

Farmer, Stockman and Dairyman

County Needs More High Grade Livestock

The demand for pure bred livestock in the county is beginning to increase again and is proof of the fact that people realize that the better bred stock is the most profitable says N. S. Robb, County Agricultural Agent.

The stock raisers of the county have not improved the quality of the various classes of stock as fast as they have in other valley counties. Lane County has fewer breeders of pure stock than any other county in the Willamette valley and the quality of its beef cattle and the production of its dairy cows are likewise the lowest, says Mr. Robb.

This is not the case with hogs and sheep for Lane County is now one of the foremost counties in the state in hog production, and the quality of this class of stock going to market is excellent. The county as a whole also has a fair class of sheep.

These conditions are due to the fact that sires in these classes do not cost as much as a beef or dairy sire and as a result a better sire is always used.

There is a movement for better livestock all over the country for people to realize more than ever that the better class of stock is the most profitable under the new farming conditions of increased cost of production.

The improvement in the various classes of stock can be brought about only through the use of better sires, says the County Agent, and people should plan on getting a good sire for each class of stock they are raising in the near future. People should stick to one or two of the popular breeds in each class. By doing this they can more easily dispose of their stock while it is difficult to sell a class of stock that is little known. There is too much tendency to the opposite here in this county, though.

Last month, as an example, inquiries were received at the office for information where Red Polls, Milking Shorthorns, Holsteins, Guernseys and Ayershire dairy cattle could be obtained. This is proof of the above statement, says Mr. Robb.

Part of the Lane County Farm Bureau program work for 1919 deals with livestock improvement, and Mr. Robb says that in this work he will make an effort to help anyone desiring to locate pure bred sires if he can be of assistance. He hopes to see a renewed and extensive interest in better stock of all classes in the county during the next few years, as it not only helps the individual farmer, but means added wealth to the community and shows the communities to be progressing.

Rabbit Industry Flourishing

On every hand is seen evidence of the increase in interest in rabbits. In city backyards and on the farms their number is increasing both the commercial breeders and the breeders of exhibition stock are finding

an important part in increasing the food supply. Rabbit meat can be produced in enormous quantities in a short time and at a low cost. It gives an agreeable change in the family diet and can be made a profitable undertaking.

If rabbits are raised for food only, the selection of stock is of less importance than for show purposes. The chief requirement is a sizable animal of good, hardy stock. Pure bred stock is desirable on account of the fact that some of the animals may be sold at a higher price for breeding purposes.

The beginner should select for breeding stock, mature animals about a year old. The size of the claws is an index of age in rabbits. Too close inbreeding should be avoided by procuring a male from a different stock.

Farm Poultry Pays

Some interesting figures on the income from poultry on the farms have recently been published by the federal department of agriculture. These figures were compiled from a survey of twenty-five farms in Ohio and probably fairly represent average farm conditions.

Doubtless many will be somewhat surprised to learn that poultry was the second highest source of income on these farms, averaging \$169 per farm, of which \$138 was for eggs. Nearly half the farms realized over \$200 annually from poultry and eggs. This was accomplished, according to the government report, "without serious interference with the other farm operations," with prices ranging from 15 to 38 cents and with hens that laid only 86 eggs a year. It is not difficult to figure the increase in revenue that could be made by replacing the low-producing mongrel flocks with good stock.

As a revenue producer, the farm flock of poultry ranks ahead of many other classes of livestock, and the report of this survey states that "in addition to this enterprise being one of the leading sources of income, it is further commendable because its receipts are distributed throughout the year. They are greatest during the early spring and summer months, but there is not a month in the year without some receipts from this source." Poultry is also of considerable importance as a source of the home food supply.

A general survey of more than one thousand farms in Indiana in 1915-6 showed that the average farm flock of 124 birds was returning an average gross income of \$361.66. The average expense was \$186.89, interest being figured at 6 per cent, and depreciation 6 per cent, leaving an average net labor income of \$174.77 or 34 cents per hour. The average cash balance was \$218.44.

Poultry raisers in the Northwest will be gratified to learn that accurate statistics on the income from farm poultry in this territory will soon be available. The Oregon Agricultural

College poultry department extension service is installing record systems on poultry demonstration farms in every county and will secure figures that will show just what is being done with farm poultry here. Professor Brewster has recently completed arrangements for three demonstration farms in Sherman County and this work will be extended as rapidly as possible to cover every poultry producing district.

Care of House Plants in Winter

Said a woman whose flowers are always admired by her neighbor, "all through the snowy days of last winter I kept my dining room bright and cheery with potted plants and flowers. Not one of them died, and they were so strong and healthy when spring came that I set them out in my garden, where they quite outgrew themselves and became such husky fellows that I have imprisoned them in pots again and put them in winter quarters. This is the first real success that I have ever had with flowers, and I attribute it all to keeping the earth loose around the roots, watering them regularly, allowing the sun to shine on them as much as possible, and, most of all, to what I term the 'flower tonic.' This I administer every two weeks, and it is composed of one teaspoonful of household ammonia mixed with two quarts of lukewarm water. Whenever the plants began to fade or look lifeless this would revive them in a short time, especially when they were in pots, for then they had less nourishment to draw from, as well as having to contend with the artificial heat."

New Bean Disease

Bean plants affected by a new bean disease yielded thirty-three beans each in one field, while the healthy plants yielded 102 beans each. In another field the diseased plants returned one-third as many beans as the healthy, and in still a third only one-fifth as many. All these yields were reported by C. E. Stewart, Lane county horticulturist. Control of this expensive disease, characterized by a mottled appearance of the leaves and stunted vines, is best effected by planting seed selected from plants known to be free of the disease, and immediately removing from the field any affected plants that may appear.

