

## Farmer, Stockman and Dairyman

### Horse vs. Motor Power—

Edison says: "A horse is the poorest motor ever built. He eats 12,000 pounds of food a year. He eats the whole output of five acres. And yet his thermal efficiency is only two per cent."

On the road the automobile and truck have displaced the horse. For driving and delivery work he is rapidly becoming a rarity. Even the most skeptical cannot close their eyes to this wonderful transition which has taken place almost in a night.

From time immemorial the horse has been the servant and companion of man. About him has been built a vast sentiment—and well deserved it is. His almost human intelligence, willingness and self-sacrifice, have endeared this noble animal to mankind. But he belongs to the days of cheap land and cheap labor.

Mechanically the horse is built wrong. All the pullage is done with one hind leg, and the power is transferred through his back to the collar. The front legs merely serve to support his body. The fuel he uses is bulky, which makes the cost of utilizing it excessive.

Economically the horse has not kept pace with modern methods and costs. The value of horses has increased 143 per cent during the last ten years. Feed and cost of care, and everything that concerns him has increased proportionately. Yet he has not increased in power or endurance. The annual feed bill for the 35,000,000 horses and mules in the United States is \$2,000,000,000—equal to the cost of operating our railroads. Yet a farm horse averages only 3 1/2 hours work a day through the entire year, and tires in six. It costs from ten to twelve cents per working hour to maintain a horse, and requires 23 minutes a day to care for him, or fourteen ten-hour days a year. The cost of horse labor is almost one-half the gross operating expense on the average farm.

Most wide-awake farmers and users of horses realize these facts, and there is an insistent demand for cheap, efficient power. Scientific farming methods demand deeper plowing, more thorough soil tillage, more frequent cultivation, more speed—in short, more concentrated power.

Think of the vast areas of land, now used to raise horse feed, that would be released for human use; the extra men now required to care for horses who could do other work; the time and money saved; the drudgery done away with; the wonderful increase in efficiency, when the horse is displaced by motor power.

The problem of displacing the farm horse has been difficult. The many kinds of work, changing and unusual working conditions, and the adaptability of the horse, have made it much more difficult than simply displacing him on the road. Surprising as it may seem, in spite of the automobile industry, which is now one of the largest in the country, the number of horses and mules has increased during the last ten years. According to the department of agriculture, there were 25,731,000 horses and mules in the United States at the beginning of 1916; 25,670,000 in 1915; 24,148,580 in 1910; and 21,625,000 in 1900. These figures are explained by the fact that more land is being farmed each year, and better methods are being used, which require more power.

### Prune Crop to Be Held—

The United States government, in view of the loss of the California prune crop being spoiled by rain, all the Oregon prunes have been ordered held by packers. The government

previously announced that it would take all of the prunes graded as 50s, 60s, 70s and 80s, but they desire those of 30s and 40s now, which will be held subject to order. They have no dryers in California and use the sun to dry prunes, but rain came, spoiling the drying season. The great problem now confronting Oregon is storage for the crop ordered saved. Ordinarily many spoil and those canned are at once sent out to the wholesalers where there are plenty facilities for handling them. The government has placed an order for 40 per cent of the tomato pack. It will take all extra standard fancy beans, which will amount to about half the output of canned green beans, and all medium and low grade cherries.

### Plow Under More Green Crops—

"If farmers want to keep up the fertility of their fields they should make a practice in the county of turning under more green crops like rye and vetch," says County Agent Robb.

The value of green manures as a means of improving the moisture holding content of the soil and increasing the fertility has been known for centuries, and in the light of past experience, it is somewhat surprising that their use is not more common now.

"It is evident," says Mr. Robb, "that farms do not keep enough stock so that the item of manure can be considered to any extent in keeping up the fertility so they must resort to some other method like the turning under of a green crop as rye and vetch."

This practice while not very general in the county at present, has been found to be very successful except in dry spring like the past where it has been tried. Several potato and truck growers in the river bottoms have followed the practice during the past and say that it not only adds to the fertility, but keeps down weeds as the seeds are not scattered as when manure is applied.

