

Farmer, Stockman and Dairyman

Give the Scrub a Chance—

Many so-called scrub cows, if freshened in the fall and given the right kind of feed and treatment during the winter before coming on grass for the latter part of their lactation period, would prove to be money makers. This seems to be supported fully by records of cow-testing associations.

Asks More Winter Wheat—

The government is asking Lane county farmers to increase their winter wheat acreage as part of the National wheat program for 1918.

The percentage increase assigned to Lane county is 15 for minimum and 40 for maximum acreage. In other words Lane county raised some 7,000 acres of winter wheat last year, and the government desires this acreage to be increased to between 8,500 and 9,500 for the coming season.

The country needs a reserve surplus of wheat. The large acreage needed to create this reserve can best be obtained by safeguarding the production of winter wheat. Make the acreage larger than ever before.

To Lane county farmers who have well drained lands, try and increase your winter wheat acreage and help the government in one of the most important lines of defense work of the war.

Winning the War—

This is the story of how one farmer, hampered by poor help and a difficult labor situation, tied his business in with war needs and won out. Milking cows and pitching hay for so many dollars a month are dull jobs, but milking cows and pitching hay to win the war are altogether different propositions.

He is the owner of a dairy farm not many miles from a large city and from several army cantonments. His dairy supplies milk for the army. He has found his output continually hampered by the "turnover" of his labor.

Many agricultural laborers are in the habit of shifting their jobs. Some do not like to stay long in one place. Others may work a few months and then go to the city, spend what they have earned, and look for work somewhere else. All these considerations make for a waste of time at critical hours, a waste in breaking in new men, and a big waste in lack of interest in the work.

It struck this young farmer that it would be good business for himself and the country if he could minimize this loss.

Talking Machine Started It.

One hot evening, not many months ago, while the men were lounging under the trees, the owner of the farm got his talking machine out on the porch and fed it "Over There" and "Good Bye, Broadway; Hello France!" Questions followed and presently the farmer found himself talking to his men about the war. He began to tell them of the western front and the difference between the Hindenburg and the Foch method of attack. The men seldom read newspapers, so he conceived the idea of a bulletin board news poster. Upon it he pasted typewritten abstracts of the day's war and sporting news, the happenings of the farm, and short editorials having to do with both local and patriotic subjects.

Once a week now he holds his open-air forum. Sometimes he talks to the men himself. The milk from the farm goes to engineers and to marines at their respective camps. It is a vital food, especially in the hospital. He drills into his force this fact—that if a man cannot get into a uniform himself he can fight the Hun by feeding the men who can.

One of the farm workers had been an aviator who was injured in service. He told the farm family at weekly meetings about "hedge hops" and "spiral dips." A Canadian from one of the camps came down and related his experiences at the front. Men from other war work tell the story of what they are trying to do.

Thrift Stamps as Bonus.

Then the farm owner began to experiment still farther. At the end of the month he turned over to each man over and above his wages a \$5 war savings stamp as his part of the farm profits. He explained that only by close cooperation could the venture be made a success. He got the dairy inspector to pick the best kept sections of the barn and gave additional prizes to the men in charge of them. He offered premiums for ideas showing how the work could be done better or in less time.

The men woke up to an interest in the farm. Most of them had lived from hand to mouth all their lives. They began to invest in war savings stamps. Some of them started savings accounts. They crowded around each new bulletin to see what the allies were doing in the big battle of northern France.

The result is amazing. The farm activities have speeded up to war-time efficiency. Instead of "chuckles" their jobs at the end of a month or two the men feel that they are a part of the

arm family. They see that no part of the farm work can be neglected without dragging on the whole. Whether a man raises feed or milk cows or gets the milk to market, he cannot get lazy without handicapping his whole output.

Men Are Thinking.

For the first time in their lives the men are really thinking; and they are thinking in terms of patriotism. This particular farm, a cog in the machine that is going to win the war, is working smoothly and without friction.

Fill Nation's Pork Barrel—

Sensible hog management saves only the most desirable sows for permanent use in the breeding herd, according to the specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture who are striving to effect maximum pork production under economical methods.

