

RURAL ENTERPRISE

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

\$1 a year in advance
 Arrearages, 12 1/2% a month
 Advertising, 20c an inch; no discount for time or space; no charge for composition or changes.
 "Paid-for Paragraphs," 5c a line. No advertising disguised as news.

SCATTERGUN SHOTS

What our forefathers did well we can probably do better, and our posterity better than we. The world moves.

Uncle Sam and Johnny Bull have got into a rubber game for enough to begin to talk saucily to each other about it.

Perhaps Mrs. Palmer could not have died any quicker without those doctors, but she might have done it at less cost.

Don't know which is preferable, death from cold, as in eastern cities, or from an automobile crash, as both there and here.

No man's personal liberty is so sacred that he ought to be permitted to get drunk and menage the life and limb and the property of his neighbor.

When Mr. Fall boasted to Mr. Magee that he had "learned how" he had some more to learn that he had not dreamed of. See the story, beginning on page 1.

Oh, Mr. Jardine! Did you notice that the Chicago board of trade gamblers jumped the price of wheat nearly 100 per cent more than 5 per cent the other day and the board did nothing about it?

If one of our readers, stimulated by Mr. McMillen's article on this page, produces enough more food to supply one or two of those who are flocking from the farm to the city, that will justify the cost of publishing the essay.

Relief on many a farm can be had sooner by courageously dealing with home problems than by waiting for legislative mills which, like those of the gods, grind slowly, but unlike them sometimes do not grind fine enough for use.

"Save the forests. Use substitutes for wood," say the cement man and the maker of paper cartons. "Save the sawmill business. Use more wood and less substitutes," say the lumbermen. That is, "Every man for himself and the devil take the hindmost."

An automobile driver in Portland ran down a couple of girls and complained: "They saw me coming and didn't jump." A few days ago another, whose car was wrecked by a railroad locomotive, said: "I blew my horn and the engineer paid no attention." It is unfortunate that such drivers sometimes take worth-while people to death with them.

A Portland banker who would like to be United States senator declined to seek the republican nomination because the law restricts campaign expenses to 10 per cent of the salary of the position sought. The nomination would cost more than that and he refused to evade the law by camouflaging part of his expenses. Several others are either more optimistic or less scrupulous.

Mr. Fall had a fall one fall, or some other time of year, after having boasted: "We have learned how." Now the world can know how. He got his money, but he lost his cabinet position and his friends (except a few crooks) and he is not yet certain that he may not go to prison. Any man can learn how to make crooked money, but not every man is willing to pay the price, even for \$100,000. Perhaps Fall wouldn't be if he could start over again. Perhaps when he boasted that he had learned how he had not learned it all.

Alaska Juneau Mine Breaks Record.
 Juneau, Alaska.—The Alaska Juneau gold mine broke all production records during the year 1924, producing \$2,183,496 worth of the yellow metal.

Death Takes Mother of Italy's King.
 Bordighera, Italy.—Margherita, beloved queen mother of Italy, died at the royal castle here after apparently having won a brave fight against pleural pneumonia. Her son, King Victor Emmanuel, and other members of the royal family were at the bedside when the end came.

Coming to Albany
Dr. Mellenthin
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 in Internal Medicine for the past twelve years

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ONE DAY ONLY
No Charge for Consultation

Dr. Mellenthin is a regular graduate in medicine and surgery and is licensed by the state of Oregon. He does not operate for chronic appendicitis, gall stones, ulcers of stomach, tonsils or adenoids.
 He has to his credit wonderful results in diseases of the stomach, liver, bowels, blood, skin, nerves, heart, kidneys, bladder, bed wetting, catarrh, weak lungs, rheumatism, sciatica, leg ulcers and rectal ailments.
 Below are the names of a few of his many satisfied patients in Oregon:
 Rose J. Apin, Carson, Wash., nervous trouble.
 Mrs. Otto Will, Jefferson, varicose ulcer, leg.
 M. Christianson, Albany, bladder trouble.
 Mrs. A. M. Ewan, Coquille, stomach trouble.
 Robert Ziglinski, Scio, stomach and heart trouble.
 John Roth, Albany, adenoids and tonsils.
 Mrs. M. L. Olsen, Portland, appendicitis.
 Remember above date, that consultation on this trip will be free and that his treatment is different. Married women must be accompanied by their husbands.
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What's the Matter With the Farmer?