You will have to feed about all of Europe this year, boys.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. It is not a case of ten or twenty years' standing out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surface.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by Catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars free.

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| Good weight, colored outing flannel regular 35c quality, special, per yd. | 28c | Women's gray kid shoes, military heel, reg. \$7.00, special | \$5.75 |
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| One lot fine lisle hose for women, come in colors, Hunter's green, champagne, gold and navy blue, regular 65c hose, special, per pair | 49c | Heavy wool blankets, full size and double regular \$10.00 blankets, per pair | \$8.45 |
| One lot women's black lisle hose, very special, per pair | 33c | \$5.75 Woolnap double blankets, white or gray, special, per pair | \$4.95 |
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| Wool army sox for men, regular 65c pair, special, 2 pair | \$1.05 | Our entire stock of Boys heavy overcoats, sizes 6 to 18 years, 1/2 price. | |
| One lot men's black hose, special, 18c, 2 pair | 35c | Men's Kenyon rain coats, \$7.00 coats at | \$5.75 |
| One lot, about 2 dozen men's felt hats, some guaranteed waterproof, all absolutely good quality, regular \$3.50 hats special | \$2.45 | Men's Kenyon rain coats, \$9.50 coats at | \$7.95 |
| \$1.25 and \$1.00 men's caps, very special at choice | 75c | Men's Kenyon rain coats, \$11.00 coats at | \$8.95 |
| | | Men's Kenyon rain coats, \$12.00 coats at | \$9.75 |

GROCERY ITEMS

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| Coffee is advancing almost daily and will be very high. While our stock lasts we offer: | 12 boxes matches, large size, full count | 75c |
| 1 lb. cans Great American Coffee, steel cut, per can | Best standard corn, 5 cans for | 95c |
| 1 lb. cans White House coffee, steel cut, per can | Best standard tomatoes, 5 cans for | 95c |
| 10 lb. sacks Blue Ribbon table salt, per sack | Visit our meat market. We offer the best that we can buy at all times. | |
| 50 lb. sacks Blue Ribbon table salt, per sack | Salt Pork, per pound | 30 to 35c |
| 5 bars White Bear Laundry Soap | Sugar cured smoked meats, per pound | 35 to 50c |
| | Good sugar cured hams, per pound | 40c |

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Ferry From England to France.
Train ferries across the channel to France have for some time been used for the transport of supplies and are now also being used regularly for passenger traffic. The development is one of the greatest importance on account of the present saving of time and labor effected by not having to change from cars to boat, and the train ferries will serve a no less useful purpose when peace is once more established.

Clouds.

"The height maintained by clouds is very variable and is generally less than you might suppose," writes Jean Henri Fabre. "There are clouds that lazily trail along the ground; they are the fogs. There are others that cling to the sides of moderately high mountains, and still others that crown the summits. The region where they are commonly found is at a height varying from 500 to 1,500 meters. In some rather rare instances, they rise to nearly four leagues. Beyond that eternal serenity reigns."

Beet Sugar Cement.

An interesting by-product of beet sugar is cement. The scum which collects in boiling 100,000 tons of sugar beets contains about 6,000 tons of carbonate of lime. When this calcium carbonate is mixed with clay and burned, a very good cement is obtained.

"Hard" and "Soft" News.

Japanese newspapers, according to Prof. F. L. Martin of the University of Missouri's school of Journalism, divide their news into "hard" and "soft." The hard news consists of serious, important events. The soft news includes all sorts of "human interest" incidents. What is called the "third page" of the soft news department consists of trivial stories which would be called gossip in this country. Here is a sample of "third page" soft news:

"Since Etsunaka, a resident of Osaka, has separated from her master, a coal dealer, she has lost a good opponent for her noted powers of quarreling. The neighbors are breathing freely again at the prospect that they need no longer hear embarrassing quarrels which have made the neighborhood famous. The reaction has been so great that Etsunaka has been downhearted. She says: 'I feel sick now that I have no one to quarrel with.'—Outlook.

Soldier's Terrible Experience.

In a hospital in Egypt I saw a wounded Turkish prisoner who had had such a terrible experience that his nerves had completely given way. While lying wounded with a bullet through his foot he had been attacked by a black serpent from three to four feet in length. After a desperate struggle he succeeded in strangling the creature, and then fainted.—Exchange.

Yep, it'll Do the Rest.

"Dear me," observed Mrs. Languid, lazily, as she settled herself in her steamer chair and gazed leisurely about her through her one-hoss log-nette. "How wonderfully convenient these ocean steamers are, to be sure! Why, we won't even be troubled to punish little Algernon when he is naughty. All we'll have to do is to lay him across a coil of rope in one of those spanking breezes we read so much about."

Midget Had Soldier Son.

Admiral Dot, P. T. Barnum's midget celebrity, who died a short time ago, lived to give a stalwart son to the American army in France. Both his parents were of normal size. As midgets go, Admiral Dot was of lesser eminence than Gen. Tom Thumb, but after the latter's death in 1883 he remained first among his kind until his retirement to become a hotelkeeper a quarter of a century ago.

Admiral Dot was American born and purely a native celebrity. He lived to be fifty-nine years old, while Gen. Tom Thumb died at forty-six, and the Polish dwarf Borulwaski missed becoming a centenarian by two years.

Its Sort.

"Looking at that letter you have just posted, makes me think you have one thing in common with the Kaiser." "What is it?" "A mailed fist."