

SECOND HOMESTEAD FILING ALLOWED

Entrymen Who Lost Right Reinstated.

DEPARTMENT HAS SO ORDERED

Desert Entries Also Included in the Order Instructing the U. S. Land Offices

A circular addressed to registers and receivers of United States land offices containing instructions in receiving second homestead filings, has been issued by the commissioner of the general land office. It reads:

Sirs: The following instructions are issued for your guidance in the allowance of second homestead and desert land entries under the act of congress approved February 3, 1911 (Public, No. 340), a copy of which is hereto attached.

This act allows a second homestead or desert-land entry, as the case may be, to any person otherwise qualified, who, prior to February 3, 1911, has made entry under the homestead or desert-land laws, but who subsequently to such entry, from any cause, shall have lost, forfeited or abandoned the same, but the provisions of the act do not apply to any person whose former entry was cancelled for fraud or who relinquished his former entry for a valuable consideration in excess of the filing fees paid by him on his original entry. This act allows a second entry of either kind if the former entry was made prior to February 3, 1911, although it may have been lost, forfeited or abandoned subsequent to that date.

A person applying to make second homestead or desert-land entry under this act must file in the local land office an application to enter a specific tract of public lands, subject to entry under the laws in question, accompanied by his affidavit before an officer authorized to administer oaths under public-land laws, stating the description of the former entry by section, township and range numbers (or the number of the entry and land office where made) date of entry; when he lost, forfeited or abandoned the same; that it was not canceled for fraud; and the amount, if anything, received for abandoning or relinquishing his former entry. This affidavit must be corroborated by the affidavit of one or more persons having knowledge of the facts relative to the abandonment of the former entry and the consideration received therefor, which corroborating affidavit may be executed before any officer authorized to administer oaths and having an official seal.

If an application is presented which has not been executed before a proper officer, or which is otherwise formally defective, you will suspend or reject it, subject to the usual right of appeal. If the application is formally correct and the party makes a showing entitling him to the benefits of this act, you will allow the application, indorsing thereon, and on the notice of allowance, the fact that the same is allowed under the act of February 3.

If the application for second homestead or desert-land entry is formally correct, but the applicant does not make a showing entitling him to the benefits of act of February 3, 1911, you will not reject the application, but will forward it to this office, with appropriate recommendation, as required by the circular of March 29, 1910.

Very respectfully,
FRED DENNETT,
Commissioner.

SAVING EWE LAMBS FOR FUTURE BREEDING

At the experiment station of the Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical college, Stillwater, Okla., an interesting experiment in sheep breeding is being conducted under the supervision of Professor Linklater. Three flocks, consisting of fifty Dorsets, twenty-five Shropshires and twenty-five Delaine-Merinos respectively headed by highly bred rams, have been purchased for the purpose of interbreeding and the



Dorset ram shown at the Fall Dales annual show, England. He is a prize ram that has won thirteen firsts and championships.

eventual selection of a type that will more effectually meet the needs of southwestern sheep breeders.

As the Dorset is pre-eminently a mutton sheep and noted for prolificacy and fall dropping of lambs, it is hoped that a cross with the other two strains will produce a breed that combines a good quality of wool and the conformation for mutton purposes; also the dropping of fall lambs to hit the early spring markets. The outcome of these experiments will be watched with interest by stockmen, as the farm sheep is gaining in popularity over the whole southwest and is proving a money maker.

Dehorning Dairy Animals.

Dehorning is now so universally practiced that a grade herd with horns on is seldom seen in this country. Many pure bred herds are now dehorned, and I am sure the time is not far distant when all will be, writes a correspondent of the Homestead. I knew for years before I did come to it that I ought to dehorn my herd, but in 1909 and 1901 I had my best cow and another good one ruined by being gored in the udder, so in the spring of 1902 I dehorned the whole herd, using the clippers. If I had it to do over again I would by all means use the saw for old animals, as much less bleeding results. Since that time I have dehorned the calves when from one to four weeks old, using caustic soda or caustic potash, and when carefully done and it is no trouble to do it right it leaves the head in as good shape as on a polled animal and really better, as there is less of the poll.

A society for prevention of cruelty to the soil should be formed to prevent farmers who don't read the agricultural papers from mining the potash and phosphoric acid and selling it without proper return to the land of their equivalent.

Hog Notes.

Regularity in feeding fattening hogs is very important. Hogs know to the minute when feeding time comes and if not fed will fret off part of their previous gain.

One thing that cannot be overlooked in the growing of pigs and the fattening of hogs is pure clean water for them to drink.

One successful feeder always gives his hogs all the clean water they will drink before he gives them their grain ration.

Constipation is very rare in a herd of fattening hogs that have all the clean water they will drink.

Pure air, pure water, clean food and a clean place to sleep make hogs profitable.

The Dairy Barn.

The cows, barn, milkman, milk house and separator all must be clean for best results. Take, for instance, the barn in which the cows are kept. If it is allowed to become dirty and full of foul smelling odors and manure allowed to accumulate in it for weeks at a time it would be next to impossible to handle milk in such a barn without bringing it in contact with thousands of undesirable bacteria, as it is in filthy, foul places that bacteria thrive and accumulate by the millions.

Shelter For Hogs.

A very important matter in successful swine growing is good shelter, for, while other animals on the farm may apparently be content to remain out in the cold and rain, the hog invariably selects a nice, warm, dry place. So for the good of this animal do not go contrary to his nature and compel him to expose himself to the elements, but provide for him a comfortable, warm and dry bed.