Many farmers feel that the turning under of a green growth in the spring is a loss, but if a crop like rye or vetch or a combination of the two is seeded in the fall, it affords pasture during the fall and winter that more than pays for the cost before the crop is turned under.

The fall is the time to consider this matter of green manure crops, and County Agent Robb is endeavoring to get some trials started over the county with a view of noting the results particularly on certain types of soil. "The only question in my mind," says Mr. Robb, "is the effect on some of the more acid types of soil. While a greater portion of the field crops grown in the county will withstand fairly acid condition, there are some exceptions to be taken into consideration."

### Raises Fine Soy Beans—

Soy beans may become a new crop for Lane County if the results of Geo. Warner of Goshen are as successful in the future as during the past two years.

Mr. Warner now has an acre field of excellent soy beans produced from seed he matured on this farm last year, and the growth of the crop would do credit to some of the best fields in the central states where they are considered the equal if not superior to clover.

"The soy bean is considered one of the best all around crops grown on the farm on account of its many uses," says Mr. Warner.

The crop is not only superior to clover as a hay crop, but it gives yields of seed ranging all the way from fifteen to thirty bushels to the acre. It is an excellent green manure crop and

is successfully hogged down by stockmen in the central states where they are grown very extensively for this purpose.

Mr. Warner has produced the crop on a type of soil where few crops would remain green all summer, still the crop of soy beans grown in rows stands about two feet high in excellent growing condition at present.

While Mr. Warner has confidence in the crop, he says time will tell and if a success, it will be a good crop for the farmers of the county.

### Seed Testing Advised by Station Specialist—

Rather than take the chance of planting poor or impure seed, many Oregon farmers are planning to have their seed tested this year. The practice has already been followed with success in many districts, but is unusually necessary this year due to high prices and scarcity of seed.

This scarcity indicates the need of planting none but the best pure seed of high vitality. To assure this the seed must be tested for purity and germination. Farmers not in a position to make this test themselves are invited to send samples to the seed testing laboratory of the Agricultural College and U. S. Department of Agriculture at Corvallis, Ore. Every citizen of Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana and Wyoming, is entitled to send his seed for free test by an expert. The report will show the percentage of purity, noxious weeds, inert matter sticks, dirt chaff, etc., and the kind and number per pound of each weed seed.

Samples should be taken in such manner as to be representative. In sampling a sack of grain part should be taken from the top, part from the middle and part from the bottom of the sack. These samples should be thoroughly mixed and a small test sample taken. This is to be labeled and mailed to the College seed testing laboratory.

### Selected Seed Will Help Corn Crop—

The very best way to get good seed corn is to grow it at home, says B. F. Sheehan, of the O. A. C. Experiment Station. The best time to select it is before danger of killing frost, and the best way by going through the field with a sack selecting the choicest and best matured ears.

It is within the power of the grower to select corn that will mature corn year after year before frost. The two greatest causes of immature corn are too large varieties and varieties not adapted to the climate and soil.

Every well formed, well matured ear is considered valuable for seed purposes when grown upon a strong stalk. It is well to note whether the stalks about are strong. Ears that grow very high or very low upon the stalk should be discarded for their undesirable position. Those about hip high with a tendency to hang tip downward are preferred.

Well selected ears are nearly cylindrical and of medium size. Rows are straight and close together, well carried out over tip and butt. Kernels are uniform in size and shape—slightly wedged or key-stone—have good depth and medium rough indentation, fitting close together. A large, clear germ indicates strong vitality. About twice as many ears should be selected in the field as will be needed to plant next season's crop.

### Green Manures—

"Farmers must make a practice of plowing under more green crops if they wish their fields to have enough fertility," says County Agent Robb. "The value of green manure has been

known for centuries as a moisture holder, and it seems somewhat surprising that more farmers do not put it to more common use." Rye or vetch are the best green manures, and should be planted in the fall and turned under in the spring.

### Wants to Get Better Rye—

An effort is being made by the Lane County Agricultural Agent to get a variety of rye introduced into the county that will produce large and profitable yields of grain for the farmers of the county.

"At present the rye grown here is alright for pasture and green manure, but it does not produce a large enough crop," says N. S. Robb.

