



### Under New Management

The Moro Confectionery has been purchased by the undersigned who will endeavor to fully merit your future business.

Everything in Ice Cream combinations, Ice Cold Drinks and Cold Bottled Goods always ready to serve.

**W. A. RUGGLES**  
Moro, Oregon

### Farmers Elevator & Supply Co.

Office at Farmers State Bank

J. C. McKean, Manager, Moro, Oregon

GRAIN BUYERS

DEALERS IN

Olympic and Drifted Snow Flour and all Olympic Cereals  
Olympic Poultry and Dairy Feed. Grain Bags and Twine  
Copper Carbonate. Gasco Briquets, Fuel. Grain and Feed.  
Cement and Building Material.

Agents for J. I. Case Threshing Machine Co.

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE

A valuable knowledge of the reliability and integrity of businesses is the reward of the steady reader of advertisements.

### Farm Crop Expense Reduced by New Method

Copper carbonate dust for wheat smut control, introduced into Oregon by the Oregon Agricultural college and carried to the farm by specialists and county agents of the extension service, is past the experimental stage and fast coming into general use. Wheat for 300,000 acres was dusted last year, and enough for a half million acres will be for next year's crop, recently stated E. R. Jackman, extension specialist. This is about half the average total Oregon wheat acreage.

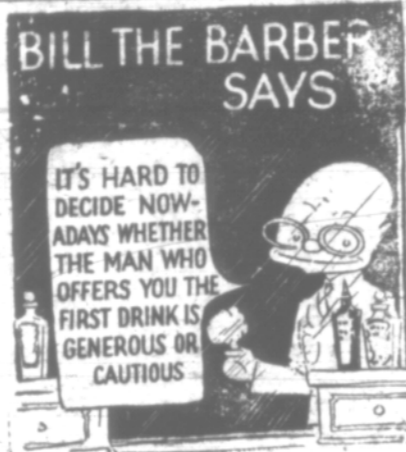
A saving of one-fourth of the seed is one big advantage of the dust treatment. This will save about \$350,000 or more for the growers' pockets. The seed germinates more quickly and surely and the plants are more vigorous from the start. Low cost of treatment, keeping power of treated grain, and effective smut control are other big advantages.

Failure of growers to allow for the added thickness of stand by reducing amount of seed sown has caused too thick stands in some fields. The better germination of the dust method justifies reducing the common rates of seeding from 60 to 75 pounds per acre to 45 to 55 pounds.

Control of smut has been shown by field and nursery tests to be about the same with the dust rightly applied as with the liquid bluestone treatment. Every grain must be dusted, which is best accomplished by running the machine at the prescribed speed according to directions. When run too fast the machine holds the grain against the drum instead of tumbling it over the baffle boards to get its share of dust.

Two ounces of fine, good quality copper carbonate dust to each bushel of clean grain, or three ounces of badly smutted grain, are recommended by the station. The wheat is cleaned and smut balls removed before treatment. Care is taken not to breathe the dust either in treatment or sowing the grain.

Laboring under a delusion doesn't begot a pay envelope.



### 100 Years Bring Great Change to County Fair

In 1810, one fair; in 1925, two thousand fairs. In 1810, an attendance of about five thousand; in 1925, an estimated attendance of approximately twenty-five million.

These figures, in a nutshell, tell the story of the marvelous growth of the American county fair from the humblest beginning to its present status as an important factor in agricultural education. They are of especial interest here in view of the approaching Moro fair which will be held September 10-11-12.

While the county fair idea has been taken hold of tremendously in the United States, it is not native of this country. Fairs run back to ancient days, but in the olden times they were more after the manner of a bazaar or market, only held with less frequency, very much like the fairs in vogue in Germany and other European countries today. The American fair traces its ancestry back only to about the middle of the eighteenth century, when a group of progressive farmers in the Tees River valley in northeastern Britain joined to bring their livestock together for comparison. It has been termed the first agricultural fair and was the model after which were patterned the hundreds of county fairs both here and in England.

