than last fall, with the principal reduction in the southwest. The number for market is placed at 4,077,000 head, compared with 4,322,000 last fall and 4,208,000 in the fall of 1923.

Feed conditions over the range country are generally very good except in the southwest.
Excellent feed supplies in Idaho, Oregon, Washington and Utah will result in more cattle for market this winter than last year, with most of these cattle moving to coast markets.

Eastern Washington Farmers Prosper.
Walla Walla.—Belief that farmers of eastern Washington will liquidate their obligations to their bankers in a greater degree this year than since the close of the World war was expressed by Harry C. Johnson, state supervisor of banking, on a tour of east side communities.

Idaho Cattle Not Victims of Anthrax.
Boise, Idaho.—Post-mortem examination of cattle in Bannock county thought to have been afflicted with anthrax revealed that they died of hemorrhagic septicemia, the department of agriculture was informed in telegrams from Dr. W. R. Smith, director of animal industry.

Crown of Alfalfa Plants Is Close to the Ground
Young alfalfa plants have a sort of a crown close to the top of the ground. A horse or a sheep will bite off the young plants below the crown during the first fall and winter and kill the plants. Cattle do not crop so close to the ground but they do eat the tops that should be left there every winter for protection and to hold the snow. Alfalfa stays green under the snow all winter, not very green, but still there is some color near the ground on every crown. A few warm days and the green shows more and then it dies back slightly with the next cold snap. If the stock are even allowed to run over the alfalfa field when the weather is cold they will break off the tops of the plants and kill quite a percentage of all the plants they touch.

Dr. C. Vandermeer Graduate Veterinarian
Equipt to take care of all your work and solicits your patronage. Advice gladly given regarding all your stock troubles.
Office phone 37C51
Brownsville, Ore.

Improved Blueberries

The federal department of agriculture has been hybridizing blueberries and has doubled their size. As high as 117 bushels to the acre has resulted under culture and they sold for \$10 a bushel.

The blueberry does best in an acid soil that will not produce ordinary crops and it languishes on rich soils that are not sour. It is half a dozen years in coming into full bearing but it may last and yield heavily for a man's lifetime.
Bulletin 974 of the department tells all this and much more about it.

Alfalfa Plants Injured by Maturing Nurse Crop

Many a good stand of spring-sown alfalfa is ruined by allowing the nurse crop of oats or barley to mature for grain.
"The young alfalfa plants are literally choked to death for want of water," says George W. Musgrave, agronomist at the New Jersey agricultural experiment station. The ripening grain, he explains, draws an enormous amount of water from the soil, thus famishing the feeble young alfalfa plants.

Though this moisture robbery is the chief objection to letting the nurse crop mature for grain, it is not the only one, according to Professor Musgrave. There is also the possibility of fatal injury to the alfalfa, through lodging of the ripening grain.

Successful alfalfa growers cut the grain for hay just as soon as it heads out. Not only may a satisfactory quality of grain be secured at this time, but the crowding effect on the alfalfa seedling is removed and the alfalfa is given the opportunity to develop properly.

The main object in planting the grain is to secure a successful alfalfa stand; one should take no chances on losing his investment in inoculation, seed, and labor, through losing sight of this fact. It is mighty poor economy to try to use the oats or barley as a grain crop as well as a nurse crop.

Ground pumice stone mixed to a thick paste in sweet oil is an old reliable polisher for the horns and hoofs of show cattle.

Sudan grass, which is a variety of sorghum, is usually rated considerably better than millet in feeding value and yield per acre.

Some farmers have been tempted to re-sow fields where spring crops have failed, to some short-time hay crop like soy beans, millets or Sudan grass.

Prepare an exhibit for the COUNTY FAIR

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT of the State of Oregon for the County of Linn, Department Number Two
George W. Laubner, Plaintiff,

vs.
The unknown heirs of Lawrence Higgins, deceased, and also all other persons or parties unknown claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate described in the complaint herein, Defendants

To the above-named defendants:
In the name of the state of Oregon: You and each of you are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint of plaintiff filed against you in the above entitled court and cause on or before the 14th day of October, 1925, the same being the date specified in the order of publication of this summons, and if you fail to so appear and answer said complaint you in accordance with the prayer of plaintiff's complaint in this cause, to wit: That you, and each of you be required to set forth the nature and extent of the interest or estate claimed in and to said premises described in plaintiff's complaint and that plaintiff's title to said premises be decreed to be valid and forever quieted and that you, and each of you, be forever barred from claiming any right, title, estate or interest in and to said premises, or any part thereof, which premises are described as follows:

"Beginning at an iron pipe, which is east 60 feet distant from the southwest corner of block No. 5 in Shedd, Oregon, which is recorded in volume 1, page 13, of plat records in Linn county, Oregon; thence north 462 feet to an iron pipe; thence east 120 feet to the west line of right of way of Southern Pacific Railroad company; thence south along the west line of said right of way 462 feet to an iron pipe; thence west 129 feet to a place of beginning, containing 1.27 acres, more or less, all lying in Linn county, state of Oregon."
This summons is served on you by publication authorized and ordered by order of Hon. Percy B. Kelly, judge of the above entitled court, made and entered at chambers at Albany, Oregon, on the 19th day of August, 1925.
The date of the first publication of this summons is the 26th day of August, 1925.
L. G. Lewelling,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
Box 325, Albany, Oregon.