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by Wm. H. WHEELER

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SCATTERGUN SHOTS

Often a horse pulls a car out of a ditch when horse sense would have kept it out.

March came in like a lamb and was so busy playing the lion east of the Rockies that his exit here was also lamblike.

Something like 50,000 acres of land between here and Harrisburg have been bonded for oil exploitation and if oil spouts we will surely be "on the map."

Most of the republican leaders are so blamed disobliging that they seem likely to disregard the plea of the democrats for the renomination of Stanfield.

Edward W. Browning, 60-year millionaire, and a 16-year-old girl propose to marry in New York. They are heading for the divorce court, but the path isn't a lonely one, these days.

City chambers of commerce claim credit for helping farmers by bringing in settlers. We haven't heard of their helping dry goods dealers by bringing more dry goods dealers or hardware men by bringing more hardware men.

A professor of plastic surgery is suing a woman for pay for operations performed to increase her beauty. We have seen her recent picture in the newspapers and it is decidedly in her favor in the case. The fellow's services were not worth a cent.

Because saloonkeepers who used to violate the laws regulating the sale of liquor are now violating those which prohibit it we are asked to repeal the laws. Why not repeal laws prohibiting murder and robbery? They are violated daily.

Mr. Coolidge's sound common sense makes him oppose any attempt by law to make the farmer lift himself by his bootstraps, i. e., furnish funds to buy his own surplus to keep the price up. This higher price would stimulate production the world over and further increase a world surplus until—crash!

Dr. in Sociology and Psychology Kimball Young of the U. of O. says "Europe is sending us emigrants from her psychological levels. American industry is fostering this class of labor." There lies the reason why the majority of immigrants stay in the cities to become part of the machinery of factories. Some come from the more northern parts of Europe with brains enough to be good farmers.

Judge Bean has decided that officers who were invited into a house and there discovered illegal liquor had no right to seize it without a warrant. Furthermore, the accused were turned loose, despite the evidence the officers might have given. Suppose the officers had found stolen jewelry for which they were looking, might they have seized that or testified against the person in whose possession they found it?

Gerald Chapman was a super bandit. He stole, he robbed, he killed, he broke jail and he scoffed at the law. Many an unthinking youth felt tempted to follow his spectacular example. The last time Gerald was arrested he made a joke of it and said he would be out soon. The joke ended when the state of Connecticut hanged him before 1 o'clock yesterday morning. Who wants to be the next brilliant super bandit?

An agricultural heading reads: "Breeding Counts." Perhaps that would work better than importing them from Europe. We have an idea that Jersey cows would pay better than imported counts.

No, Anxious Reader, it isn't because they fear we wouldn't approve of their actions that the senators refuse to tell us how they voted on the Whitlock case. If you had heard their speeches when they ran for office you would not think of such a thing. Their reticence is due to a fear that our praises would make them blush if they were to let their votes and the purity of their motives become known.

We are asked to leave incomes untaxed, at the expense of farmers and others, because that will attract owners of capital to Oregon. If, in addition, we remove the penalty from faro and keno games we shall attract some more capital.

Cashiers and others are getting a habit recently of boring holes in bandits and would-be bandits. This method of letting light into a dark subject is rather discouraging the latter class of gentry.

Mr. Haney saves the republican leaders many a nightmare by keeping out of the senatorial race.

The farmer whose success is told in an article on this page probably used good seed, good stock and gumption, and the greatest of these is gumption.

Stanfield Working for Refund of Tax

His Influence as Chairman of Public Lands Committee is Big Boost for Return of \$4,907,000 to Eighteen Western Oregon Counties



The fact that United States Senator Robert N. Stanfield is chairman of the senate committee on public lands, is the principal ground for the belief that his bill for the payment of \$4,907,000 of lost O. & C. land grant taxes to 18 Western Oregon counties has a chance to pass the senate. The bill, which benefits the entire state, is now before that committee and in his charge.

A new senator would be barred by the senate's ironclad seniority rule from holding such a powerful chairmanship and, therefore, would be unable to advance such legislation through the committee and pass it in the senate.

Immediate payment will be made to the 18 counties, in the following amounts: Benton, \$230,000; Clackamas, \$347,000; Columbia, \$111,000; Coos, \$422,000; Curry, \$22,000; Douglas, \$1,085,000; Jackson, \$756,000; Josephine, \$379,000; Lincoln, \$22,000; Lane, \$926,000; Linn, \$129,000; Marion, \$10,000; Multnomah, \$38,000; Polk, \$165,000; Tillamook, \$30,000; Washington, \$50,000; Yamhill, \$50,000; Klamath, \$135,000.

The Stanfield bill further provides for the annual payments hereafter of nearly \$500,000, an amount equal to the taxes that would have been paid to the counties annually by the railroad company on the O. & C. grant lands.

(Stanfield-for-Senator Campaign, E. D. Cusick, Mgr.)
(Paid adv.)