Elkanah Watson of New York has been credited with being the father of the American county fair. In 1815 Watson organized the agricultural society of Albany, N. Y., and proceeded to establish fairs and cattle shows in the neighboring counties. In 1819, due mainly to his influence, the New York legislature appropriated ten thousand dollars a year for six years for premiums on agricultural and home manufacture products. In 1832 the state agricultural society was founded and work started in other states. But while Watson was busy converting farmers and legislators to the value of fairs, the Columbian Agricultural Society held what is believed to be the first exhibition of its kind in Washington, D. C. in 1810.

The development of the fair in the United States has been one of normal growth and expansion. The successful contestant in a local fair naturally wished to compare his products with those of winners of other local fairs. That is how the county fair came to be. The state fair with its wider appeal was the next logical step, and there county winners went to settle disputes on the relative merits of their products. Eventually this led to competition between states, culminating first in the inter-state fair, later in the national show and finally in the inter-national exhibit. Many a national champion grain grower or livestock breeder today can trace his success to some little honey captured at the county fair years ago.

The appealing thing about the county fair is the opportunity it offers the farmer to compare his own work with that of his neighbors and so inspires in him a healthy ambition to improve himself and his work. Within easy distance of his home, he can examine the best animals, grains, fruits and vegetables, poultry and honey and determine where he falls short of the mark. Likewise his wife can pit her needlework, her baking and pastry, her canned fruits and vegetables against those of other farm women and enjoy the thrill and reward that comes with victory. Altogether the county fair stimulates friendly competition that has been responsible for much of the farm progress in the past century.

The educational value of the farm implement and equipment displays that are part of all the better fairs is one of the most commendable features. State and federal government exhibits bring home to the farmer lessons in growing his products more economically and efficiently, and household furnishings and labor saving devices on view work directly for the improvement of country life.

### S. P. Ry Show State Club Work With Movie Views

Four reels of club work pictures have been taken by the Southern Pacific company and turned over to Oregon Agricultural college for showing in all districts of Oregon. Two more reels will be added, showing club work at the county fairs of Lane, Tillamook, and Clackamas, and at the state fair immediately following. The six reels will constitute the most complete moving picture of club work ever made in the United States.

Community fairs in Douglas county are receiving support and encouragement from the county court. Appropriations have been made for the several fairs which are to be held soon. The court has appropriated \$200 each for the Smith River and Glendale fairs, and \$500 for the Roseburg home and land products show, to be held September 24, 25 and 26.

Eight acres of land purchased by the city of Klamath Falls for park purposes five years ago for \$11,750 was sold to the Southern Pacific and Oregon Trunk railroads for \$52,000. Both rail lines sought it for trackage purposes. The Oregon Trunk purchased two acres for \$15,000, while the Southern Pacific purchased the remaining 6.2 acres for \$47,000.

### Steamers Bring Many Odd Imports to Oregon

Included in steamer cargoes arriving at Portland from Europe during the month of July was 80 cases of flax machinery to be used in the new flax plants which are being built near Portland. The raising of flax has been carried on in Oregon for many years but it is only of recent years that it has developed to any great extent. Now several plants are being built which will manufacture the flax grown in this district.

In the cargo of the Dewey which arrived July 26th from China was found another shipment of 27 cases of human hair weighing 10350 pounds which will be forwarded by steamer to its destination in New Orleans. This same vessel carried a large quantity of egg albumen and egg yolk which will be delivered via intercoastal vessel to consignees in New York City. Among other items was 40 sacks of dried egg shells showing that the Chinese make full use of their product and that nothing is allowed to be wasted. In addition there was the usual consignments of various kinds, wool, strawbraid, skins of various kinds, rugs, feathers, and horse hair from China and soya bean cake and meal from Manchuria.

