

RURAL ENTERPRISE

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Frederick Steiwer

SCATTERGUN SHOTS

"An apple a day keeps the doctor away." Poor, lonely old doctor.

Congressman Hawley is candidate for another term. Nobody wants to run against him.

San Francisco has a children's theatre and Dayton, Ohio, has a church for children. Which is the more popular?

The hypocrites are not all in the churches. Some of them talk and vote dry to hold the votes of their constituents and in Washington take a "nip" on occasion.

The wets want a national referendum on prohibition. The only objection we have to it is its cost. When a fellow wants a black eye the way to quiet him is to let him have it.

The Junction City Times told of an apple 52 years old as the oldest apple. H. R. Goddard of Cottage Grove says he has one 62 years old. A Halsey man has Adam's apple. How old is that?

Two men shared the same good fortune, followed by disaster. One spent the rest of his life mourning the disaster. The other went rejoicing over the memory of what he had enjoyed. Which would you rather be?

A learned writer whose words are reproduced from the Dearborn Independent on this page says the many who are leaving farms for cities do so because they have not enough intelligence to be good modern farmers. We suspect that some of them are operating tinotypes.

Read, on this page, what Dr. Laird says about the qualifications of a good farmer. Then turn to the first three columns on page 8 and compare his income with that of the incompetent who leaves the farm to become a part of the machinery of a factory. How long can these conditions endure?

The federal bureau of efficiency found a department in Washington employing 250 men to collect certain taxes. A modern bank system was installed and the force reduced to 80 men, saving \$250,000 a year in that one office and making 170 enemies.

Anton Faltus had a hatch of 1800 Hollywood strain white Leghorn chickens come off Tuesday, and they are all sold.—Scio Tribune.

Lost Purse
Monday morning at the post office or between there and Clark's corner. Few dollars in coin. Leave at Enterprise office and receive reward.

Self-Started or Boss-Started

The Finish is All That Interests the Wise Politician



Alfred E. Clark

That element among politicians which regards direct primary as an orge who spews out self-starters upon the people as candidates for office is apparently now putting the "boss-started" brand on Patterson for governor and Stiwers for Senator by boosting them.

The talk which A. E. Clark broadcast Thursday night flayed the opponents of the direct primary, the Oregonian and the pre-primary conventions.

Stiwer's candidacy is represented as sponsored by the newspaper in the interest of destruction of the primary law. The fizzle of the 1910 pre-primary convention is recalled and its shrouded ghost dances before the backers of the present convention movement.

Standfield's candidacy to be his own successor is dismissed as being an unconsidered trifle.

The claim that the primaries have resulted in inefficient officials is replied to by holding up the examples of men who do things after being so elected, of whom McNary is one. But Mr. Clark says McNary is to be defeated, if the ring wins, when his term expires, because he has not been pliable enough in the hands of the bosses.

Mr. Clark defends his support of Roosevelt in his last campaign on the ground of Roosevelt's strong American personality and a friendship of long standing.

He claims that the hand-picking organization proposed that if he would keep out of the campaign this year and let an eastern Oregon man go to the senate he could probably succeed McNary when the bosses slaughter the latter.

Where Does Steiwer Stand?

Frederick Steiwer of Pendleton, the man whom the old guard republicans want nominated to succeed the deserted Standfield as senator, in announcing his candidacy set forth a set of "principles" in terms so elastic that they might be stretched to cover as many sins or virtues as does charity. He says:

"I stand for justice to the farming industry," etc. Would you help the farmer by spending some more money on the series of investigations and reports that have been running since the memory of man? or by taxing him to buy his own surplus and hold it for a rise? or by putting a higher tariff on meats, of which we import 7 1/2 million dollars' worth, or on hides and skins, that we pay over 90 millions for abroad, while the hide of our steer is not worth carrying to market? or how?

Like all the rest, he favors reduction of taxation and increase of expenditure in the locality where he will want votes.

"I believe in the principle of the 18th amendment."

Will you work and vote against legalizing more kick in wine and beer? You may be just the man we want. We would like to be sure.

The Oregon Christian Endeavor union will meet in Albany April 15 to 18.

The Weak-Minded Seek the Cities

Efficient, Trained Minds Required in Modern Agriculture

(Donald A. Laird, Ph. D., in Dearborn Independent)

Great-grandfather and great-grandmother scarcely sold a thing from the farm. Clothing was made in the farm house. Mutton and vegetables were taken to the blacksmith in payment for repairing the plow. Firewood was taken to the little church and the best of the field to the minister.

Some butter, a few dozen eggs and other products were conveyed to the village from time to time and exchanged for sugar, spices, tobacco and a little silver to pay taxes.

Crop rotation, stock feeding, soil preparation, marketing, complicated machinery and educational courses have changed the routine farming of two generations ago into work more resembling that of a factory engineer.

The demands placed upon the farmer have rapidly increased and it is only natural that many farmers have been unable to keep up with these demands through lack of ability.

Meanwhile the work of the industrial employe has been increasingly simplified. One engineer plans and commonly does the thinking for a hundred workers. The mental demands upon the industrial worker have been growing less and less.

