

RURAL ENTERPRISE

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WB ARE ALL "FALL GUYS"

We are told that federal taxes have been cut to the bone and that most of the excess burden in that line is laid on us by the state and counties.

The Coolidge administration has brought some retrenchments, in co-operation with the young budget bureau, but the skin of the evil has hardly been pin-pricked.

The army and navy costs more than all other tax-eating systems and is now, as ever, asking for increased appropriations. Its sound and fury are very little needed in time of peace, and by a cordial co-operation with other nations in the league we might make permanent peace more probable.

The number of civilians on the government pay roll, instead of declining, has increased in a year and a half from 544,671 to 564,718, the civil service commission reports.

Senator Davey of Ohio says: "For seven years I have observed the departments and bureaus of the government at Washington at close range, having had official business with nearly all of them. I am simply appalled at the loafing, indifference and inefficiency. There are thousands upon thousands of unnecessary employes and endless duplication of alleged effort. There is an inexcusable waste of half a billion dollars a year."

Senator Davey has introduced a bill to empower the president to suspend the civil service law, consolidate or abolish departments, bureaus and commissions and fire all needless personnel.

Every dead-weight hanger-on is under the protection of some senator or some congressman and strong pressure would be required to pass a law giving the president power to kick the loafers out.

Mr. Coolidge, a few years ago, would have been just the man for the job, but a few years of immersion in practical politics may have spoiled him for it.

The graft attacked, amounting to \$5.5 year for each of us, or \$25 for a family of five, is by no means the heaviest of the tributes taken from us without return by present-day political methods.

The Halsey Study club does not do much blowing of its own horn, but it quietly accomplishes more good than many similar organizations in towns several times the size of Halsey. Without it we probably should have no public circulating library—an institution that does not merely furnish amusement for otherwise idle hours but which is often consulted for useful and needed information—and the club frequently devotes funds to worthy public or semi-public needs, as instanced in this week's report.

"Keeping everlastingly at it brings success." Read the story of the Texas girl, Opal Cade, on page 7, and sail into your life problems with renewed vigor.

WHEAT HOLDINGS LARGE

Forty Per Cent of Northwest Wheat Crop is Unsold.

Portland, Or.—Forty per cent of the wheat crop of the Pacific northwest is still unsold, according to reports received from the different sections. In the Wasco and Morrow districts of Oregon not over 30 per cent is left in farmers' hands. Umatilla county Oregon has about 35 per cent of the crop unsold. In the Walla Walla country it is estimated that one-third of the crop is left. Throughout the Palouse, Camas Prairie and parts of the Big Bend farmers still own about

half of the wheat they harvested. In addition to farmers' holdings much wheat is held in the country by dealers and by mills against flour they have sold.

On the basis of a 70,000,000-bushel crop in Oregon, Washington and northern Idaho, the supply in first hands now amounts to about 28,000,000 bushels. Of this quantity probably 13,000,000 bushels will be milled or required for seed, and it is estimated that California will take 2,900,000 bushels between now and the new crop. This will leave some 13,000,000 bushels to be exported or shipped east from the northwest.

Coming to Albany Dr. Mellenthin Specialist

in Internal Medicine for the past twelve years

Does Not Operate

HOTEL ALBANY

Wednesday, Jan. 27 Office hours 10 a. m. to 4 p. m.

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. Aplin, Carson, Wash., nervous trouble.

Mrs. Otto Will, Jefferson, varicose ulcer, leg.

M. Christanson, 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.

Address: 211 Bradbury bldg., Los Angeles, Cal.

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

For 1926

We extend greetings to our patrons and thank them for their patronage.

We shall be pleased to welcome them in our new Store and Optical Parlors at 311 West First street (next door to Western Union) on Feb. 1, 1926.



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ALBANY OREGON

DELBERT STARR

Funeral Director and Licensed Embalmer

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Funeral Directors

W. L. Wright, Harrisburg Mrs. J. C. Braunwell, Halsey

A Modern Barber Shop

Laundry sent Tuesdays Agency Hub Cleaning Works

ABE'S PLACE

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

On the Right Soil Potatoes Will Pay

But Not Without Brains and Gumption on the Part of Growers

Certified seed potatoes in some sections of Oregon are bringing a good profit to growers. California wants them all and is willing to pay a good price.

