

Farm and Garden

GROW OWN TABLE DAINTIES.

Every Farm, No Matter What Its Size, Should Have a Kitchen Garden.

Perhaps the most characteristic feature of our northern and eastern farms is the home vegetable garden, says W. R. Beattie, assistant horticulturist, bureau of plant industry. Even where no orchard has been planted, and where the ornamental surroundings of the home have been neglected, a fairly well kept garden in which are grown a number of the staple kinds of vegetables is generally to be found. In many cases the principal interest in the garden is manifested by the women of the household and much of the necessary care is given by them. A small portion of the garden inclosure is generally devoted to the cultivation of flowers, and a number of medicinal plants are invariably present.

Throughout the newer parts of the country one finds that the conditions governing the maintenance and use of the vegetable garden are somewhat different, and, while a number of vegetable crops may be grown somewhere on the farm, there is wanting that distinction so characteristic of the typical New England kitchen garden.

It would be impossible to make an accurate estimate of the value of crops grown in the kitchen gardens of the United States, but from careful observation the statement can safely be made that a well kept garden will yield a return ten to fifteen times greater than would the same area and location if devoted to general farm crops. A half acre devoted to the various kinds of garden crops will easily supply a family with \$100 worth of vegetables during the year, while the average return for farm crops is considerably less than one-tenth of this amount. A bountiful supply of vegetables close at hand where they may be secured at a few moments' notice is of even more importance than the mere money value.

Fresh vegetables from the home garden are not subjected to exposure on the markets or in transportation and are not liable to become infected in any way. Many of the products of the garden lose their characteristic flavor when not used within a few hours after gathering. By means of the home garden the production of the vegetable supply for the family is directly under control, and in many cases is the only way whereby clean, fresh produce may be secured.

The home vegetable garden is worthy of increased attention, and a greater number and variety of crops should be included in the garden.

The question of proximity to the house or other buildings is of great importance when locating a garden. In old homesteads the garden was generally located directly adjacent to the house, requiring but a few steps from the kitchen to reach the extreme parts of the garden. The work of caring for a garden is usually done at spare times, and for this reason alone the location should be near the dwelling. In case the site chosen for the garden should become unsuitable for any cause, it is not a difficult matter to change the location. Many persons prefer to plan the garden in a different location every five or six years.

Guinea Pigs as Lawn Mowers.

In America the humble guinea pig is used largely to advance the cause of science by succumbing to different germs, by refusing to weaken after generations of intense inbreeding, and by generally "tending to prove" what over in England the guinea pig is being used as a lawn mower with great effect. He is more than a mere machine at that, for we are assured that he not only clips the lawn evenly, but with rare discrimination removes all the weeds therefrom. Guinea pigs multiply very rapidly and almost any one can get enough to keep his lawn mowed if he starts early in the spring. We thought the American farmer who tied his lawn mower to an automobile and skidded around over his lawn had solved the problem, but the English mowing system has certain points of superiority which increase our respect for British ingenuity.—National Stockman and Farmer.

A Certain Cure.

"Do you know anything that will kill potato bugs?" asked the young man with the yellow fingers. "Yes," said the old lady with the gingham apron crustily: "get 'em to smoke cigarettes."

MANURE MEANS DOLLARS.

Manure is worth dollars. Why not save those dollars? Manure adds humus as well as plant food to the soil, and one is as valuable as the other. The soil may contain all the elements of plant food, but if it has no humus these elements are not available and plants do not thrive. Humus aids in retaining moisture for the future use of the plant. Now is the time to save money by saving manure, and manure is best saved by being spread upon the field where it will do the most good. Humus adds value in the farm results from the use of the manure spreader.

THE OLD COUNTRY CHURCH.

I have worshiped in cathedrals that are Gothic And in temples that are modern in their style. I have seen the art and beauty of their traceries And the glories of their altar and their aisle.

But to me there is a temple that is fairer. It's the old white church down in the dell. Where the birds that nest up in the belfry Start to sing when the sexton rings the bell.

There it stands among the tall old maples. Hark the music of its sweet old bell! Sounding through green hills and golden wheatfields! Soft and low it echoes through the dell.

There the honest country folk now gather. Hark to their hearty prayer and praise As it floats out on the Sabbath morning. Like sweet incense that wild roses raise.

Flaunts above the peaceful ancient graveyard. Where beneath the flowers loved ones rest.

Soars above and brings a heavenly blessing. From the realms that are forever blest.

I have worshiped in the grand cathedrals. Heard their themes, their chimes and anthems swell. But praise seems higher, heaven seems nearer.

In the old white church down in the dell. C. M. BARNITZ.

