

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 of space; no charge for composition or changes. "Paid-for paragraphs," 5c a line. No advertising disguised as news.

EVOLUTION

John Wesley, the founder of Methodism, was an educated man and understood many things not detailed in the Bible. The Oregonian reproduces the following from his pen:

"The ape is the rough draft of man, a rude sketch, an imperfect representation, which nevertheless, bears a resemblance to him, and is the last creature that serves to display the remarkable progression of the world of God—but mankind have their gradations as well as other productions of the globe. There is a prodigious number of continued link between the most perfect man and the ape."

Lucky for the founder of Methodism that he is dead, or he might be excommunicated from some Methodist church body whose interpretation of the Bible disagrees with his or with the evidence which has been inerably written by nature.

Pygmy man is prone to consider his own judgment and opinions infallible and to brand dissenters with the stigma of heresy.

One of the charges against a Methodist minister at Detroit, accused of heresy, is that he "rated science and the Christian religion of equal value." The Christian religion is science or it is a myth. Science is truth. Many a truth, long denied as anti-religious, has proved on investigation to conform to the religion which ignorant enthusiasts believed it conflicted with.

There are some of the same kind of cranks in the churches now as then. Instead of obeying the scriptural injunction to "prove all things," they would forbid seekers after knowledge to investigate the evolution theory, fearing that such investigation will prove their distorted interpretation of the scripture to be erroneous.

The study of nature's records always leads towards truth, not error.

The department of agriculture states there were 30,000 less farms in the United States last year than the year before and the crop reduction was 1,000,000 acres.

Keep that up long enough and pieces of farm products will come up to par.

If the evidence is indisputable that man existed in Africa, in Palestine and in Europe millions of years ago, that upsets not the Bible, but a popular interpretation of it and Usher's chronology.

Jamestown, N. D., fines women who smoke on the street. Result: The reading public has learned that there is such a place.

More power to your elbow, General Dawes; and to yours, General Mitchell.

Trainer of Boxers Gives Diet Hints

To Kid Howard of Chicago and his new system of training and conditioning. Sammy Mandell, the present lightweight boxing champion of the world, gives a great deal of the credit for his meteoric rise to stardom in the world of pugilism. When Mandell first started fighting, he was small, weak and undeveloped, but after turning himself over to Howard it was only a short time before he took the decision from Sid Terris of New York that resulted in him being recognized as the boss of the lightweights.



Sammy Mandell.

Howard's system is unique in that it works no hardship on the athlete who is in training. Unlike the systems that have been used for years, his prominent and successful training of men makes conditioning more of a pleasure than a distasteful necessity. Instead of demanding that his men eat only certain things he advises them to eat what they want and when they want it as long as it is cooked in a proper manner. Mr. Howard, in a recent interview on the subject of diet and condition, said, in part: "Years ago it was a task, and an unpleasant one, for a boxer or a wrestler to train for a bout because he was forced to literally starve himself unless he wanted to eat tests and chops at all times. I remember that when I was training for a match, I was so truly tired of steaks that I choked every time that I ate one but it was steak or nothing. I advise my men to diet at all times but it is perfectly possible for them to diet and, at the same time, to enjoy their food. My only 'don't' is the one regarding the eating of such combinations as fresh milk and cheese, and fruit with cream. In fact, I advocate the use of evaporated milk entirely. Vegetables are fine and the more that the athlete eats the better he will be for it. Pastry, of certain kinds, such as homemade pies, cakes and cookies, if made correctly, and with pure butter, evaporated milk and pure lard, are very beneficial. Steaks and bolls are ideal. Taken as a whole, any food, with a few exceptions, is all right if properly cooked and eaten without gorging."

And one has but to look at Howard who is the most religious user of his own system, to realize that it is a success.

The same quantity of pure fresh milk may advantageously be substituted for evaporated milk and water. Once opened, sterilized evaporated milk and fresh condensed milk from the cow are quite liable to infection and deterioration.