Why Has a Banker or a Hodcarrier a Better Average Income?

INEFFICIENCY, MY BOY
 Wheeler McMillen writes very intelligently on this subject for Farm and Fireside and we here pass along some of the things he says:

Add up the amount your income would increase if all of these things came about—lower taxes, freight rates, favorable tariff revision and improved marketing.

Your total is probably a pretty sizable sum as compared with your income for the last year. You can see for yourself how hard you can afford to work toward bringing about these improvements. All of these helps will require time. At least two are very uncertain. Isn't there a shorter cut to increased income on your farm?

I can't answer the question because I don't know your farm nor how you farm it.

There is a shorter cut to bigger incomes for two-thirds of the six million farmers in this country.

The average yield, in each instance below, is for five years, 1920-24, as taken from government reports. The other figure is the yield that can be and is reasonably expected from land fairly well adapted and fairly well farmed; it is not, as you will see, unreasonably high.

The average yield of wheat is 12.7 bushels per acre. From 16 to 25 bushels can reasonably be expected in most places from good farming; from 30 to 45 bushels in sections of the northwest; from 15 to 20 bushels in spring wheat sections.

The average yield of corn is 28.4 bushels; 40 to 60 is common from fairly good farming.

Rye, average yield, 14 bushels; reasonably good, 15 to 25.

Oats, average 31.4; fairly good, 40 to 55.

Barley, average, 24.5; 50 to 60 is common.

Flax seed, average, 8 bushels; 12 to 15 is easily possible.

Rice, average, 39; 40 to 60 will grow.

Potatoes, average, 108; fair farming produces 150 to 300.

Sugar beets, average, 9.7 tons; 12 to 16 is fairly good.

Clover and mixed hay, 1.4 tons is average; 2 tons is pretty good.

The average dairy cow gives less than 4000 pounds of milk a year. The average hen lays 75 to 90 eggs a year. Fairly good cows yield 7000 to 8000 pounds of milk and the better hens lay 125 to 175 eggs.

2,000,000 Farmers Below Average

One-third of the approximately six million farmers in the country produce less than average yields; one-third grow only average, and another third grow yields better than the average. Then about 4,000,000 farmers are growing only average yields or less. A great percentage of these could definitely increase their yields and thereby their incomes.

Profitable short cuts to better yields are generally neglected. Among these are seed selection, seed testing, seed treatment, proper cultivation, proper crops, pest eradication, good breeding stock and efficient feeding methods.

A voice says that if all farmers were to adopt the known methods of increasing their production prices would quickly be borne down by the surplus.

All farmers are not going to start along good farming methods, now or in the future. Human nature guarantees that.

To meet the increased demand for marketing information and assistance, L. R. Breithaupt, for six years county agent of Malheur county, has been appointed specialist in marketing and economics on the staff of the extension service of the Oregon Agricultural college.

The directorate of the Coos and Curry fair association at Myrtle Point, where annual fairs are held, have decided to open the business affairs of the organization to the investing public in both counties.

Grain Income Less Than Last Year

Despite Increased Production, Total Value Is \$708,000,000 Less.

Washington, D. C.—Despite increased production of grain in the United States in 1924, the gross value of the crop was \$708,000,000 less than in 1924, the agricultural department announced.

The gross value of grain crops for 1925 was \$3,810,713,000, compared with \$4,518,716,000 the previous year.

The largest decrease was in corn. While 2,900,581,000 bushels were produced, compared with 2,232,525,000 the previous year, the estimated gross value was only \$1,956,325,000 compared with \$2,270,564,000 in 1924.