KURIOS FROM KORRESPONDENTS

Q.—Does it pay to cross the Belgian hare with the common cottontail? A.—No.

Q.—In breeding Belgians, what is the interval between litters? A.—Thirty days.

Q.—How much nutriment is contained in fifty pounds of skim milk, and how may it most easily be extracted? A.—Skim milk is largely water, fifty pounds containing but five pounds of nutriment, mostly protein, which is best secured by making it into "cottage cheese."

Q.—Why is the Aylesbury duck not popular in this country? A.—This quack has a white skin and picks hard and is not so easy to raise as the Pekin, which is a better layer and just fits the American market with its yellow, tender, juicy carcass.

Q.—What is meant by "pinioning" a regards geese? A.—Those who keep wild geese, like the Canadian, are compelled to remove the outer wing joint to prevent their escape. They are thus "pinioned."

Q.—How much of a cut is given a show bird for a missing tail feather, and how long does it take for new wing and tail feathers to grow? A.—If the variety is subject to color disqualifications, one point; if not, one-half point. Six to eight weeks.

Q.—What is an "emasculated" cockerel? A.—Your dictionary will tell you that it is a capon.

Q.—Which are the great duck raising states in the Union, and which is the most popular duck? A.—Massachusetts, New York, Pennsylvania, Pekin.

Q.—What is meant by the word "fancler"? A.—A breeder of pure bred chickens is termed a fowl fancier, a breeder of pure bred dogs is called a dog fancier, and a breeder of pure Chester Whites is a hog fancier.

Q.—Which is the more important side of the poultry industry, meat or eggs? A.—Eggs. The return from this source is two-thirds of the whole total from the poultry industry.

Q.—What are fancy breeds? A.—These are the ornamental in poultry—like the Sultans, Silkies, bantams and peafowl.

FEATHERS AND EGGSHELLS.

There are two things that make many flocks unprofitable—too much grain and too little animal and green food. This makes a narrow fattening ration, and the hens do not receive the elements necessary for health and egg production.

Edward Taylor of Alexandria, S. D., wrote his name on an egg that was shipped to Brooklyn. Miss Margaret Graynor ate the egg, and it was so hot ton that she wrote to Mr. Taylor. They later sent out their wedding announcements written on eggshells.

One reason why turkeys crossed with the wild do not get blackhead so often is because the wild blood in their veins leads them to wander and to keep away from the barnyard and the hen runs, where the blackhead germ, the Amoeba malleagridis, flourishes.

Among the gifts at a donation party to a new preacher at Terro Hill, Pa., was a flock of fourteen live chickens. They were placed in a new henhouse the members had built and started right in to lay. This beats serving preachers antediluvian cucks and rubbernecks.

The fellow who claims he has discovered the secret of the sex of eggs and can control the same should get busy on the problem of perpetual motion. If there is any liar that can find the secret without half trying he can. His own wagging tongue could be used in the experiments.

Allentown, Pa., has a female society called Ye Old Hens. While it is composed of young and coy maidens and the principles of the club are not anti-matrimonial, the young men of the famous Peanut City are giving the fair members the cold shoulder, as they fear cacklers and henpeckers.

Dogs soon become proficient at opening spring gates. Our bulldog Ted easily opens the ordinary store door by rising on his hind legs and snapping the latch, but when confined in a room where there is a window he doesn't bother with preliminaries, but chews up the sash. To avoid locks getting mixed and corks getting into mixups use bolts, bars or hooks to keep out the pups.

C. M. Barnitz.

TREES PROVE OF GREAT BENEFIT TO PUBLIC ROADS

Make Them Look Ornamental and Protect Travelers From Sun.

It has been pointed out that fruit trees are grown along the highways of European countries and are not only an ornament and comfort, but a source of revenue at the same time. Cherry trees, the fruit trees most used in Germany, grow quite large, about thirty feet high, with a crown spread of equal dimension, and remain sound many years after having reached full growth. Apple and pear trees, like the cherry, grow to great height and spread and would therefore be suitable for avenue planting. But it is desirable to use trees with persistent



A SHADED ROAD.

fruit which the wind does not shake off; hence the preference for the cherry tree.

Nut trees, like walnut, pecan or hickory, might possibly yield a small profit a few years after planting. Of the forest trees those would be preferable that attain large size, that are long lived, that withstand high winds and grow symmetrical without being trimmed into shape every year or two. These would include the oak, hackberry, linden, sycamore, varieties of hard maple and others.

To insure success in planting trees care must be taken in their selection with reference to the soil in which they are to be planted. Some varieties, like the oak, locust and cottonwood, will grow in any soil, while the elm and sycamore must have a deep loam free from alkali to develop into perfect specimens and attain a long life. As we have a great variety of native trees it will not be difficult to find a suitable species for almost any soil.