Potatoes graded and labeled in compliance with law are also in demand and have already had a favorable effect on the reputation of Oregon spuds, which had fallen from its former pre-eminence to a low level. But only in a small part of the state is the law being obeyed. Ungraded and unlabeled potatoes, practically unsalable in Portland, are marketed in other parts and have a depressing effect on the price. The law requires the state market agent to enforce it. It has been suggested that a few \$50 fines or terms in jail would increase respect for the law and the price of potatoes and leave a lot of culls to be fed to farmers' pigs and chickens, instead of being thrown away and cursed about in town.

B. F. Dana of Washington State college says "One may not reasonably expect certified seed potatoes to be entirely disease free. However, the amount of disease has been reduced as far as possible by frequent inspections and removal of plants which are not normal."

"Very often a certain strain of seed will be successfully grown under conditions of abundant moisture and lower temperature where the same seed will fail when grown under the trying conditions of temperature found in the warmer parts of the country."

"It is reasonable to expect that seed that is grown with the care necessary to make it eligible for certification will give superior results. The grower expects and rarely fails to harvest larger yields from certified than from other seed."

R. M. Summers of Ray county, Mo. according to Capper's Farmer, has just sold his 40-acre potato crop for \$12,000. He had 225 bushels.

The crop was grown on sandy loam that had been in clover the two preceding years. The ground was plowed last fall and double disked in spring. He attributes his yield partly to the use of the best certified northern-grown seed. The seed was planted March 20 and the crop given thorough cultivation until the middle of June. It was dug the first week of August.

That is the kind of soil for potatoes. Here in Western Oregon if you have it you can grow a big crop of feed between plowing and potato planting by sowing dwarf Essex rape on the fall plowing. Then is a good time, too, to apply stable manure, if you have it. It will increase the rape yield and will be so mellowed by summer that it will not cause potato scab.

You can get two crops of lush rape to balance a hay ration for stock. Then plow in May, make the soil fine and plant potatoes the last week in May or the first in June. Run a light spike-tooth harrow over them weekly until they are seven inches high and there will be little need of fighting weeds. Run a cultivator between the rows weekly and after every rain, until the tops spread too far, to keep the surface loose and admit air to the soil. There is no need of "hilling up" potatoes. Standard varieties, like the Burbank, treated as above, will be ripe in time for digging. A rain will not harm them in such soil, and if seed tubers are selected from the best hills a 300-bushel yield or better may be expected.

Two years of other products should come between crops of potatoes.

The retting and scutching capacity of the state flax plant at the Oregon state penitentiary will be doubled this year, according to conclusions reached at a conference of persons interested in the success of the industry at Salem. It was decided to continue artificial drying experiments, add a night crew to reclean seed and operate state burlers during the present year. Approximately 2500 acres of flax will be contracted for in 1926.

Corn Belt Grievs Told to Solons

Washington, D. C.—The corn belt farmers brought their grievances to Washington Monday and both the Coolidge administration and the leaders in congress bestirred themselves to provide some method of farm relief.

Secretary Jardine of the agriculture department, who recently indorsed in principle a surplus marketing bill drafted by western members of congress called into conference a group of agricultural editors and others prominent in farm organizations and sought their advice as to details of the troublesome surplus crop problem.

The house agriculture committee was called together to hear the opinions of other westerners, and the senate agriculture committee, at its first meeting since congress convened, began to piece out the beginnings of a relief program of its own.

Before his conference with the farm editors got under way, Secretary Jardine went to the capitol to appear as the first witness before the house agriculture committee. He gave his approval to the McNary-Haughen bill, to establish a division of co-operative marketing in the department of agriculture.

THE MARKETS

Portland Wheat—Big Bend bluestem, Hard white, BS, Haart, soft white and western white, \$1.60; hard winter and northern spring, \$1.57; western red, \$1.56.

Hay—Alfalfa, \$19.50@20 ton; valley timothy, \$19@19.50; eastern Oregon timothy, \$21@22.

Butterfat—42c shippers' track.

Eggs—Ranch, 26@29c.

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@13.25.

Sheep—Lambs, medium to choice, \$13@16.

Spokane

Wheat—Soft white, Big Bend bluestem, western white, \$1.60; western red, northern spring, \$1.56; hard winter, \$1.57.

Hay—Alfalfa, \$26; D. C. \$28; timothy, \$20; mixed hay, \$24.

