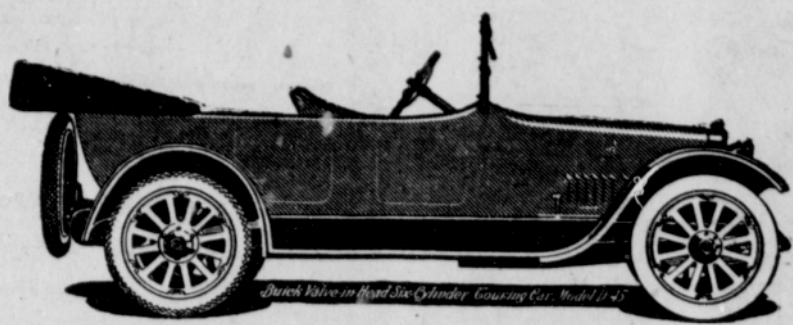




BUICK

Do you want a standard, reliable car with fourteen years experience back of it, the famous valve-in-head engine, Delco generator, of the best material and workmanship. The Buick Four, 35 H. P. sells for only \$795 00. Buick Six, 45 H. P. price \$1220.

Robert Jonsrud, Agent
Kelso, Oregon

Boring, Oregon, Route No. 1. Phone 413

A Word To The Wise

If you are thinking of buying any kind of farm machinery, come and see me, I will save you money. Why pay your money to strangers, keep it at home. If you are thinking of building a silo, let me figure with you.

W. J. Wirtz, = Sandy.

ANNOUNCEMENT!

Having just taken over the Agencies in the line of implements which were formerly carried by the Sandy Mercantile Company, I will carry in stock a line of Oliver Chilled Plows and all necessary extra parts.

Disc Harrow, Cultivators, Drills, Mowers, Rakes, Binders, Potato Planters and diggers, Manure Spreaders, a complete line of Meyers Hay Carriers and Track, barn door hangers and track.

Sharples Cream Separators.

Paul R. Meinig
General Merchant.

DOVER

Rain, rain, rain. Too wet again to sow grain after one day sunshine. Saturday was a beautiful spring day.

Some of the Dover people attended the teacher's institute and high school entertainment at Sandy, Saturday and Saturday night, which was much enjoyed by all.

Ernest Evans, who spent the winter near Grace, Idaho, has returned home and says the snow is still four feet deep there.

Philip Evans has a new spray pump.

Birch Roberts and father and mother Forded to Troutdale on Sunday and brought back some smelt. They report the Sandy river banks lined with people catching smelt by the ton.

Mrs. Alice Roberts and son, Glendale, returned home last week from Portland where she was visiting for three weeks with friends.

Mr. Miller has moved to the Garver place.

Mrs. H. Koennaman and Miss Susie Miller called on Mrs. Updegrave last week.

William Updegrave and Lulu DeShazer made a trip to Troutdale Monday.

Irwin Updegrave visited with the Lamper boys at Firwood Sunday.

Miss Viola DeShazer, of Firwood, spent Saturday night and Sunday at Updegrave's.

Don Bodley is busy planting spuds and plowing for oats these days.

J. P. Kelliher, old time Dover sport, now of Powers, Oregon, sent a dollar to renew his faith in the Sandy News for

another year. Come again Jim.

Southwest Dover.

The good weather Saturday found the farmers busy at work in the fields. Some plowed, others sowed grain, while others planted gardens. Everyone was glad to have the opportunity to work the soil again.

Most of the farmers in this community are thinking of this old childish rhyme again, altered somewhat:

"Rain, rain, go away,
Come again some August day,
Just now we farmers must work and not play,
For our crops will be needed for the U. S. A.

Mr. Seward had the misfortune of losing a valuable cow and calf last week.

Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Udell went to Estacada, Thursday on business. Mrs. Udell had some dental work done.

Mr. and Mrs. Afolter autowed to Portland, Thursday.

Mr. Afolter attended the phone meeting at Eagle Creek, last Friday.

Several of the Dover people are taking advantage of the smelt running in the Sandy River.

Miss Brown and some of her pupils went to Sandy, Friday. They reported good work and an enjoyable trip.

Several of the pupils will receive state championship spelling diplomas.