The methods of many hog raisers, they point out, are out of joint with the almanac. That is to say, many farmers waste valuable time—perhaps too late—in trying to cure hog ailments, when they readily could have prevented these troubles by sensible and seasonable management. The skater who sharpens his blades after spring has come in order to enjoy the ice of the past winter is of the same pattern as the hog raiser who in the spring wishes that he had practiced timely management during the previous period of cold weather.

The Federal Department advises that all breeders should exercise conscientious and painstaking care in the selection of sows for permanent maintenance in the breeding herd. The animals should be of good length, full depth, showing plenty of vitality as well as the inclination to take sufficient exercise. They should not be skimped on starvation rations or half feeds but rather should receive a full fattening allowance which, broadly interpreted, means that the porkers should receive about all that they will eat with respect to economical methods of pork production.

Green Foods Essential.

It is highly desirable that the sows to be bred in the fall should have access to green forage crops as long as any such materials are available. The sow realizes immeasurable benefit from rustling about for the bulk of her feed. The method insures to the female porker the exercise necessary to maintain her in the condition favoring good litters of pigs. As on many hog farms relatively little green feed is available during the pig-raising periods, it is imperative that the individual farmer provide plenty of food in balanced mixture, in addition to making it necessary for the sows to exercise in the procuring of this food. Many successful farmers maintain that during the winter season they feed their brood sows all the corn that the animals will eat. Some fallacy may be apparent in this statement unless the reader is thoroughly familiar with the conditions under which this plentiful use of grain is practiced. The general plan of feeding corn is to scatter it in the ear over the fields where the sows may hustle after it. It is hard work to scoop corn from a wagon which is driven through the field. A much easier and more practical plan is to fill the manure spreader with ear corn and to adjust the machine so that the grain will be well scattered. This process possibly may look wasteful, especially in view of the current price of corn, but if the feeder will be careful and not distribute an excessive quantity he will find that the hogs will make efficient use of all this grain.

The department specialists recommend the supplementary use of tankage, shorts or middlings, oil meal, and ground alfalfa hay with the corn. It is hoped that fish meal may also become available soon for the use of hog growers, as this material has been demonstrated useful at tankage for pork production. Under existing freight conditions it would be impracticable to attempt the distribution of fish meal among the Pacific Coast hog producers, although it can be used successfully in the Atlantic and Gulf coast States.

Use of Alfalfa.

Careful tests by the Department of Agriculture indicate the value of grinding alfalfa hay, soaking it for 24 hours in barrels containing hot water, adding a little salt, and possibly one-half bushel or more of shorts to a barrel of feed and giving the mixture to the sows in the form of a thick slop. It is suggested that the preferable time for feeding this slop is the morning, so that during the balance of the day the animals can rustle about for corn. Good alfalfa hay should also be available in convenient racks so that the sows can eat this roughage as they please.

One of the most important matters, and undoubtedly the one which is most commonly neglected in the proper handling of hogs, is to supply the porkers with an abundance of clean,

pure drinking water. For this purpose some automatic watering device or home-made convenience of this nature should provide the hogs constantly with water. Without question, water is the cheapest material used in pork production, and the importance of having it supplied in quantity and proper quality cannot be overestimated. Hogs should not be forced to drink from an icy tank nor should they be provided with only a limited supply once or twice a day. A tank heater or a properly protected gravity system will control the former evil, while a permanent and dependable supply of water will overcome the latter.

At present the stupendous task of filling the world's pork barrel falls to the lot of the American farmer. This result is possible only through a markedly increased production. According to the opinion of the department officials there is no more patriotic duty than the American hog grower can perform than to accord special and undivided attention to every little detail of hog management during the coming winter and spring, so that the sows may be properly attended to, favoring maximum litters which may be grown to maturity with a minimum of mortality. By wisely selecting the brood sows for the pig crop of next spring and by properly caring for the animals during the winter and seeing to it that every pig is saved at farrowing time, the American hog raiser will not only be performing valuable services for this country and the allies, but they also will be laying up funds for investment in Liberty bonds and war-savings stamps.