Why Farmers Fail Well, Some Don't

One of Them Tells of His Success in Twenty Years in Oregon

(Eugene Register)

Here are some opinions of an upper valley farmer. They are interesting, because they are out of the ordinary.

"People are doing too much crying about the farmer. It isn't good for the farmer himself, and it isn't good for the country. It gets the farmer into the habit of thinking he's ruined, whether he is or not, and that is a bad frame of mind for anybody to be in.

"The farmers aren't all ruined. Last year I hired only about \$300 worth of help, and I sold \$3500 worth of crops. That isn't so bad, now is it?"

"And it isn't true that a farmer can't get ahead in this country. I came here about 1900 with nothing, and now I have 400 acres of land, all paid for. The farmer who can do that has nothing to shed tears about.

"But you can't spend all your time running around, and still get ahead in the farming business. I have an idea that you have to stick pretty close to any business if you are to make a success of it.

"I am just one out of many, but in my opinion they shouldn't reduce the licenses on old cars below the figure charged for new ones. The old car does just as much damage to the road as the new one, and the owner of the old car gets just as much good out of the roads as the owner of the new car.

"Our licenses aren't hurting us anyway. They may seem pretty high when we pay for them, but when you figure the saving effected by the better roads you soon see that the license fees are cheap enough. We are saving enough in tires alone, because of the better roads we have now, to pay for all our licenses cost us.

"I am not the one to go around with a long face, complaining about the farmer's ills. Things may not be just as rosy as I would like to see them, but they might be worse."

So much for the farmer. Here is a business man's viewpoint. His business includes the sale of shoes, and he has a tale of woe to unfold.

"So far as the women are concerned," he says, "you can't tell much more than a week in advance what they are going to buy next. And if they aren't buying, they simply aren't buying. If you happen to get caught with shoes of shapes and materials that are not in style, and therefore in demand, you are out—that's all. You can't sell them at any price if they are not what the buyers want, and what the buyers want depends altogether on what the style is—or what they think it is, which amounts to the same thing."

Here in Oregon, it is only fair to add, the farmer has one legitimate grievance. In proportion to his net income, he is taxed more heavily than any other class. Compute the income of the average Oregon farmer on

the basis used in computing your net income for reporting to the federal government and you will find, in all probability, that his property taxes amount to something like half of it.

If that is true, the farmer, on the basis of ability to pay, is over-taxed. For his part, he is convinced that he is overtaxed, which is why he is demanding a tax that will reach intangibles.

Getting back to the business man and the farmer, here is another broadside from the business man:

"If you'll take a census of the retired business men here in Eugene, I'll bet you something substantial that you'll find the farmers in the majority. There is a lot of talk about the big profit made by the middle man, but how many merchants out of the total number engaged in business make enough to retire on?"

THE MARKET'S

Portland
Wheat—Big Bend—bluestem, \$1.48; hard white, \$1.46; soft white and western white, \$1.48; hard winter, \$1.42; northern spring, \$1.43 1/2; western red, \$1.40.
Hay—Alfalfa, \$19.50@20 ton; valley timothy, \$19@19.50; eastern Oregon timothy, \$21.50@22.
Butterfat—41c shippers' track.
Eggs—Ranch, 22@24c.
Cheese—Prices f. o. b. Tillamook; Triplets, 31c; loaf, 29c per lb.
Cattle—Steers, good, \$8@8.50.
Hogs—Medium to choice, \$13@14.10.
Sheep—Lamb, medium to choice, \$11@11.75.

Seattle.
Wheat—Soft white, \$1.48; western white, \$1.49; hard winter, \$1.43; western red, \$1.42; northern spring, \$1.43; Big Bend bluestem, \$1.47.
Hay—Alfalfa, \$26; timothy, \$23; timothy P. S., \$20; do, mixed, \$26.
Butter—Creamery, 39@41c.
Eggs—Ranch, 25@30c.
Hogs—Prime, \$14@14.25.
Cattle—Prime steers, \$8@8.50.
Cheese—Oregon triplets, 27c; Oregon standards, 25c; Washington triplets, 27c.

Spokane.
Hogs—Prime mixed, \$13.75@13.85.
Cattle—Prime steers, \$7.50@8.50.

Albany Creamery Association

A successful farmers' organization
Manufacturers of LINN BUTTER
and cash buyers of eggs
Our payments for cream are once a month, twice a month or check each delivery, any way the producer chooses.

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
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BARBER SHOP

First-class Work
J. W. STEPHENSON.

TUSSING & TUSSING

LAWYERS
Halsey and Brownsville
Oregon

Boys and girls of Pilot Rock have organized what is probably the first sheep club of its kind in the state of Oregon, Fred Bennion, Umatilla county agent, has announced.

S. M. Tuttle of Central Point was appointed trustee of the Oregon State Horticultural society by Governor Pierce, to succeed C. B. Minton, whose term has expired.

Construction of Salem's proposed new \$640,000 linen mill will begin within the next ten days, according to announcement made by the directors. Machinery costing \$105,000 has been ordered and will arrive in Salem before June 1.