A DOLLAR'S WORTH FOR A DOLLAR SPENT

Assurance Is Given That All Funds Will Be Economically Expended.

In the selection of a Highway Engineer at an annual salary of \$3600, the State Highway Commission threw another bombshell into the camp of those opposing the road bond bill. Opponents of this measure had been predicting that a \$5000 or \$6000 man would be given this job. The action of the Commissioners in this important matter only corroborates the assurance previously given that they will safely and economically expend all funds entrusted to them. It is entirely in keeping with the announced policy of the Commission that it will give a dollar's worth of value for every dollar expended in all matters connected with road construction. Mr. Nunn, the Highway Engineer, was selected because of his efficiency. He has had years of experience in road building and the records of his work show the most satisfactory results at a low cost to those footing the bills.

IS MR. SPENCE CONSISTENT?

Four years ago C. E. Spence, Master of the Grange, advocated the Grange bill which proposed the issuance of 6 per cent bonds by counties for construction of permanent roads, the bonds to be paid by direct tax levy.

Mr. Spence is now vigorously opposing the road bond bill which proposes issuing \$6,000,000 twenty-five-year 4 per cent bonds for hard-surfaced roads. A direct tax is not imposed for the retirement of these bonds. Ample revenue to pay the interest and retire the bonds at maturity is already provided by law from the increased automobile licenses and the existing one-fourth mill state road tax which has been a fixed tax against all property in the state for the last four years. In other words, the bill to be passed upon by the voters at the June election will not increase the general taxes of the individual.

If Mr. Spence was right in 1912 he is wrong now.

MILITARY PREPAREDNESS

Moving of heavy gun carriages, and heavy loads of ammunitions and army supplies, necessitates better roads than at present are available in Oregon.

Our state is exposed to attack, the railroad facilities are not as well adapted to carrying heavy guns as

are improved highways, and it is up to Oregon to get its through trunk roads in shape to facilitate the movement of supplies.

Should the railroad centers become too congested, owing to war burdens, or should they fall into the hands of an enemy, the through roads would be the only means of communication left to get supplies from place to place in the interior. Farmers would of necessity depend upon the through roads for marketing their crops. Every resident of Oregon will see the necessities of the situation once this is called to his attention and will see the bearing this has on the road question to be voted upon June 4th.—The Dalles Chronicle.

Good roads are indispensable to the progress and prosperity of any state or community. Such improvements attract the tourist, encourage local development, promote social life, improve market conditions and stimulate thrift. Rural life is made more attractive and agricultural development is advanced in proportion as accessible roads are established and maintained. The further settlement and development of the state's untended lands add to their value. The consequent increase in assessable values gives assurance of reduced taxes. Support the good roads bond bill June 4th and thereby assist to effect these conditions.

Oregon has talked good roads for 60 years. Millions of dollars have been expended in that time filling mud-holes. The state is in third place in commerce and population among the Coast states. The road bonding proposition, on which the people will vote June 4th, is the first comprehensive road programme ever submitted to the people.

With the main trunk lines, provided for in the road bond bill, taken care of, road district money will be expended on local laterals connecting with state-improved highways, bringing the farmer, no matter where situated, in direct contact with the city markets.

All are agreed that Oregon needs good roads. The only material difference of opinion is as to the method of financing the movement—direct taxation or bonds based on a revenue already provided by law. The fact that taxes are already burdensome is the very best argument for issuing bonds. The combined revenue from an increased auto license and the existing state road tax will pay the interest and retire at maturity the bonds proposed in the good roads bill. The people will vote on this bond bill at the special election June 4th.

A vote for the good roads bonds June 4th will be a vote to pull Oregon out of the mud.

Making the Farm Pay

FLOWER CULTIVATION.

Adorn the Farm Garden or Lawn With Blossoming Plants.

By C. C. BOWSFIELD.

Flowers add so much to the beauty of a lawn or garden, either in town or country, that every family is disposed to give some attention to them. A home gains refining influences through the cultivation of flowers.