ATTRACT FARMER'S TRADE.

Way to Do It is to Have a Good Road From His Farm to Town.

When it's rainy, stormy weather business is slack. The farmers cannot come to town because of muddy roads, and it is always several days after a rain before the roads are passable.

But during this rainy weather neither can the farmer work in the field. If there was a good road from the farmer's place to town it is certain that the farmer would come to town on days when it was impossible to plow or cultivate.

That's just one of a hundred reasons why you should work for good roads. Just as water follows the natural course, so will the farmer travel ten miles of good roads to your town rather than go half that distance over bad roads to a closer town.

Rock roads cost about \$4,000 a mile. The road district extends three miles on each side, or a total of 1,920 acres to the mile. In some states the township pays one-fourth, leaving \$3,000 to be paid for by the farmers.

This means an assessment of only \$1.56 per acre. Divided into ten year payments this figures 16 cents per acre per year for ten years. During the ten years the farmers in the road district are exempt from all road taxes. That amounts to a reduction of 7 cents on every \$100 of valuation.

In other words, a rock road can be built for not to exceed 12 cents per acre for ten years. As the average farm contains 100 acres it means \$19.20 per year for ten years for each farmer. It is evident to any one that land on a rock road is worth \$25 to \$30 per acre more.

The drag is successful when persistently used. Commercial clubs in a great many towns give the farmers free drugs and offer substantial cash prizes for the best half mile stretch of dragged road.

Good roads are a necessity to your business and an economical necessity to the farmer. You can afford to give valuable time and effort to promoting good roads.

NOVEL GOOD ROADS SCHEME.

Tennessee Has Sent Out Call For 50,000

Volunteers to Work on Highways. Tennessee has the fever for better roads. The project at present of greatest interest is the movement for a highway across the state from Memphis to Bristol, a distance of over 500 miles.

The commission has set out to secure not less than 50,000 volunteers to work on the road for two days. To this end blanks have been sent out to subcommissioners and committees in counties through which the highway will pass. It is stated that replies have been received from about one-fifth of those to whom blanks were sent and that the commission now has enrolled about 18,000 volunteers. Many of these not only volunteer to work two days, but a considerable proportion express their willingness to labor two weeks, ninety days or until the enterprise is completed.

Irrigated Land for Sale.

80 acres, 11 miles from Prineville, on old Bend stage road. All under cultivation; 50 acres in alfalfa and clover; 7 1/2 miles from railroad. Address X Y Z care Journal. No agents. 225-1f

Turkey Eggs.

White Holland, 9 for \$2. Mrs. T. F. McCallister. 3-21

Horse and Saddle Lost.

Between Prineville and Redmond, one black mare about 900 pounds with saddle on. Reward for return to Dillon Feed yard. 3-21

Many a Man Owes His Success to an Investment

on the installment plan, because it has served as an anchor and kept him in a straight line and away from the many "Get Rich Quick" schemes which are so plentiful today and which so often mean riches only for the smooth tongued promoters thereof. By investing IN YOUR HOME TOWN you are dealing with values and people with whom you are acquainted—people who are interested in your welfare because your success means the success of others about you, and the more successful citizens a town can boast of the better place it will be. Lots in NOBLES ADDITION can be had by making a very small payment down and the balance on terms to suit the purchaser, monthly, bi-monthly, quarterly, half-yearly or annual payments. These lots are the best investment in city property today. The only district with building restrictions and with street improvements and sidewalks already in. Make your selection now. A few dollars will hold the lots for you until you can make further payments. You are entitled to the best. Why not get it? Come in and let me show you NOBLES ADDITION, the center of building activity in Prineville.

A. R. BOWMAN

The Oregon Bar

At the Old Stand

G. W. Wiley & Co., Prps

All kinds of Choice Liquors Wines and Cigars.

Famous Ranier Beer in Bottles and on Draft.

Summons.

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for the County of Crook.

W. L. McGonagill, C. McGonagill, V. R. McGonagill and Burt McGonagill, the only heirs at law of J. W. McGonagill deceased, plaintiffs,

vs. L. N. Jones, May Jones his wife, J. R. Jones, Annie Jones his wife, Thomas J. Jones, Hannah Jones his wife, A. J. Jones, Viola Jones his wife, W. F. Jones, Inez Jones his wife, Della Jackson, formerly Della Jones, and Fred Jackson, her husband, and G. W. Jones, the heirs at law of Stephen Jones deceased, also all other unknown heirs of the said Stephen Jones, claiming any right, title, estate or lien upon or interest in the real property described in complaint herein, defendants, To A. J. Jones and Viola Jones his wife, and Thomas J. Jones and Hannah Jones his wife, heirs at law of Stephen Jones, deceased; also all other unknown heirs of said Stephen Jones, claiming any right, title, estate or lien upon or interest in the real property described in this summons and complaint herein, defendants.