We ought to be able to produce our own supply of rye seed, is the opinion of Mr. Robb for he believes the demand is going to increase from year to year when farmers learn the value of the crop for pasture and green manure. If the demand continues, as it has this past two years where over twenty tons of the seed has been shipped into the county in the last year. It will be profitable and advisable for some of the growers to produce over supply of seed at home.

Mr. Robb is making an effort to get the variety of rye known as Rosen started in the county, as this has proven to be one of the heaviest yielding varieties of rye in the United States.

OREGON'S LIBERTY CLOCK  
AM  
SATURDAY SEPT 28  
LET IT ALL BE OVER BUT THE SHOUTING

The curiosity of a News reporter was thoroughly awakened the other evening. When coming from the office she encountered two children of tender age in front of Eggmann's. The little girl had a soda water straw in her mouth. The little boy said, "Now, don't you tell anybody," to which the little bit of feminine fluff answered, "Let's have it for a secret." By this time the reporter was indeed very curious and walked slower. "Don't even tell anyone we have a secret," he warned as he picked a small bicycle from the curb. "Alright," she answered, chewing the end of her straw. That was the end of the conversation over some big childish secret, for the little fellow mounted his bicycle, lifted her to the bar and they went on their way with their secret, leaving the bewildered reporter to wend her way homeward.

### LIBERTY BOND OR— By Helen M. Cummings.

Some day is your boy going to ask you why  
When need was urgent, stress was great,  
Your help was not forthcoming?  
When, in Hell's fray, he stubbornly  
fought to hold the line,  
Wounded, suffering, almost spent,  
breathing a prayer—  
"God give me strength to keep this dread  
beast from home,  
From all I love, from my fair land,  
America."  
In older days, a battle raged, and so the  
story goes.  
That just as long as were upheld the  
Leader's hands  
So surged the tide of victory.  
Are you then going to help those boys  
of ours—  
Your boy and mine—  
Uphold their hands and help them save  
the free man's right?  
Or—fall them and for evermore, be  
slaves to Murderous Might?

The More Bonds the Fewer Casualties.

# Meat Market

Opens Saturday, Sept. 21st

We wish to announce to the people of Springfield and vicinity that we have added a meat market in connection with our Grocery Dept. We will carry a complete line of fresh and smoked meats at all times. We solicit a share of your patronage.

We Pay Highest Market Price for Good Veal, Pork and Poultry

## Cox & Cox



**COOK WITH PEARL OIL**  
A New Perfection Oil Cook Stove means kitchen comfort and convenience. Ask your friend who has one. Used in 2,000,000 homes. Inexpensive, easy to operate. See them at your dealer's today.  
**Makes Cooking a Pleasure**  
A New Perfection Oil Cook Stove takes all the drudgery out of cooking. Lights at the touch of a match and heats in a jiffy. Bakes, broils, roasts, toasts,—all the year round.  
No smoke or odor; no dust or dirt. Economical—all the convenience of gas.

In 1, 2, 3 and 4 burner sizes, with or without ovens or cabinets. Ask your dealer today.  
**STANDARD OIL COMPANY**  
(California)  
**NEW PERFECTION OIL COOK STOVE**  
**M. C. BRESSLER & SON**  
SPRINGFIELD, OREGON

# Lane County Fair

Eugene, Oregon

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 18.....PATRIOTIC DAY  
THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 19.....EUGENE DAY  
FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 20.....LANE COUNTY DAY  
SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 21.....GRANGERS DAY

**Better Exhibits--Better Premiums--Better Amusements than ever before.**

TRACTOR AND MACHINERY DEMONSTRATIONS DAILY  
DISCUSSIONS ON LIVE TOPICS OF INTEREST TO THE PRODUCERS  
GOOD RACES

COME AND MEET YOUR FRIENDS  
ADMISSION 50c. CHILDREN 25c  
REDUCED RATES ON ALL ROADS

# Fifty-seventh Annual Oregon State Fair

Salem, Ore., Sept. 23-28

Daily lectures and demonstrations on food production and conservation; more and better exhibits; high-class amusement, attractions and entertainments; an excellent racing program; ideal camping grounds, and the best of accommodations for both exhibitors and visitors.

A. H. Lea, Secretary, Salem.