

SANDY NEWS

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"For Sandy Always."



SOWING SPRING WHEAT

Preparing Seed Bed—Time, Depth, and
Quantity to Sow—Cultivation Some-
times Worth While.

In the spring wheat area, which
covers a large portion of the Dakotas,
Minnesota and small portions of Iowa,
Kansas, Colorado, Nebraska, and
Wyoming, a number of practices are
followed in the preparation of the land
for Spring wheat.

Plowing in some form is the necessary
first operation upon which agriculture
has depended from the beginning. To
the new settler, whose land is still in
native grass, success or failure frequently
depends on how he prepares his land
for his first crop.

Sod land should be broken deeper in
the semiarid regions than in the more
humid districts. The early settlers of
the Red River Valley and other fairly
humid districts of the plains found it
best to break the sod land three inches
deep in May and June and backset five
to six inches deep in September or
October. Those who settled in the drier
portions of the plains found the land
too dry in the fall to backset the sod
and turn up the extra two or three inches
of soil. Their experience shows
that under such conditions the sod
should be broken five to six inches in
depth when the grass is growing most
rapidly, usually in May or June. The
sod is turned evenly, bottom side up,
and it is best not to crop this land to
wheat or any other small grain the first
year. If not sown to flax, it should be
worked down with a disk and harrow
after the heavier rains of summer and
fall. Disking and harrowing again in
the spring will make a well prepared
seed bed wheat. A firm seed bed,
with about three inches of fairly moist
mulch, is the best preparation for
wheat. When spring wheat is to follow
a crop of oats, wheat or barley the seed
bed is prepared in the fall.

Farther west, in the drier districts,
little or no moisture remains in the soil
after a crop has matured. Leaving the
stubble standing to catch the snow, and
then plowing five to eight inches deep
in the spring, often gives the best re-
sults under these conditions. The land
is then worked down with a disk or
harrow, which prevents rapid drying of
the newly turned soil. Light soils,
however, which are easily blown, should
not be worked too much. Furrowing
them with a lister instead of plowing
will largely prevent the drifting of the
soil during the winter. The furrow
should be leveled in the spring by disk-
ing and harrowing immediately before
drilling the wheat.

When spring wheat follows potatoes
or corn, the ground should be disked
and harrowed thoroughly in the spring
to prepare a seed bed for the wheat.

On fall-plowed land it is usually safe
to sow wheat as soon as the land can be
put in good tilth, after the frost is out.
Where the land is very weedy, seeding
should be postponed until after the
weeds are killed. A decreased yield
usually follows the seeding of wheat
later than the second week in May.

The quantity of seed sown varies with
the amount of moisture present in the
soil, the size of the kernel of the variety
used, the condition of the seed bed, and
the date of seeding. Under ordinary
conditions four pecks to the acre is best.
In the eastern part of area, where rain-
fall is high and the soil heavy, rich,
warm and well drained, five to six
pecks give better results. In the drier
soils of the western portions, three
pecks to the acre are sufficient. Where
durum wheat is sown as a rule the seed-
ing is one peck heavier than common
wheat under the same conditions.

Spring wheat is sown from two to
three inches deep, deeper than three
inches being advised only for loose, dry
soils. On heavy soils with plenty of
moisture, one to two inches depth is
sufficient.

A light cultivation at the time the
young plants are from four to six in-
ches high is sometimes worth while.
The spring-tooth weeder has been found
best for this purpose, as it breaks the
crust, kills weeds, and is less injurious
to the young plants than the spike-
tooth harrow.

Germination tests, securing good
seed, harvesting, and thrashing the
crop are also dealt with in Farmers'
Bulletin No. 678, which may be had on
application to the Editor and Chief of
the Division of Publications, Washing-
ton, D. C.

Making Business Friends.

When you send your dollar off to
some mail order house or distant store
you get what you pay for and no more.
The fluffy-haired girl who handles it
cares nothing for you. The merchant
whom you helped to enrich never hears
of you. The transaction has no after-
math, except possibly the effort to re-
turn an unsatisfactory purchase.

When you buy goods at home you
make business ties. The proprietor and
his clerks want to keep your trade and
will return your favors in any way that
they can. A constant policy of home
buying creates a circle of loyal business
friends. If you are in trade for your-
self in your home town, this is absolute-
ly necessary to success. And it is ex-
ceedingly helpful to anyone else.

Success comes largely by favor. Many
fellows wonder how some fellows get
along so easily. Usually there is no
magic or secret about it. They have
been trying all their lives to make
friends. If they have anything to sell,
whether a line of merchandise or per-
sonal services, a host of their neighbors
around them are glad to turn things
their way. Buying goods in one's home
town is the simplest and easiest way to
create helpful business relations. And
it costs nothing.

If we are not mistaken we have some
where in an obscure leaf of our City
Ordinance book, an ordinance relating to
live stock running at large in the city
limits. From all appearances the
"Scrap of Paper" has been mislaid or
lost. We do not want to criticize the
city officials but we have been asked
by about two thirds of the population
of the city "why the paper don't do
something" about cows that have in-
vaded, stormed and occupied the town
the last two weeks. We think that this
matter is simply an oversight on the
part of some of our officials and we are
taking this method of calling their at-
tention to the condition.

Worry And Work.