Winter wheat production was nearly 200,000,000 bushels less than in 1924 and although the December 1 price was somewhat higher in 1925 than in 1924, the gross value of the crop was \$589,504,000 as compared with \$776,227,000 in the previous year.

Spring wheat, on the other hand, showed an increase in gross value, being estimated at \$358,489,000 last year and \$344,560,000 in 1924.

All other grain crops, including oats, barley, rye, buckwheat and flax, but not including rice, showed decreases in gross value ranging from \$515,000,000 on buckwheat to \$155,000,000 on oats.

Potatoes were the outstanding exception where values were greatly above 1924.

The potato crop was 100,000,000 bushels less than in 1924, but its value was estimated at \$605,327,000, compared with \$226,047,000 in 1924.

Other crops which showed increased values include clover seed, dry beans, sweet potatoes, hops, apples, pears, oranges and cotton seed.

Crank Case Oil Used as Cure for Mange in Hogs

Mange in hogs, a parasitic skin disease, is quite common and is on the increase, a recent survey indicates. Replies to questionnaires sent out to farmers all over Iowa last year estimate that mange is present on 90 per cent of the farms and is becoming more intense, states Dr. C. D. Rice, veterinary, Iowa State college.

Loss from this affliction is due to lowered gains from feeding and also to the lower valuation placed on rough hogs by the packer, because the roughened skins detract greatly from the appearance of the meat. In severe cases, carcasses have to be skinned before they can be sold at all. A conservative estimate places the annual loss through reduced selling value of many hogs at \$1,978,000 for the states of Iowa, Nebraska, Minnesota and the Dakotas.

Yet mange can be easily and completely controlled by the use of waste

crank case oil because it is both cheap and effective. Mix 1 per cent of cresol or other standard disinfectant with the waste oil and either dip or spray the hogs, but do it thoroughly. Repeat the treatment if necessary. Keep treated hogs out of the sun for a day to prevent sun scald.

Best Soy Bean Varieties Named by Kansas Station

A few of the hundreds of varieties of soy beans have proved their value, according to tests conducted by the Kansas agricultural experiment station in co-operative experiments with farmers.

The Manchu, Haberlandt, Midwest, and Morse varieties have given good results for seed and pasture purposes. Manchu is an excellent variety for grain or pasture. Haberlandt is a heavy seed producer and suitable for grain and pasture. Midwest is a good seed and pasture variety. Morse, while adapted mainly for seed production, is also a good variety for hay. Wilson is an excellent variety for hay. Virginia is distinctly a hay variety and usually produces high yields. Sable produces a good quality of hay.

Soy beans, like other legumes, must be supplied with the proper bacteria in order to enable them to make a normal growth on poor soils. The particular kind of bacteria necessary for soy beans is seldom if ever present in Kansas soils except where soy beans have been grown. For this reason it is usually necessary to place the bacteria in the fields where soy beans are to be planted. This can be done by treating the seed with inoculating material which contains large numbers of soy bean bacteria.

THE MARKETS

Portland
 Wheat—Big Bend bluestem, \$1.65; hard white, soft white and western white, \$1.61; hard winter, northern spring, \$1.58; western red, \$1.57.
 Hay—Alfalfa, \$19.50@20 ton; valley timothy, \$19@19.50; eastern Oregon timothy, \$21@22.
 Butterfat—44c shippers' track.
 Eggs—Ranch, 26@30c.
 Cheese—Prices f. o. b. Tillamook; Triplets, 31c; loaf, 32c per lb.
 Cattle—Steers, good \$8.35@8.75.
 Hogs—Medium to choice, \$12.00@12.75.
 Sheep—Lamb, medium to choice, \$12.50@14.25.