Butter—Creamery, 49c.

Eggs—Ranch, 38@40c.

Hogs—Prime, \$13.00@13.25.

Cattle—Prime steers, \$8.00@8.50.

Cheese—Oregon fancy, 25c; Oregon standards 25c; Washington triplets 28c.

Rev. C. T. Cook gave the Enterprise a call when he and his wife and son Claude came to the Wesley funeral.

Would Break Strangle Hold

Appropriation Bill, Carrying \$7,000,000 for Next Fiscal Year is Approved.

Washington, D. C.—The reclamation section of the interior department appropriation bill, carrying approximately \$7,000,000 for reclamation work for the next fiscal year, was approved by the house.

Western members offered a number of amendments, but the majority of them were rejected.

No serious conflict over the land settlement and other restrictions written into the bill developed on the floor. This battle has been reserved for a later date, when the measure reaches the senate.

Western senators have been considering the action they should take and a movement is on foot to rewrite the limiting provisions under which they say it is hopeless to expect any new project to be built for a long time to come.

The need for legislation which will mean real development instead of locked up appropriations will be urged on President Coolidge, and some of the republican leaders of both senate and house are said to be inclined to believe the time has come to do something about the complaints that reclamation is being strangled.

Revision Sought.

Undismayed by the heavy voting odds against them, the democratic members of the house are redoubling their efforts to break down the present republican tariff.

Many tariff revision bills have been introduced and referred to committees.

One by Representative Hull, democrat, Tennessee, would repeal the 10 per cent levy on imported rubber tires.

A series by Representative Weller, democrat, New York, would restore the old democratic Underwood rates on livestock, grain and poultry products.

A bill to permit manufacture and sale of 2.75 per cent alcoholic beverages was introduced by Mrs. Florence P. Kahn, republican representative of California.

Seek Further Tax Cut.

Tax reduction of \$500,000,000 this year, or approximately \$170,000,000 more than provided by the house revenue bill, was proposed in a program drafted by the democratic members of the senate finance committee.

While accepting the reduction in the maximum surtax rate from 40 to 20 per cent, the plan announced by Senator Simmons of North Carolina, ranking democrat on the committee would increase the reductions voted by the house for incomes between \$22,000 and \$100,000.

The senate finance committee, by a

strictly party vote of 10 to seven, threw out the \$500,000,000 tax cut proposals of the democratic minority and wrote into the bill the complete republican schedule of normal and surtax rates as passed by the house.

Senator Simmons announced he would make a fight on the senate floor for the boosting of the 20 per cent surtax minimum to 25 per cent because the republicans turned down his proposal for increasing the rate in the \$20,000 to \$100,000 bracket.

Reclamation Loss May Be Forgiven

Washington, D. C.—The writing off of \$14,317,150 as a deficit on 19 reclamation projects was recommended to congress by the board of adjustment and survey of the interior department. The board also recommended that \$12,785,137 be estimated as a probable loss.

The losses were attributed to the construction of irrigation works on land naturally infertile, to inadequate water supply, and to other causes.

The largest estimated loss was on the Newlands project in Nevada, where it was recommended that \$4,536,396 be charged off as not recoverable and \$813,264 be estimated as a possible loss. The Milk river project in Montana was second on the list with a definite loss of \$1,946,139 and a probable loss of \$1,878,656 more. On the North Platte project in Nebraska, Wyo., the probable loss was fixed at \$2,837,864, of which \$237,877 was definite.

The fourth was the Uncompahgre project in Colorado, where the definite loss was estimated at \$1,365,427 and \$1,436,155 more was given as probable.

Other combined definite and probable losses given were: Boise project, Idaho, \$495,369; King Hill project, Idaho, \$618,982; Klamath project, Oregon and California, \$233,395; Minidoka, Idaho, \$141,959; Okanogan, Wash., \$820,173; Umatilla, Ore., \$1,539,028; Yakima, Wash., \$381,192.

G. W. Ross of Albany has sold the "Golden Glow" confectionery store, lunch counter and soft drink department to Miss Jenne Freerksen. He is still making candy.

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.

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.

TUSSING & TUSSING

LAWYERS Halsey and Brownsville Oregon

Attractive prices are given on half-ton lots or more of KERR'S OR FISHER'S EGG PRODUCER Molasses in barrel lots. 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