HOW YOUR MONEY WILL HELP "BOYS"

Official Statement of Seven Great Welfare Organizations.

Citizens of Oregon, in the week of November 11-13, will respond to the call of the United War Work Campaign for funds to make happy and effective the fighting men of the Nation. That the citizens will uphold the commonwealth's notable record in doing its share to win the war is taken for granted, once the needs are understood.

Oregon's quota in the joint drive of the seven great organizations doing war service work is \$776,000. President Wilson authorized this united drive and named the participating bodies. The purposes for which the funds are needed and to which they are dedicated are vital to the war's success.

The Y. M. C. A. has more than 2000 huts in the great battle zone and is ministering to the boys overseas, in trench and camp, leaving undone nothing it can do to help them. In America the "Y" is in every camp and cantonment. It is with the boys "crossing over" and, at request of the War Department, has recently joined in the task of instructing selectives even before they are called.

War work of the Y. W. C. A. is thus outlined by Mrs. William MacMaster, state chairman:

"Already we have in this country 2,000,000 women doing actual war work, while another 2,000,000 have released men for service by undertaking their work. To the Y. W. C. A., 'the best girl sister in the world,' has been committed by the government and military authorities the serious responsibility of directing the thought, creating the environment and furnishing the material needs of this army of girls. Already 165 hostess houses have been opened, War Service Clubs organized, the Patriotic League created, nurses sent where needed and now we are asked to furnish emergency housing for thousands of girl war workers."

John W. Kelley, associate drive director, says of the Knights of Columbus:

"Knights of Columbus halls are in operation in all cantonments, training camps and naval stations in the United States and the halls are also established with the American Expeditionary Forces in France, Italy, Russia and England. The motto is 'Everybody Welcome,' service being given irrespective of race, creed, or rank. Millions of cigarettes, pipes, bouillon cubes, gum packages and tons of chocolate have been given free to the soldiers overseas. One of the specialties is the promotion of athletics and a considerable item in the budget is for baseball equipment, boxing gloves, etc. In the war zone the troops are followed with motor trucks which are virtually traveling huts, fully stocked with athletic goods, stationery, cigarettes, and the like."

Needs and activities of the Jewish Welfare Board, explained by Ben Bell, are:

"In one year the number of our field representatives has grown from 10 to 113. Now we are faced with the demand for 400 additional workers in this country and 100 overseas. The money going into our fund pays necessary expenses and salaries, furnishes Bibles and prayerbooks by the thousands and letterheads and envelopes by the million, and provides camp, educational and recreational activities for the fighters, both here and abroad."

"War Camp Community Service," explains Emory Olmstead, state chairman, "emerged from the commission created by the War and Navy Departments, first known as the Foodick Commission. The community is its particular field and thousands of workers are assisting the towns in caring for visiting soldiers and sailors, providing wholesome amusement and clean recreation and surrounding the camps with hospitality."

Functions of the American Library Association, says William L. Brewster, state chairman, are "to provide books and reading matter to the soldiers and sailors through co-operating agencies and directly." Thirty library buildings have been provided at cantonments; 3,750,000 donated books distributed; 1,000,000 books and tons of magazines sent abroad, and 600,000 needed military technical books bought and given the men.

These are some things the Salvation Army does, according to G. C. Bortmeyer, state chairman:

"On lines of communication our huts are open day and night. Then, following their methods, our men and women go right to the trenches and distribute chocolate, coffee, doughnuts, and pies. Sixty per cent of the 1050 workers are women. We have now 793 huts and 30 ambulances in service. In the past few months aid has been given the Red Cross in sending abroad 100,000 parcels."

PERSHING WARNS OF GERMAN PUBLICITY

Germany's efforts to involve the United States and her Allies into a consideration of peace terms and an armistice did not impress James F. Pershing, brother of General Pershing, as being sincere and designed to give the world what it is praying for. Mr. Pershing, who was in Oregon recently in the interest of the United War Work drive, which opens November 11, cautioned the American people against the too-common tendency to become apathetic under the idea that peace and the cessation of hostilities are at hand.