A schoolteacher in Minneapolis a short while ago met on the street one of her pupils of the preceding year, a moron with the intelligence of a ten-year-old child. She discovered that her feeble-minded pupil was now earning in industry more than she herself was paid by the city of Minneapolis.

In is into industrial work that the farmer who cannot keep in the race enters. There his thinking is done for him and his work is much less complicated and less taxing on his mind.

I gain increasing admiration for those who remain after each week's batch is forced off the farms into the city.

How the Foxes Are Fed

From Goddard, Alaska, S. A. Mills writes.

It has been an unusual warm winter and 28 above was our coldest, which I presume was no colder than it was there. We have twenty-four foxes on the island now, which we feed twice each week at this time of year, but will feed every day when there are young ones. The feed is cooked in a sixty-gallon kettle and is usually two sacks of herring, seven gallons of rolled wheat and one one gallon of cracked rice, which makes two feeds.

Hurrah for the Cow!

Dr. E. V. McCollum, school of hygiene and public health, Johns Hopkins university, who has for more than a decade been giving to the world a newer knowledge of nutrition, has said: "The people who have achieved; who have become large, strong, vigorous people; who have reduced their infant mortality; who have the best trades in the world; who have an appreciation for art, lit-gessive in science and in every activity of human intellect, are the people who have used liberal amounts of milk and its products."

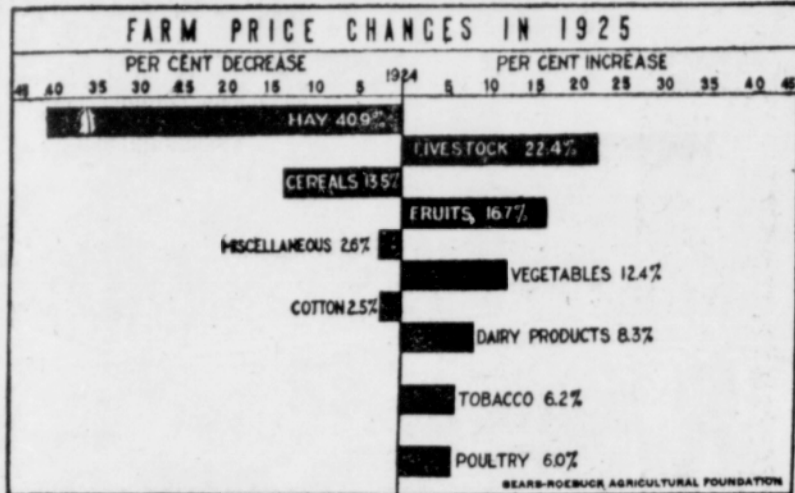
In 1924 the money value of milk produced in the United States at the farm was more than the total farm value of the cotton, the wheat, and the potato crops. There was produced fifty billion quarts.

Dairying is a gigantic industry and America's one of the leading dairy countries in the world. The climate and green fields of this state place it among the foremost dairy states erature and music; who are prof-of our country.

The Great Outdoors

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

Farmers Income for 1925 Shows Rise in Prosperity



WHILE farm production has not yet assumed a proper relationship to consumption as a whole, states the Sears-Roebuck Agricultural Foundation. American agriculture has been more properly balanced during the past year than it has for five years, and is slowly reaching correct proportions.

Only three staple farm crop groups, reports the Foundation, showed a decrease in gross farm prices for 1925 as compared with 1924. The crops included were hay, cotton, corn, wheat and one or two small miscellaneous crops. On the other hand, the products which increased substantially in price for 1925 over 1924 were cattle, hogs, sheep, fruits, vegetables, fluid milk, butter, cheese, tobacco, poultry and eggs.

The American farmer is beginning to place some figures on the right-hand side of his ledger for the first time in five years and renewed feeling of national farm prosperity, due to increase of farm prices, is being reflected in the business and industrial prosperity of the entire country.

Albany Creamery Association

Established in the year of 1895. Accurate weights, accurate tests, guaranteed.

We are a farmers' organization in that we pay a price for butter fat to absorb all receipts less the cost of maintenance and operating expenses.

Hats off to the farmers! They set themselves to the task of devising a state income tax to yield approximately \$3,000,000 a year. If the job had been turned over to a committee of the leading business men of Oregon, we doubt whether they could have produced a less objectionable bill than that initiated by the grange committee. It was a 1926 model, a vast improvement over the repealed 1923 law, and so perfect in detail that it will stand up in comparison with the federal income tax act of 1926, except that it may not reach income from intangibles owned in Oregon and deposited outside the state—Oregon Voter.

There was an increase of 1000 per cent of farm failures between 1910 and 1924, while there was no increase in commercial failures during this time. Tariff justice, if that were possible, would help the farmers a little, but the old saying, "Put not your trust in princes" applies to present-day lawmakers. Co-operative marketing will help some. The rush of youth from the farm to the cities will do more. But the farmers whose production cost is too great because of antiquated methods must adopt new inventions and discoveries or go under.