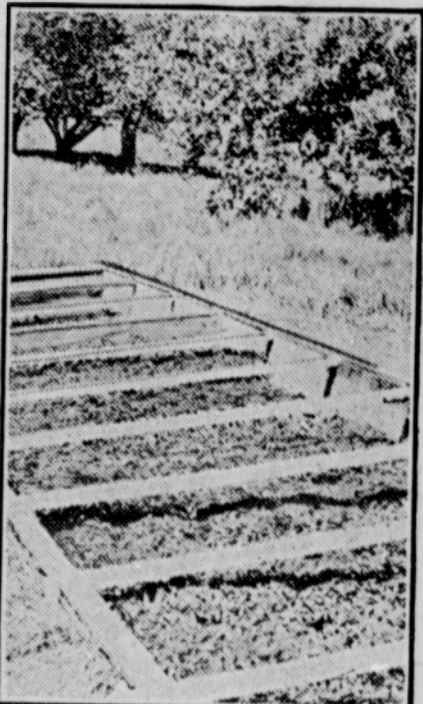
It is possible to have a thrifty little garden on the porch or in the window until long after frost comes. In the first place, a strong box eight inches deep is needed. Many people err in using boxes that are too shallow and which dry out quickly. Well rotted manure may be mixed with the soil, or a small amount of bone meal can be added. The third requirement is water in abundance. Soil in boxes dries out much more quickly than that in the garden, and if neglected the plants will perish from thirst. Daily watering is needed if the box is in the sun, but should be done evenings.

In order to have early pansies it is necessary to start the plants under glass and transplant them into the garden at the opening of the growing season. The old practice of wintering pansy plants outdoors is not to be recommended and has, in fact, become obsolete. The pansies started under glass will bloom fully three weeks earlier than those planted outdoors.

Amateurs who wish to start early pansy plants under glass should remember that to germinate the seed does not require richness of soil, but

heat and moisture. But after the plants put out their second leaf they cannot live in a hotbed or in a kitchen or sitting room, as in such places the air is too warm and dry for them. Where a glass house is not available they may be started in a hotbed or in a box in the kitchen window. Sow the seed in a box about two inches deep filled with good garden soil, sifting it through a coarse sieve. On the top of this soil scatter the seed and press it down with the hand, scattering a little more soil over after firming. Where plants are grown in a hotbed or in the kitchen window they may be hardened in a cold frame.

Pansies require a cool, damp atmosphere, and the soil should never be allowed to become dry, but should be lightly sprinkled two or three times a



COLD FRAMES AID IN GROWING FLOWERS.

day. We leave the plants in the hardening room until they have secured a good root hold, after which we transplant them into a deeper box with richer soil, setting them about three inches apart each way. We now set the plants in a lighted cellar, where they remain until the conditions outside are favorable. In the cellar we give them plenty of air and allow no frost to enter.

We set the plants in the open about the middle of April, and quite frequently they are full of buds and blossoms at this time. If there is danger of April frost we cover the beds at night. The plants soon begin to flower, and the flowers have to be pinched off as soon as they begin to fade, else the later flowers will grow small and the plants will soon die.

The double flowering geraniums are far superior to singles for outdoor bedding, as the loss of a few petals in a storm does not spoil their beauty as with the singles, but for indoor specimen plants I choose the singles.

Having chosen the kind you wish, root as many slips early in spring as you care to grow. See that these slips are short and of new growth, preferably with a side branch coming out near the base. When nicely rooted put in small pots until time to transplant to the garden. Pinch back branches that are growing rapidly. Continue this pinching process until the desired shape is secured. Pinch off the buds until early fall, when a rich bloom will be secured.

Feed Pigs by Themselves.

Little pigs will have a better chance to eat grain if means are provided for feeding them separately from the sows. A pen built close to the feeding quarters, with a hole large enough to permit the pigs to pass through, will encourage the eating of grain much sooner than otherwise. In this case the pigs may be more quickly weaned.—J. W. Wulchert.

Rearing Turkey Poults.

Keep the young poults out of the wet grass. With this exception give them as much range as they desire. Feed only on dry feeds—small grains or ground grains. A little meat may be fed to advantage if they do not have free access to a supply of bugs and insects, but a very small quantity is sufficient. Sour milk is very beneficial, and they may be given all they will consume. Watch for lice. Keep them off the poults at any cost.

Dainty Boxes.

In Sicily one frequently sees dainty little circular boxes, pale yellow in color, painted in heraldic designs and giving off the sweet smell of oranges. They are used for pins, small jewels or collar buttons and are, in fact, orange skins.