Toil is healthful. Even excessive
labor can be long endured. But worry
is a corrosive that speedily eats out the
nerves and tissues of life. He who
frets about his work burns life's candle
at both ends. It is the friction rather
than the revolution of the wheels that
wears the machinery. He who knows
how to do his level best and leave the
result with God, has learned one of the
chief secrets of life. But he who is al-
ways worrying about how things are
coming out is most foolish. Some
people constantly complain and protest.
They imagine that their lot is so much
harder than that of their neighbor.
They are always regretting that they
did not do things some other way.
Such persons will have nerves set on
edge, will have chronic indigestion, a
gloomy disposition and a diseased brain.
Sunshine and health are close friends.
Do the best you can and stew not.
Work hard. Work very hard. There
is much to do. There is much that no
one can do as well as you. But do not
bear two burdens, both work and worry.
All the fretting in the world will not
change matters. It will only render
you unhappy and unfit you for the larg-
est service. Mix all your burden-bear-
ing with smiles and songs.

Poor Timber

The voter who has the right to vote
and refuses to register for the primaries
is in the same position that a dead tree
in a forest is. Every man should ex-
ercise the rights of franchise given him
and if his only excuse is that he did
not register, he is, indeed poor timber.
This is a country governed by the
popular vote of the people and it is a
duty one owes to his country to cast
his vote. This can be done only after
having properly registered. Therefore
register early.

W. A. Proctor who has announced
his candidacy for County Commissioner
for Clackamas County at the coming
primaries May 18, 1916, has been a
resident of this county for over twenty
years. Mr. Proctor is well and favorably
known throughout this section of the
country. He has always been an en-
thusiast in good roads movements and
takes an active interest in all undertak-
ings that tend toward the advancement
of the public good. Mr. Proctor has
demonstrated his business ability in the
conduct of his own business and if elect-
ed we have no doubt will give the same
careful and business like attention to
the public service duties that he does
to his personal affairs. Mr. Proctor
being a large property owner and being
deeply interested in the lumber and
banking business in the county, is
especially adapted for the office. We
bespeak success for him at the primar-
ies and at the election.

Register Early

We have it from J. E. Pomeroy,
official registrar, that out of a total of
about 1000 voters that should register,
only about one third of the number
have done so up to this date.

Voters should remember that April,
19th, is the last day for registration and
get their names on in time. Mr. Pome-
roy's office is located in the Shelley
building, formerly occupied by Esson's
Drug Store.

Disappearing Cannon.

"Some of our cannon are disappear-
ing," remarked the lieutenant.
"Well, things will disappear when
you have careless help," responded the
lady who was going over the fort. "I
find that a great trouble about keeping
house"—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Saving.

Governess—Why don't you use your
brains, Douglass?
"Because I want them to last."

Try this: When telling a piece of
scandal, don't say "they say;" just
say "I say."

WANT AND FOR SALE COLUMN

FOR SALE—One light spring wagon,
with top, good for cream wagon. One
34 wagon for sale or trade.
P. T. Shelley, Sandy, Oregon.

FOR SALE—Pigs For Sale, ten weeks
old.
Christ Gantenbein, Boring, Oregon.

FOR SALE—Good, sound dead-wood
16 inches. Apply to Joe Laundree.

FOR SALE—At a low figure, 30
acres, 4 miles S. E. of Sandy, partly
cleared, barn 30X36, good well, trees
and small fruits, beautiful fir grove,
attractive building site. Address
Laura R. Mack, Boring, Oregon.

FOR SALE—A heavy wagon, good
as new, or will trade for a light one.
Mark Senske, Phone F. D., Boring.

FOR SALE—Black Minorca Eggs for
hatching 15 for 50 cents. Mammoth Pe-
kin Duck Eggs, 12 for 50 cents. Belgian
Hares 25 cent and up. Mrs. Joel Jarl,
Kelso.

FOR SALE

Very fine thoroughbred Jersey Bull
calf two months old too good to veal.
Will sell for \$12.00. Good chance to
get a fine bull.
A. O. Sherman, Rull Run, Oregon.

FOR SALE—Thoroughbred Plymouth
Rock eggs for sale. Mrs. George Waite.

SANDY FIR LUMBER CO.

Lumber, Shingles and Moulding
If you are in need of lumber
let us quote you our prices.
Split and Sawed Cedar Posts.
We also have a supply of brick
and continue to sell at reduced
prices.

Phone 46

Sandy, - - - - Oregon

NOTICE

We will have English services at the
Evangelical Lutheran Church every first
Sunday of the month at 10:30 a. m.,
commencing Sunday, February 6th.
Everybody is kindly invited.

Sandy Mail Auto Company

Auto Service For All Occasions At Any
Time.

Stage leaves Sandy at 6 a. m. and 2 p. m.
Leaves Boring at 8 a. m. and 4 p. m.
Daily including Sunday. For informa-
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dence 65, Sandy, Oregon.

F. M. Morgan, Mgr.

THE SANDY MEAT MARKET

Fresh and Canned Meats and
Sausage of All Kinds.
A Stock of Groceries kept in
Stock. Best Bread in the State
of Oregon.

Fresh Fish every Friday. Will
pay the highest cash price for
Hides, Veal, Pork, Eggs &c.

L. E. HOFFMAN

Polishing a Steel Knife.

If a steel knife is much stained take
a piece of raw potato and dip it in
powdered bath brick, advises the Sci-
entific American. Rub the blade of
the knife well with this and then dip
it in hot water and wipe dry. You
will be surprised at the brilliancy of
the steel.

Serious.

"Do you think his intentions are seri-
ous?"
"They must be. It cost him \$6.75
taxi fare to bring me home from the
party the other night, and he asked me
if he couldn't call again."—Detroit
Free Press.

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We will be in Sandy Saturday
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Will sell you a small or large
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A First-Class Hair Cut and
Shave at the Right Prices
Hot and Cold Baths our Watch-
word

Cleanliness our Motto

I. E. Dawson, - Prop.

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ATTORNEY AT LAW

OREGON CITY, - - OREGON



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