Edward Ostrander, member of the public service commission, is in Chicago to attend a conference involving the western railroads' application for an increase in rates. It originally was proposed to request an increase in rates of approximately 11 per cent, but this figure recently was reduced to 5 per cent.

With election of officers for the new year and the unanimous indorsement of a resolution opposing construction of the Skyline trail along the Cascade range in Oregon as a menace to health through the contamination of the water supply, the 51st annual convention of the Oregon State Medical society came to an end at Medford.

More gasoline was sold in Oregon during July, 1925, than in any other similar period since the motor vehicle fuels tax law became effective, according to a report prepared by the secretary of state. The July distribution of gasoline aggregated 11,277,703 gallons. Taxes received by the state as a result of the July sales aggregated \$346,894.40.

A Banker's View of Federal Reserve

How Its Aid to England's Return to a Gold Standard Benefits American Agriculture.

By M. A. TRAYLOR
Second Vice President American Bankers Association.

There has been no more important event for the American farmer and stock man since the Armistice than the recent return of Great Britain to a gold standard. It seems a long distance from the Montana farm to the gold vaults of the Bank of England, but the price the farmer gets for his wheat and cattle depends not a little on that gold.

The farmer sells his wheat to the elevator man and yet the real buyer, in many cases, is an Englishman, a Frenchman, a German, or an Italian. About one-third of the wheat crop is usually sold abroad and this part is a large factor in fixing the price of the entire crop. Between the farmer and the foreign buyer there are many steps. In recent years the most important step has been that at which the foreign buyer has to pay the American exporter, for the international mechanism of payment has been badly out of order because Europe was off the gold standard. It was just as though an English buyer drove up to your farm house, bargained for your wheat and drew up the contract. But when you discussed payment, he said: "I'm sorry I haven't any good United States money to pay you with; I'll have to pay you in my English paper money, which isn't worth its face value in gold. I don't know what it may be worth next week, but that is your risk."

A Deadly Foe of Trade
How many would be willing to sign contracts on this basis? Yet that is the way most of the world's trade has had to be carried on since the Armistice. In practically all countries except the United States the currencies have had no fixed value in gold, but have changed in value from day to day. Whenever one country said anything to another country, somebody had to take the risk of loss because the value of the money might change before payment was made. Such uncertainty of payment is a deadly foe of trade, and people were afraid to do any larger international business than they had to.

Exports of food stuffs from the United States fell from two and a half billion dollars in 1919 to eight hundred millions in 1923, and the difficulties of European buyers in making satisfactory payment for American farm products was one of the large factors in the drop in the prices of farm products. But now the recent action of Great Britain in declaring that it will again redeem its paper money in gold means that British buyers of American products can pay for them with money which is accepted the world over at its face value in gold. With the return of Great Britain to the gold standard, a majority of the countries of Europe have paper currencies equal to gold.

How Reserve Banks Helped
American bankers have assisted in the British return to the gold standard by giving a \$100,000,000 credit to the British government. But more important than this was the action of the Federal Reserve Banks in granting the Bank of England material co-operation. They placed \$200,000,000 gold at the disposal of the Bank of England for two years, to be used by it, if necessary, in maintaining the gold standard. The readiness of the Reserve Banks thus to co-operate was an important influence in the willingness of the British to take this all important step.

This action of the Reserve Banks was a most constructive step in aid of American farmers and producers who will benefit greatly by the removal of this element of uncertainty from their export transactions. If all the sins of omission and commission charged against the Federal Reserve System by banker, business man, live stock man or political blatherskite in the last five years were true, and practically none of them are, the service rendered commerce and industry by the System in connection with the restoration of the gold standard in so large a part of the world would far outweigh any mistakes that those in charge of the System may have made. No banker, business man or farmer should permit any self-serving declaration by favor seeking demagogue to swerve him from a determination to see that the System is maintained for the future welfare of the country. Fundamentally conditions are very sound and we are doing a very large volume of business, no little part of which is due to the equalizing and stabilizing effect exercised by the Federal Reserve System on the credits of the country. Throughout all the stress of the last five years there have been no times of either stringency or plethora of bank credit. Rates have run along on a rather level keel and in

The Great Outdoors

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

my judgment have had much to do with the stable volume of business which we have enjoyed, and which is quite contrary to the old experience of the aftermath of panics. With a credit structure such as only the Federal Reserve System can guarantee, I feel we need have no apprehension but on the contrary sound optimism for the future.

