

WATERMELON SIRUP.

Department Specialists Work Out Method for Utilizing Surplus Watermelons.

A delicious table sirup can be made from watermelons, and it affords to the farmer, according to the fruit juice specialists of the Department of Agriculture, a convenient means of using the surplus watermelons which otherwise are allowed to spoil in the field. Such sirup has been made by farmers in a small way in various parts of the South, and the department endeavored to work out exact methods of making it as a possible by-product from surplus melons. This sirup can be used immediately or can be bottled hot in sterilized jars and kept just as is done in the canning of fruit. It is reddish brown in color, very sweet and well flavored, and will serve most of the purposes for which sirup is used in the home. It has been tried with satisfactory results in making ginger cake, homemade candy, and as a sweetening and flavoring in ice cream.

As the specialists point out,

while the juice of commercial watermelons, such as the "Tom Watson," contain on an average only about 7 per cent of sugar, or less than many other fruit juices, the ease with which the juice can be pressed out partly offsets the low sugar content. The method described below calls only for utensils found in every household.

Directions for Making Watermelon Table Sirup

Remove the pink flesh and seeds from the rind of sweet, fully ripe melons. Crush the flesh with a potato masher or by running it through a meat chopper. Place the crushed pulp and seed in cloth bags and squeeze out the juice, which flows out readily. About five-sixths of the pulp will squeeze out as juice. About 13 gallons of the juice will make one gallon of the sirup. This amount of juice can ordinarily be secured from 10 watermelons weighing from 22 to 25 pounds each.

The juice is then boiled down into a sirup in an ordinary preserving kettle. The juice boils without much foaming until it begins to thicken, when the fire should be slackened to prevent foaming and burning. The red coloring matter in the juice coagulates during boiling, and part of it rises to the surface,

where it can be removed by skimming. The remainder floats about in the juice, forming red particles which gather near the top. Toward the last of the boiling the sirup must be watched constantly. If the housewife has a candy thermometer, she should take the sirup from the fire as soon as it reaches a temperature of 220 degrees F., otherwise she should let it cook until a small sample on cooling is about as thick as maple sirup.

When the boiling has finished, the sirup can be set aside to cool in covered vessels or can be poured while hot into cans or glass containers and sealed.

Where a cider press is available the melons can be cut into small pieces and arranged on the press so that the pressure will extract the juice of the pulp before it presses the rind. The juice of the rind is not so rich in sugar, and experiments with rind juice alone indicate that it is not suitable for sirup.

To Remove Red Coloring Matter

If it is desired to make sirup free from red particles, start the sirup boiling, and when some of the coagulated matter has been removed by skimming, transfer the juice to tall glass jars or other tall containers and allow it to settle and cool for a few hours. This allows the red particles to settle to the bottom. The upper part of the juice can then be poured off and boiled down.

VALLEY-TO-COAST ROAD WANTED BY THE GRANGE

The feasibility of a valley-to-coast public highway by way of North Fork of the Siuslaw is to be investigated by the committee on roads and highways from the Lane county Pomona grange which held its first meeting in the Commercial club rooms last week. A sub-committee of five, consisting of Hans Peterson, V. R. Sly, H. B. Yancy, W. B. Blachley and J. A. Lawrence, was appointed to look into the matter carefully and report at the next meeting of the general committee. This action was taken at the request of the North Fork Grange.

At present there is no road worthy of the name between Eugene and the ocean, the Willamette Pacific railroad having used most of the route for its roadbed. The people of the Siuslaw district are seeking an outlet for wagons and teams and an inlet for automobile and coast traffic. The Pomona grange committee is investigating the feasibility as well as the necessity of such a road before taking any action.

The general committee, which was appointed by the grange for the purpose of providing ways and means of securing a road patrol system in the county, organized by electing C. J. Hurd chairman and C. S. Calef secretary. The matter was discussed at length by the members present, when it was decided to appoint a committee to work out a road patrol system and report at the next meeting which will be held the 25th of this month. This committee, composed of H. Ayres, E. Thrall and C. B. Swango, will visit the most important sections where road patrols are needed and secure data and information which will aid them in making recommendations to the county court through the Pomona grange.

Another sub-committee was appointed to make an estimate of the amount of money needed for road work in the county next year, so that this information may also be placed before the county court. The committee

consists of C. S. Calef, E. L. Ayres, C. J. Hurd, W. B. Blachley and Virgil Hawkins.

The secretary was instructed to write to each of the Commercial clubs or civic organizations, and farmers' union in the county, requesting that a representative be appointed to meet and become a part of the Pomona grange committee on roads and highways. This is done for the purpose of giving all classes of people an opportunity of being represented and to express their desire in matters pertaining to public highways.

Although this was the first meeting of this committee it was a most interesting one and well attended. In order to better carry on the work mapped out, it was decided to meet on the 25th of each month in the offices of the county agriculturist. In case the 25th falls on Sunday the meeting will be held the Monday following.