Gentleness With Stock Pays.

It is a great pleasure to have none but gentle stock on a place. A cross sow or cow is a nuisance besides being dangerous at times. If started right and handled carefully animals are easily taught to be gentle.

MONEY IN FALL PIGS.

Properly Housed and Fed, They Can Be Handled With Profit.

Last year we went into the winter with sixty-eight pigs and came out in the spring with sixty-seven, one runt having been tramped to death on a cold night, writes George P. Williams in the Farm and Fireside. The last of April we sold sixty of these hogs, averaging 109 pounds and bringing a trifle over \$9 per hundredweight. During the first part of the winter these shoats had for shelter one of our three pen farrowing houses, 8 by 16 feet. But at farrowing time, the middle of February, they were crowded out and spent the remainder of the winter in a rail pen covered with fodder. These pigs "paid" as well as any spring pigs that we have ever raised.

For feed these pigs had corn, but not all that they would eat. This was fed twice a day. Morning and evening they were given all the warm slop they would drink, being mixed thin with water and composed of oilmeal, tankage and middlings, always slightly salted. The pigs were supplied with soft coal and ashes (part wood and part coal). They had ample range. We consider it important to feed at a considerable distance from the shelter, whatever the weather, as this compels the pigs to take exercise and get a good run and breath of air. It is highly important to have the sleeping quarters dry at all times. If the pen is in a low place, move it. If the bedding gets wet, clean it out at once. Do not try to winter pigs without a good supply of slop stuff.

This season we have fifty-nine pigs and can see how we can do better by them than last year—better drier quarters, more exercise, more and better warm slop, soaked corn instead of dry. Wintering pigs takes a lot of time and work when it may be more comfortable to sit by the fire, but unless a man is ready to meet the pigs half way he had much better get rid of them before cold weather sets in.

Good Roads Between Prineville and Burns

James J. Sayer, field secretary of the Oregon Development League, came over from Burns yesterday. He was accompanied by C. F. McKinney, president of the First National Bank of Burns. The gentlemen came over in Mr. McKinney's auto and report good roads all the way with the exception of Buck creek mountain, and a little work there would soon make it all right, they say. The large rocks should be removed and the high center cut down. Unless a machine has good clearance these two obstacles to good motoring are a nuisance. With just a little road work all travel between Burns and this section would come over the regular stage road.

From Prineville the gentlemen will go to Bend—Mr. McKinney to fish, and Mr. Sayer to join the Bend trade excursion to LaPine, Silver Lake and Klamath Falls.

Mr. Sayer reports that a large delegation of Burns business men, headed by Bill Hanley, are coming to Prineville to attend the convention to be held June 30 and July 1. There will also be a big bunch of Medford boosters, as well as a number of Portland business men.

The Clark Hair Dressing Parlors

Are located on Courthouse street, one block east of Main. Puffs, switches, wigs, toupees, hair jewelry, etc. ordered on approval direct from the manufacturers. Send in your hair combs and have them made up as you want them.

Hairdressing 25c, hair dressed and curled 50c, face massage 50c, scalp massage 50c, shampoo 50c, hair singe 25c, almond meal pack 50c, clay pack 50c, bleaching and dyeing \$1.00 up, manicuring 25c to 50c, 6 treatments \$2.50.

Report of the Condition

of THE CROOK COUNTY BANK of Prineville, in the state of Oregon, at the close of business June 7th, 1911:

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts	\$129,707 34
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	2,311 35
Bonds and warrants	162 92
Furniture and fixtures	2,261 44
Other real estate owned	6,794 00
Due from banks (not reserve banks)	1,941 48
Due from approved reserve banks	29,057 00
Checks and other cash items	815 48
Cash on hand	15,995 79
Total	\$188,990 98

LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	\$100,000 00
Surplus fund	19,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	2,850 23
Due to banks and bankers	2,926 52
Deposits due State Treasurer	5,000 00
Individual deposits subject to check	125,614 86
Demand certificates of deposit	375 00
Time certificates of deposit	9,739 41
Certified checks	314 90
Cashier's checks outstanding	79 96
Time certificates of deposit	4,839 40
Total	\$188,990 98

State of Oregon, County of Crook, ss:
I, C. M. Elkins, cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
C. M. Elkins, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 13th day of June, 1911.
M. R. Elliott,
Notary Public.
Correct—Attest: D. F. STEWART,
W. A. BOOTH,
Directors.

3 Days! 3 Days!



Monster Celebration

At Prineville, Oregon

July 3rd, 4th and 5th.

\$1000 for Baseball

Three days of Baseball. Three days of Special Entertainment. Three nights of Outdoor Dancing. Three days of Music and Sport.

Gorgeous Automobile Parade.—3 Prizes

\$1000 Purse for Baseball.—1st, 2nd and 3rd Money Prizes.

Open Air Barn Dance

Big Array of Street Sports and Contests. Music by the Prineville Brass Band. Closing with a Great Fun Making and Unique

STREET FAIR and FAKIRS' CARNIVAL

\$2000.00 Will be Expended to Make This the Greatest Event of the Kind in Central Oregon. Over 200 people required to carry out the details of entertainment. Committee of Entertainment will secure accommodations for all visitors at reasonable rates. You are cordially invited to come. Look for Later Announcements.

3 Days! 3 Days!