The actual average earnings of farmers per year are \$700; factory workers \$41256; railroad workers \$41572; clerical workers \$2,141; ministers \$1678; government workers \$1650.

THE MARKETS

Portland
Wheat—Big Bend bluestem, \$1.51; hard white, \$1.50; soft white, western white, \$1.51; hard winter, northern spring, \$1.46; western red, \$1.45.
Hay—Alfalfa, \$19.50@20 ton; valley timothy, \$19@19.50; eastern Oregon timothy, \$21.50@22.
Butterfat—4c shippers' track.
Eggs—Ranch, 21@23c.
Cheese—Prices f. o. b. Tillamook; Triplets, 31c; loaf, 32c per lb.
Cattle—Steers, good, \$8@8.75.
Hogs—Medium to choice, \$13@14.
Sheep—Lambs, medium to choice, \$11@11.75.

Seattle.
Wheat—Soft white, western white, \$1.53; hard winter, \$1.48; western red, \$1.46; northern spring, \$1.47; Big Bend bluestem, \$1.52.
Hay—Alfalfa, \$26; timothy, \$28; timothy P. S., \$20; do, mixed, \$26.
Butter—Creamery, 40@42c.
Eggs—Ranch, 25@30c.
Hogs—Prime, \$13.75@14.10.
Cattle—Prime steers, \$8@8.75.
Cheese—Oregon triplets, 27c; Oregon standards, 25c; Washington triplets, 27c.

Spokane.
Hogs—Prime mixed, \$13.75@13.85.
Cattle—Prime steers, \$7.50@8.25.

APPLE EXPORTS DECLINE

Quantity and Value Decreased in Comparison With 1924.
Washington, D. C.—Exports of boxed apples from the United States, commerce department figures show, fell from 6,718,872 boxes in 1924 to 4,922,140 last year, while sales declined from \$15,738,601 to \$12,787,495. Barrel apples also decreased, exports in 1925 amounting to 1,706,916 barrels worth \$8,275,586 as against 1,880,775 valued at \$8,547,442.

Commercial apple production increased, the 1925 figure being 31,909,000 barrels as against 28,063,000 the year before. The state of Washington led all others with New York second, Michigan and Idaho tied for third place and Virginia, Oregon, Illinois, California and Pennsylvania following in order.

W. A. Carter of Portland seeks nomination for governor.

Inoculate Legumes Keep Dodder Out

Good Dairy Blood Pays in Tillamook or Elsewhere,

(From O. A. C. Bulletin)

Legume bacteria are your free laborers—try to encourage contained dodder. And this is where the soil is well inoculated. This is especially true of western Oregon annuals, as they produce more nodules and a more vigorous plant during the early period growth.

It is much easier and cheaper to locate dodder-free seed in Oregon than to eradicate the pest.

Many good lots of alfalfa seed free of dodder are for sale. Twenty-two per cent of alfalfa seed received for purity test at the Oregon experiment station seed laboratory this spring contained dodder. And this is a larger percentage than during other years. The seed laboratory is ready to help any Oregon grower by making free purity and germination tests.

There is an increase of about 200 dairy cows in Tillamook county this year over last year to be tested for production. The cow testing association has been in operation since 1912 and is the average fat yield had been the average fat yield has been raised to 289 pounds; in 1921 it was 380, with 296 cows tested; in 1924 1475 cows averaged 370 pounds. Tillamook dairymen have built up a flourishing business in the sale of calves from pure bred bulls and dams with records of 300 pounds of fat or better. Klamath county has used more than 300 of these calves, and about 100 have been shipped to Josephine county. The demand exceeds the supply each year. Up to March 1 this year 110 head had been shipped out. Orders have come from all over the northwest territory.

In January, 1926, there were more than 5 million pounds of red clover seed imported, as compared with less than 1 million pounds for the same month in 1925. From July, 1925, to February, 1926, nearly ten million pounds of red clover seed was imported while a little over 1 million pounds was brought in during the same period for the previous year.

The supply of certified potatoes in the United States is small. The merits of certified potatoes are pronounced. Many farmers hesitate to use certified seed. The general experience is that the certified seed pays even though there is no attempt for certification, because it usually makes a substantially larger yield.

It appears that Oregon may as well plant its normal acreage of spring wheat on the good producing lands, but for the extremely dry lands there will probably be nothing in it. In western Oregon spring wheat and oats may well be replaced with seed flax to some extent.

The potato market has picked up considerably. The new crop movement, which begins in March and increases to some extent in April and represents nearly half the movement in May, will not get into the market early enough this year to prevent higher prices for old stock. If potatoes can be held in good storage the market should increase in price to some extent within the next several weeks.

The Umpqua valley ships 1000 carloads of broccoli this year.

The Oregon Linen Mills company at Salem has bought \$100,000 worth of machinery in Ireland.

Around Vale many flocks of sheep have brought 125 to 150 lambs per 100 ewes this year.

Kerr's Chick Startin' Milk Mash
Baby Chick Scratch
Egg Producer

Triangle Egg Mash

Attractive prices on Shell, Bone Meal and Fine and Coarse Grit

O. W. FRUM