The steamer Oakridge arrived July 31st from the Philippine Islands, China, and Japan. Included in the cargo was 3741 bales of hemp from Davao and about 1200 of copra. At Cebu there was taken aboard hardwood lumber and copra and from Manila was received 1780 sacks of sugar. At Hongkong, which is the transshipping port for the Orient, consignments of kapok, gunnies, mattress fibre, seagrass furniture from Java and the Straits Settlements were placed aboard this vessel for delivery at Portland. From Japan came large shipments of porcelain and 1974 packages of tea for delivery in Portland and cities in the middle west. Besides this there was the usual shipments of provisions, earthenware, cotton goods, and etc., from Japan.

### New Grain Cleaner Invented by Oregon Man

On the Cadie brothers, farm one mile east of Rickreall, there is now in operation a grain cleaner, which the Portland office of the federal grain investigation department wishes that grain growers who can would see in operation. The cleaner is called a "grain aspirator" and it will clean any grain of weed seeds or light foreign material. It is inexpensive, light, can be attached to any standard threshing machine and requires but little power for operation.

Federal statistics state that in 1923 approximately 475,000 bushels of dockage were produced in Washington, Idaho and Oregon. This great volume of screenings was shipped into the terminals with the wheat; freight was paid on it, handling costs and insurance were added, and it was a total loss. Kept on the farm the screenings have feed value and marketing costs are greatly reduced.

### 1925 Farm Acreage in Pacific States Reduced

Crop acreage in most of eastern Oregon and Washington shows a marked decrease since 1923, in a number of counties running as high as 10 per cent, the department of Agriculture announced last week. Exceptions to this general condition are the Willamette valley section in Oregon and the Yakima and Chelan valleys of Washington, in both of which an appreciable increase in crop acreage occurred.

The total number of farms in the United States has dropped by 30,000, or one-half of 1 per cent, in the two-year period. In southeastern Idaho and eastern Washington this decrease ranges from 1 to 5 per cent, but in the western part of Washington and Oregon is generally not so great. Some of it is accounted for by consolidation of farms into larger units.

Oregon's cultivated area is gradually being extended, but the survey shows hundreds of acres of idle plow land other than summer fallow.

The department's latest estimate of the 1925 winter wheat crop for Oregon is 6,732,000 bushels; as compared with 13,035,000 bushels last year and a five year average of 17,915,000 bushels. The decrease in acreage is obvious for that crop, as the 1925 yield is calculated at 26 bushels an acre, against 20.9 bushels last year.

Washington's 1925 crop is estimated at 10,412,000 bushels. The 1924 crop in that state yielded 19,354,000 bushels, and the average for five years has been 23,292,000 bushels.

### Eye Specialist in Town

Optical Co. 328 1/2 Wash. St. Dr. Clarke of Clarke-Stram Portland, will be in Wasco at the Hotel Sherman from 5 p. m. Thursday August 27th until 3 p. m. Friday August 28th.

He will be in Moro at the Hotel Moro from 3:30 p. m. Friday August 28th until noon Saturday, August 29th.

Those having eye trouble should see him. Examination free.



### You Get It All in Exide

When you have to buy a new battery, ask yourself this question:

"Am I going to buy low price or am I going to buy quality?"

After you've decided, go buy an Exide.

There is no need to pay more than Exide prices and you can't get higher quality.

Foss & Co. Inc. Moro, Ore

We are completely equipped to take care of all your battery troubles. We rebuild, recharge and overhaul batteries and do it right.

EXIDE PRICES ARE FROM \$16.50 UP

### The Prize Winner Mill: is From Moro Dairy

For steadiness of quality and cleanliness Moro Dairy has at all times maintained the highest standard possible. Every cow in Moro Dairy herd has been tested by a state veterinarian and the dairy itself has been inspected by the state health office. No other milk supply in this vicinity can claim as much.

Delivered when you want it.