Farmers' Load is Enough

With a discriminating tariff, high transportation rates, excessive taxation and the great middle-interest toll, agriculture is having a hard fight to survive. When railroads get in a pinch they ask that rates be advanced, on the claim they have a legal right to a fair return on their investment, while agriculture, the biggest industry of the nation, is not given even a guarantee of production costs.

When farmers read the loot story of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad; of the eighty million dollar station in Chicago; of official salaries higher than that of the president of the United States being paid; of watered stocks and unnecessary officials and fees, they have just cause to rebel when it is proposed to increase rates on farm products in twenty-two states.

The estimate for this year's potato crop in this country is 105,000,000 bushels below the production of last year and 68,000,000 below the five year average. It is probable, from the estimates, that the United States will have to import some stock.

At South Bend, Wash., the evergreen blackberry season is reported at its height and the cannery receiving from three to five tons daily. School children bring in from 1000 to 2000 pounds a day.

About Ridgefield, Wash., a 40-per-cent prune crop is reported and near the lakes, where the December freeze was not so severe, it is 70 per cent.

Oklahoma co-operators are working to have co-operation taught in the public schools, to have its principles and workings thoroughly understood by the boys and girls of the state.

Prepare an exhibit for the **COUNTY FAIR**

Early Oats Good as Alfalfa Nurse Crop

Most Satisfactory When Cut in Green or Dough State.

"There is really no best way to put in alfalfa," says Professor Shepperd of the North Dakota Agricultural college. "It all depends on the fertility of your soil, whether your soil is sandy, loam, clay loam, free of weeds (especially such weeds as quack grass, foxtail and pigeon grass) also, whether you have the time, the tools and the inclination to do all the things necessary to best protect your little alfalfa plants under all conditions. "In certain soils, there isn't enough plant food or sufficient moisture to take care of the needs of growing a full-sized nurse crop and ripening it ready for harvest, and at the same time supply the necessary plant food and moisture for the alfalfa plants. They have to send their roots deep enough into the ground so that they can get moisture in sufficient amounts to supply the need when the nurse crop is removed and the sun shines directly on the little alfalfa plants during the hot, sunny period of harvest time.

"Of all the nurse crops early oats at the rate of two pecks to one bushel per acre with the alfalfa and then cutting the oats green or in the dough stage for hay, have given most satisfaction. It gives them shade in their early weeks of growth, and it keeps weeds and grass from starting and crowding out the alfalfa. Also, by removing it before it ripens, the moisture that would be needed to ripen the grain is conserved and not passed off into the air by the evaporation process. A light seeding of about two pecks of oats to the acre is a good protection for the little alfalfa plants from the blowing of sand.

"Barley seeded at the rate of one bushel to the acre on soils suited for barley has proven to be an excellent nurse crop. As a rule, it does not lodge as easily as oats, ripens early and excellent yields have been secured of from 25 to 51 bushels on different farms where only a bushel of barley was used and seeded."

BANKERS HELP

A bank in Monrovia, Ind., tests seed corn for farmers. A basement room was fitted out last season for the purpose and 25,000 ears were tested for fifty-six farmers. One-fourth of the seed tested last year was unfit for seed. This year the percentage will run even higher. The work is done under the supervision of the high school agricultural teacher. He reports that the community will have a surplus of seed corn this year.

The banks of Conway, Ark., have offered prizes for the most marketable sweet potatoes produced on one acre of land. A first prize of \$150 is offered, along with three district prizes of \$50 each. The county agent and the banks are working out the details. The County Bankers Association will help to employ a full time county leader this year for boys' and girls' club work in Calhoun, Cherokee and Euzena Vista counties, Iowa.