One hundred acres of land near Joseph, and more than a score of acres of test plots in other points in Union and Wallowa counties, will be seeded in flax this year, according to H. G. Avery, Union county farm agent. An attempt is being made to substitute flaxseed for cereals.

Four thousand acres in 3 1/2 days was the plowing record made by Pruffer brothers on County Judge Weatherford's ranch near Arlington. The work was done with a tractor pulling twelve 16-inch plows, plowing six inches deep, and operating day and night. An average of 104 acres a day was made.

Union county's pet flock of wild geese, which is growing in size, is proving a decided annoyance to farmers of the region, upon whose fields the birds are complacently fattening, according to reports from ranchers that have come into the state game commission offices at Portland.

Reduction of alfalfa acreage, increase in pasture acreage, increase from 50 to 200 acres of asparagus land and a 100 per cent increase in other truck crops is recommended in the Umatilla county economic conference report, a survey of which has been completed by a special committee.

Don't plant unacclimated corn. Get seed of a strain that has been bred in Oregon until it is at home here.

Cream producers will do well to read, from week to week, the advertisement of the Albany co-operative creamery, the oldest and most successful in the state.

Complaints come in that some lots of alfalfa seed sold from farmer to farmer, and not under the seed law, are very bad. Samples from Malheur county bear this out in some instances. Seed should be tested before buying.—O. A. C.

To encourage the development of purebred livestock in the west the Southern Pacific and other coast railroads will carry registered sheep, cattle and horses, except racers, in less than carload lots, at half price when shipped for breeding purposes.

Fred Koopman of Nyssa applied 100 pounds per acre of treble superphosphate to a second year's crop of clover, at a cost of \$3 an acre. He got 2 tons hay per acre on the fertilized field and 1 ton on a similar one unfertilized, and 8.3 bushels of seed on the former against 5 on the other.

Co-operation by commercial bodies of the state for the betterment of farm conditions is contemplated in a program adopted at the sixth annual short course for commercial secretaries last week at the U. of O. school of business administration. Items include organization of county federations of producers with which chambers of commerce shall co-operate; a business survey of farm conditions in the state; promotion of the budget system; support of O. A. C. in the effort for more complete soil surveys and organization of county settlement committees.

Market Outlook and Conditions

Barley, Corn, Flax and Hairy Vetch Seeds Recommended

The following, from Professor Hyslop of O. A. C., was received too late for use last week but is still of interest:

Wheat conditions in Oregon point to rather an exceptional yield. If the United States crop comes through with anything like the condition of the northwest crop, unless some surplus-export arrangement is developed wheat will be cheaper as harvest approaches. Marketing the northwest crop continues slow.

Oats, corn and barley look like surplus crops in the United States next year, but Oregon can afford to expand the acreage of both barley and corn. A great deal of California barley is shipped to Oregon.

The interest in seed flax is rapidly gaining as farmers appreciate value of the guaranteed price for 1926 and the Duluth price for 1927. Reports of contracts show substantial acreages signed, with the prospect of many more. Flax is likely to remain a good-price crop because we do not produce enough to supply our own needs and there is a forty-cents-per-bushel tariff on it. While there is a tariff on corn, wheat and oats it is ineffective, as we grow a surplus which we must sell abroad and have no need for importation except a few million bushels of hard wheat.

The seed demand continues good. Clovers are in a fairly strong condition. The demand for alfalfa is quiet and for grass seed fair. Hairy vetch prices have risen slightly because of higher European quotations. The acreage of it for Oregon may still be expanded safely.

The potato market has continued to rise, with record prices. It does not appear that the price of \$3.30 to \$4 a hundred is out of line with the supply.

A bulletin received from the college yesterday morning says no other grain project is in as strong a position, as far as price is concerned, as that of seed flax growing; the potato market has advanced to \$4 to 4.20 a hundred for U. S. No. 1, while new stock is coming into some of the markets, though the volume may not be expected to be large for several weeks; hairy vetch prices are advancing; alfalfa rather slow.

Lime for Legumes and Legumes for Fertility

(O. A. C.)

Legumes, as clover, alfalfa and vetch, are the keystone in the arch of soil improvement.

Several of the legumes will grow on a moderately sour soil, but are always more thrifty if they have sufficient lime.

Hundreds of thousands of dollars have been spent for clover seed for land that will not grow clover until it has been sweetened with lime.

Lime is applied to correct sour soils and only incidentally as plant food.

Lime can be applied at any time when the surface is fairly dry. Where clover is seeded on winter grain the lime will need to be applied ahead of grain seeding.

Lime will not take the place of drainage, fertilizers or the proper preparation of the seed bed, nor can these factors take the place of lime.

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

Triangle Egg Mash

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

O. W. FRUM

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For ten days, beginning Apl. 10, we offer Corn, you furnish the \$36 per ton at Harrisburg warehouse sacks, 36.75 at Halsey warehouse Ground or cracked \$2 extra

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