Moro Dairy Milk 10c Quart  
Moro Dairy Cream 30c Pint

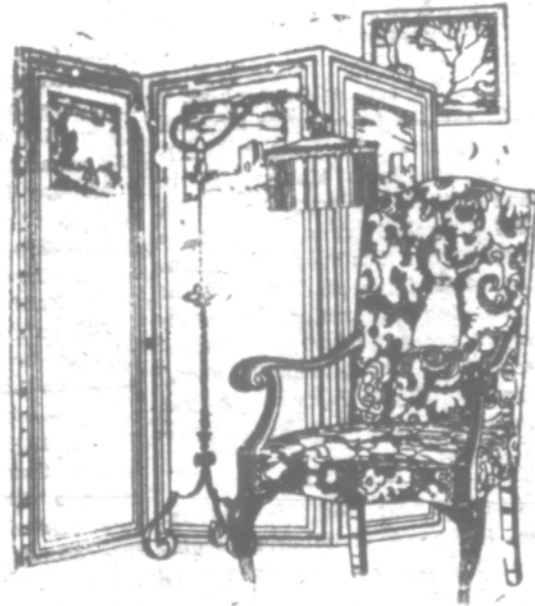
G. G. Thorp, Proprietor, Moro



## Let Our Credit Plan Plan Your Home!

The desire to beautify is natural. To gratify this desire is happiness. To procure the ready cash is another matter. But, by our method of Easy Payments your desire can be immediately realized.

Here, you have the choice of fine furniture and it is delivered instantly—just as quickly as if you paid all cash! Drop in and let us explain how easy it is to have fine furniture and how easy it is to pay for it. The convenient terms quoted below will help you in your home furnishing problems.



- \$ 50 Worth of Furniture—\$ 5.00 Cash—\$1.00 week
- \$ 75 Worth of Furniture—\$ 7.50 Cash—\$1.50 week
- \$100 Worth of Furniture—\$10.00 Cash—\$2.00 week
- \$125 Worth of Furniture—\$12.50 Cash—\$2.25 week
- \$150 Worth of Furniture—\$15.00 Cash—\$2.50 week

"WE CHARGE NO INTEREST"

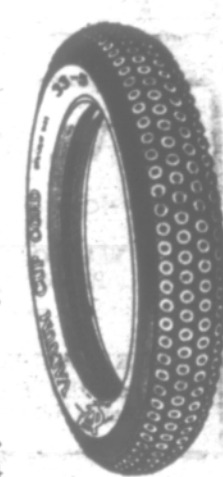
**DOCHERTY POWERS**  
The Dalles, Oregon Furniture Company  
Third and Washington.

### Moro Garage

Blacksmith and Machine Shop  
Plow Share Grinding  
Acetylene Welding  
Wood Working in Connection

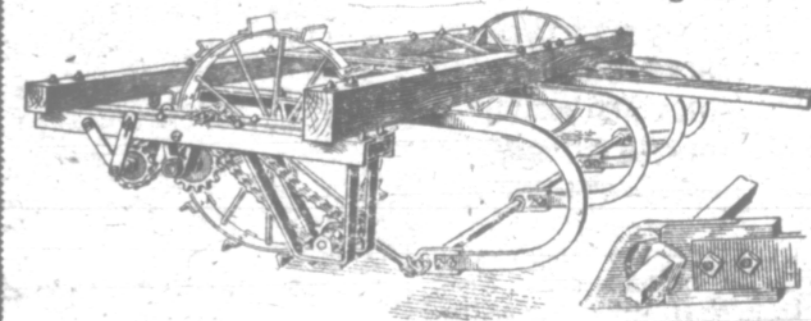
Let us give you prices on our Pennsylvania Vacuum Cup Tires We Have a Complete New Stock

Moro Garage, M. R. Schadewitz, Prop.  
Telephone Main 171 Home phone Main 474



### Rotary Rod Weeders

Manufactured in Cheney, Washington



STRONG COMPACT DURABLE

Our Rotary Rod Weeders are hungry for weeds. They make a perfect seed bed and leave the best kind of a lump mulch on top.

For Sale By

**Moro Hdw. & Imp. Co.**  
Moro, Oregon