THE MARKETS

Portland
Wheat—Hard white, \$1.51; soft white and western white, \$1.45; hard winter and northern spring, \$1.46; western red, \$1.44; Big Bend bluestem, \$1.53.
Hay—Alfalfa, \$18@19 ton; valley timothy, \$18@20; eastern Oregon timothy, \$23@24c.
Butterfat—52c shippers' track.
Eggs—Ranch, 33@38c.
Cheese—Prices f. o. b. Tillamook; Triplets, 30c; loaf, 31c per lb.
Cattle—Steers, medium, \$7.25@8.25.
Hogs—Medium to choice, \$12.75@14.00.
Sheep—Lamb, medium to choice, \$10.50@12.50.

Seattle.
Wheat—Soft white, western white, hard winter and northern spring, \$1.48; western red, \$1.47; Big Bend bluestem, \$1.55.
Hay—Alfalfa, \$23; D. C., \$28; timothy, \$26; mixed hay, \$24.
Butter—Creamery, 47@52c.
Eggs—Select ranch, 42@44c.
Hogs—Prime, \$14.75@16.00.
Cattle—Prime steers, \$8.00@8.25.
Cheese—Oregon fancy, 30c; Oregon standards 26c; Washington triplets 28c.

Spokane.
Hogs—Prime, mixed, \$13.50@13.75.
Cattle—Prime steers, \$7.25@7.50.

Items of Interest to Linn Ruralists

Six hundred and eighty-six cars of fruits and vegetables were unloaded in Portland during August, the greatest of any month in its history.

A northern Morrow county fair will be held at Boardman Friday and Saturday. The fair will exhibit crops and livestock produced with irrigation in that district.

Three machines were placed in operation at the Miles linen mills, which were established at Salem recently at a cost of more than \$150,000. Other machines probably will get into operation this week.

Shipments of lambs to eastern markets have been finished this year by the Smythe ranches, according to Dan P. Smythe of Pendleton. The final shipment went last week and consisted of 17 double deck cars. Some of the feeder lambs sold for as high as \$15.75.

Of the \$390,431 lent wheat farmers in the frost-devastated areas of Oregon under an act of the 1925 legislature \$193,452 has been paid back together with interest at the rate of 6 per cent. With the exception of those in Morrow county all loans returned to the state have been paid in full.

The largest individual orchard deal in months in the Rogue river valley was announced at Medford in the sale of the Bruce Wilson ranch of 150 acres, 50 of which are in pears. Albert Anderson, its owner, sold it for \$32,000 to A. C. Chew, Oklahoma City, Okla., merchant, who will make extensive improvements including the building of two country homes.

When an Iowa farmer complained that the pheasants were eating his corn, the game department killed two of the birds, examined their crops, and found 200 cutworms—and no corn.

Within a decade, electric stoves, washing machines, ironing machines, water heaters, mixing devices, refrigerators, and similar power appliances will be as much a part of a house as the modern bathroom, is the prediction of Earle E. Whitehorse, editor of Electrical World. While the modern office is filled with labor saving devices, only 18 per cent of the homes are thus provided. The women are required to do the same kind of drudgery their grandmothers did.

Frank Shelley, brother of Mrs. A. C. Armstrong, was a visitor here Wednesday, on his way to Portland.

Prepare an exhibit for the **COUNTY FAIR**

Prepare an exhibit for the **COUNTY FAIR**

Prepare an exhibit for the **COUNTY FAIR**

Prepare an exhibit for the **COUNTY FAIR**

Prepare an exhibit for the **COUNTY FAIR**

Prepare an exhibit for the **COUNTY FAIR**

Prepare an exhibit for the **COUNTY FAIR**

Announcing Our Showing of New Fall Coats, Dresses and Millinery of Quality at Moderate Prices

The SMART SHOP
318 West First Street ALBANY OREGON.

It Pays to buy at the SMART SHOP
BIKMAN'S BIKMAN'S BUILDING

WHEAT, CORN, OATS and Whole or Ground BARLEY

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

Prepare an exhibit for the **COUNTY FAIR**

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