"When heaven is ready to negotiate with hell," he declared, "then will America be ready to make peace with Germany." He told of the great work being done in Europe by the Y. M. C. A., Knights of Columbus, Salvation Army and other agencies, and called on Americans to respond liberally in supporting the campaign about to open for raising money with which to carry on these activities.

"All that General Pershing warns now is the success of the American boys in France, and to avoid, so far as possible, any glory for himself," declared James F. Pershing, brother of America's leader in the field, in an address delivered in Portland recently in behalf of the United War Work drive, which opens November 11. The speaker paid a tribute to the men in the ranks, and gave his audience an idea of the high esteem in which the boys are held by their commander. He showed the importance of war work in this country as an imperative necessity to the victory of the Allies in the battles for Democracy, and urged that no diminution in speed be allowed to result through recent peace proposals. Unqualified indorsement of the United War Work drive was voiced by Mr. Pershing who is one of the leading authorities on conditions now existing along the battlefront, and he was especially desirous that there be no relaxation of efforts in behalf of the several war work funds.

UNITED WAR FUND SURE TO BE NEEDED

Even End of Hostilities Would Not Change This.

Though the war should cease immediately it is said that every cent of the \$170,500,000 sought in the United War Work campaign in the United States, for the seven approved organizations ministering to the American fighters, will be needed just the same.

This is the word of leaders of the fund-raising campaign and their explanation is easily comprehended. In the first place, it has been officially estimated that 18 months to two years must elapse before all the American boys can be returned from foreign soil. There are the men of many other countries to be transported home when the war ends, so the number of boats for use of the Yankees will be limited. Then there is also the fact that thousands must remain so long as the great properties and stores of the United States have not been disposed of or returned.

Immediate cessation of war activities in Europe would plainly create grave problems connected with the care of the men. Remove the great motive which actuates every man at the front today and throw him into dull inactivity, with nothing much to do but await his chance to return to home and loved ones, and the work of keeping him cheerful increases in magnitude. The soldier welfare organizations foresee all phases of this grave contingency. They foresee how great would be the need for reading matter, entertainments, amusements, recreation and the cheery personal touch.

Do you want to get a good book to a soldier, sailor or marine? GIVE to the American Library Association.

GIVE to the war welfare agencies and keep up the morale of our fighting forces.

WHICH DO YOU WANT?

More and Cheaper Fish 307 X NO
Honest Livelihood Laboring Class

Higher Priced Fish 306 X YES
Pleasure Seekers Sportsmen

Waste of Food Fish

Keep the price of fish down. Help production of fish. Eliminate waste.

VOTE 307 X NO

Read argument in State election pamphlet. Oregon City, Oregon (Paid Advt.) Clackamas County Fishermen's Union, Andrew Naterlin, Secty.

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"Fiu" Gets Big Jim.
Los Angeles, Oct. 24.—Jim Jeffries, former heavyweight champion, is ill here with influenza. Two physicians are in attendance and they reported today that while the case was severe they now believed Jeff would recover.

VOTERS OF OREGON

Justice F. A. Moore of the Supreme Court died last month, too late for the name of any candidate to succeed him to be placed on the ballot. This condition makes it necessary to write in the name of your candidate.

This is the most important position in the judicial system of the State. It is essential to choose a man of extensive legal training, of high character, and of broad vision. We commend for your consideration and vote

J. U. CAMPBELL

OF OREGON CITY

Resident of the State 30 years; lawyer for 28 years; veteran of Spanish-American War and Philippine Insurrection, having served with 2nd Oregon Regiment; member of Oregon Legislature in 1907 and 1908 sessions; Judge of the 6th Judicial District 9 1/2 years.

In all these positions he has made good. His record as a private citizen and public official has been above criticism.

Write in his name at the General Election Nov. 5.

For Justice of the Supreme Court to fill vacancy caused by the death of Justice Frank A. Moore.

Vote for One

Write the name of J. U. Campbell in the above space and place an X in front of his name.

J. U. Campbell for Supreme Court Campaign Com., Oregon City, Oregon, J. D. Butler, Sec'y. (Paid Adv.)