Seattle.
 Wheat—Soft white, western white, Big Bend bluestem, \$1.62; hard winter, western red, northern spring \$1.58.
 Hay—Alfalfa, \$26; D. C., \$28; timothy, \$20; mixed hay, \$24.
 Butter—Creamery, 43@47c.
 Eggs—Ranch, 38@40c.
 Hogs—Prime, \$12.75@13.00.
 Cattle—Prime steers, \$8.00@8.50.
 Cheese—Oregon fancy, 28c; Oregon standards 25c; Washington triplets 23c.

Spokane.
 Hogs—Good to choice, \$12@12.25.
 Cattle—Prime steers, \$7.50@8.00.

They Toy With Farm Problems

Farm Crops Is Most Troublesome Problem Confronting Leaders.

Washington, D. C.—With the Christmas recess behind it, congress reassembled Monday to remain continuously in session for probably six months. All of the major problems which faced it when it first met a month ago still are to be solved and new ones are yet to be met.

While the world court is the unfinished business before the senate and appropriation bills are the order of business in the house, the most troublesome problem confronting administration leaders is that of working out some means of handling surplus farm crops.

Conferences looking to this end have been called for this month by Secretary Jardine, but meanwhile members of the Iowa congressional delegation will introduce surplus crop bills and seek immediate hearings before the house agriculture committee.

Although the world court has right of way in the senate, it probably will be displaced temporarily by the Nye case, in which is involved the legal right of the governor of North Dakota to fill a senate vacancy by appointment.

After disposing of the treasury and postoffice appropriation bill the house will take up a resolution proposing the appointment of a joint congressional commission to receive bids for the Muscle Shoals power and nitrate plant.

An investigation which is expected to have far-reaching consequences will be started during the week by the house interstate commerce commission. It will center around a resolution alleging manipulation of crude rubber by the British colonial governments.

At the same time the senate interstate commerce commission will begin hearings on the Gooding bill, which would prohibit railroads from making a greater charge for a short haul than for a long haul.

London, U. S. Radios Are Exchanged

New York.—An experiment of far reaching importance in attempts to span the world by radio was partially successful when music broadcasted from Great Britain was picked up here and rebroadcasted back across the Atlantic in one-thirty-second of a second.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT of the State of Oregon, in and for the County of Linn

In the matter of the application of Seth S. Hayes, Daniel J. Hayes, Frank Hayes and Gertrude Pentland to register the title to the following described land, to wit:

The east half of the southeast quarter of section twelve (12) in township fourteen (14) south of range four (4) west of the Willamette meridian, containing 80 acres, more or less, situated in Linn county, state of Oregon,
 Against Otis F. Neal and all whom it may concern,
 Defendants.

To Otis F. Neal and all whom it may concern, defendants:

Take notice that on the 4th day of December, 1925, an application was filed by said Seth S. Hayes, Daniel J. Hayes, Frank Hayes and Gertrude Pentland, in the circuit court of the state of Oregon in and for Linn county, for initial registration of the title to the land above described. Now, unless you appear on or before the 6th day of February, 1926, and show cause why such application shall not be granted, the same will be taken as confessed and a decree will be entered according to the prayer of the application and you will be forever barred from disputing the same.

Witness my hand and the seal of said circuit court this 2nd day of January, 1926.

R. M. Russell,
 County Clerk and ex-officio Clerk of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for Linn County.

Hill, Marks & McMahan,
 P. O. address Albany, Oregon.
 Attorneys for Applicant.

NOTICE of Hearing of Final Account

Notice is hereby given that the final account of Alwilda Wilson as administratrix of the estate of Bert M. Wilson, deceased, has been filed in the County Court of Linn County, State of Oregon and that the 8th day of February, 1926, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m., has been duly appointed by said Court for the hearing of objections to said final account and the settlement thereof, at which time any person interested in said estate may appear and file objections thereto in writing and contest the same.

Dated and first published January 6, 1926.
 Alwilda Wilson,
 Administratrix of the Estate.
 Tussing & Tussing, Attys. for Admrx.

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KERR'S OR FISHER'S EGG PRODUCER
 Molasses in barrel lots.
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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