OLD HUNTER SAYS DO NOT WEAR RED SHIRT HUNTING

Declares Deer Are That Color This Time of Year.

Noticing in the papers that the state game warden advises hunters in the woods to wear red shirts or jackets, Frank Wood, an old time hunter of this city, declares this to be ill advised. The red shirt idea has been advanced by the game department for many years, and many old hunters wear such garb, but Wood declares that there is more danger of being shot by other hunters by wearing that color right now than any other color.

"The deer are 'in the red' at the present time," said Wood, "and for that reason the hunter should not wear a red shirt or a red jacket. The deer's coat at this time of year is real bright and I cannot see why the game warden should advise the wearing of red clothing. Many a red-shirted hunter has been shot for a deer. The best thing to wear is a white or light colored shirt. No animal in the woods looks like that and no hunter would be mistaken if he should see a

man with such a garment. Another thing about hunting: A hunter should walk erect in the woods and not in a stooping posture as many of them do. The careless hunter who always shoots at anything seen moving in the brush is apt to see only the back of the man who is stooping over and thinking it is the back of a deer, fires. If a hunter stands straight no man will mistake him for an animal, besides he can see more than if he is sneaking along trying to slip up on the deer. That does no good. The deer can see a man just as easily in that position as it can a man standing erect. The Indians always stand straight when hunting. They can see more and further than a man stooping. The Indian always steps with his toe first and if he sees he is stepping on anything that might crack and make a noise, he does not put down his heel. We could learn a lot from the Indians about hunting. When you see an Indian looking for deer he is always standing at his full height and the higher he can raise his head the better. He can see further than the man stooping over trying to stalk a deer. That is why the Indians are always so straight in stature."

Eugene's new chair factory is doing a big business.

Tillamook—Coates Lumber Co., will spend \$40,000 on logging road.

Portland—Fight of musicians union to dictate number to be employed lost.

Portland starting work on grade crossings to cost \$750,000 mostly paid for by O. W. R. & N. Company.

Marshfield—Crown-Columbia Paper Mills Co., may operate Smith plant.

Paisley invites private capital to establish a water system.

S. P. Co. to electrify line between Albany and Corvallis.

Medford—S. S. Bulls announces extension of his electric line to big timber and a new sawmill to be built.

Bill Boards

Offer one of the big means of advertising, but they lack the ability to get into the homes of the buyers. That is where the Lane County News goes twice each week with its big budget of Springfield News. Tell your story of bargains in The News and get results.

Job Printing

The law requires that all butter offered for sale shall bear the name and address of the make and weight of the package. Writing these by hand is too slow; get them printed on vegetable parchment with special non-oil ink. 100 for \$1; 200 for \$1.35; 500 \$2.40.

The letter head, envelope and statement are the means by which the business man visits his customers. Neat printing raises the estimate the recipient has of the business house. Let the News Printery work out a catchy letter head design for you.

The News has just designed an envelope with a concise resume of Springfield's advantages. There is ample space for the address and for the return card, and the extra cost is nominal

Linotyping for the Trade

The Lane County News

Springfield, Oregon

Made in Springfield

Patronize the Payroll of Your Home Town

<p>The House of Quality</p> <p>Where they serve Ice Cream, Sundaes, and Ice Cold Drinks and the celebrated Loganberry juice.</p> <p>Eggimann's Candy Kitchen</p>	<p>BAKORE KNOXALL</p> <p>For good values, For good bread, Use Bakore and Knoxall Flour. All kinds of Feed cheap. Will do feed chopping for \$1.50 a ton.</p> <p>SPRINGFIELD FLOUR MILLS</p>
<p>Springfield Bakery</p> <p>Bread, Pies, Cakes, Cookies, etc. Wedding and Party Cakes a Specialty</p> <p>S. Young, - Proprietor</p>	<p>The Springfield Planing Mill Company</p> <p>Manufacturers of SASH, DOORS, MOULDINGS, BRACKETS, TURNING, STAIR BUILDING, Extension Tables, Drop Leaf Tables, Breakfast Tables, Kitchen Cabinets, Cupboards, Safes, Step Ladders, Fruit Boxes, Berry Crates, Folding Clothes Racks.</p>
<p>IF YOU HAVE NEVER TRIED</p> <p>THE SPRINGFIELD CREAMERY</p> <p>CHAS. BARKMAN, Manager</p>	<p>ELECTRICITY</p> <p>For light, heat and power. "Made in Springfield."</p>
<p>Try it and be convinced that it pays to patronize home industries.</p> <p>SPENDS ITS MONEY AT HOME</p> <p>The Lane County News divided its expenditures last year, thus: Supplies bought outside of Springfield, including paper and new machinery 20.4 p. c. Supplies bought in Springfield, including rent, etc 19.1 p. c. Payroll, entirely in Springfield 60.5 p. c.</p> <p>80% Spent at Home</p>	<p>Oregon Power Co.</p> <p>WANTED</p> <p>Another Springfield industry to place their card in this space.</p>