In the name of the State of Oregon, You are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled court and suit, on or before the last day of the time prescribed in the order for publication of this summons, to wit: The 4th day of May, 1912, and if you fail to so answer for want thereof, the plaintiffs will apply to the court for the relief in this summons and said complaint demanded, to wit: That the defendants and each of them be required and compelled to set up and establish their claim or claim, interest or interest in the land herein described to wit: The west half of the northwest quarter, and the west half of the southwest quarter of section twenty-four, in township 12 north, range 12 east of the Willamette Meridian, in Crook County, Oregon, adverse and conflicting with the estate and interests of plaintiffs therein, that defendants and each of them, and all persons claiming or to claim by through under them or either of them, be declared to have no estate or interest in the said premises or any part thereof, and that a decree be entered by the court forever barring the said defendants and each of them and all persons claiming or to claim by through or under them or either of them, from claiming or to claim, an estate, right, title lien or interest in the said premises or any part thereof, and that plaintiffs be decreed and declared to be the owners in fee simple of the land above described, and that plaintiffs have their cost and disbursements of the suit, and such other and further relief as to the court may seem equitable in the premises.

This summons is ordered to be served upon you by the publication thereof in the Crook County Journal, a weekly newspaper published in Prineville, Oregon, by the order of the Hon. H. C. Ellis, judge of the county court for Crook County, Oregon, said order being dated the 20th day of March, 1912, and the date of the first publication of this summons is March 21st, 1912, and the date of the last publication May 1st, 1912.

T. E. J. Duffy, Attorney for plaintiffs.

Notice for Publication.

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at The Dalles, Oregon, March 4th, 1912. Notice is hereby given that GEORGE A. LITTLE, of Prineville, Oregon, who, on March 11th, 1910, made homestead No. 02077, for sec. 21, township 12 south, range 10 east, Willamette Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final commutation proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Timothy E. J. Duffy, U. S. Commissioner, at Prineville, Oregon, on the 20th day of April, 1912. Claimant names as witnesses George W. Crawford, Nathaniel W. Macintosh, Scott Linn, of Prineville, Oregon, and A. O. Myers, of Redmond, Oregon. T. E. J. Duffy, Register.



Eye, Foot and Pocket Pleasers.

The shoes you buy here are attractive to the eye—the external appearance is all right. They are comfortable to the feet, fitting snug and easy, and making the foot feel as if a glove were on it. And they are exceptionally pleasing to those with light incomes, as they are exceedingly durable and retain their shape until worn out.

FOSTER & HYDE

The Dinner of Epicurean Taste



will appreciate the flavor of our superior Fish, for it is always the chief dish at table. "Encore," is the usual cry after one helping. Our patrons realize that we carry only the best and freshest Fish, taken daily from river, lake and ocean. All kinds of shell-fish in season and always of the finest quality. Still, our prices are very moderate.

City Meat Market

Visit the Old Home LOW FARES



EAST

VIA REDMOND

Round trip tickets to principal

O.S.L. and Union Pacific cities in Middle Western and Eastern States.

Baltimore.....\$107.50	Kansas City.....\$ 60.00	St. Louis.....\$ 70.00
Boston.....110.00	Minneapolis..... 60.00	St. Paul..... 60.00
Chicago..... 72.50	New York.....108.50	Toronto..... 81.50
Denver..... 55.00	Omaha..... 60.00	Washington.....107.50

Going limit fifteen days; final return limit October 31, 1912. LIBERAL STOP-OVER PRIVILEGES. Choice of routes.

Proportionately Reduced Fares to Many Other Points

DATES OF SALE

APRIL 25, 26, 27 to St. Paul and Minneapolis only.
TO ALL DESTINATIONS:
MAY 2, 3, 4, 9, 10, 11, 17, 18, 24, 29.
JUNE 1, 6, 7, 8, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 24, 25, 27, 28, 29.
JULY 2, 3, 6, 7, 11, 12, 15, 16, 20, 22, 23, 26, 29, 30, 31.
AUGUST 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 12, 15, 16, 22, 23, 29, 30, 31.
SEPTEMBER 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 11, 12, 30.

Through Train Service to the East. Strictly High-Class. Call on or write nearest O. W. R. & N. Agent and let him assist you in outlining a DELIGHTFUL SUMMER OUTING, or address

General Passenger Agent,

4-11-3t Portland, Oregon

General Blacksmithing

HORSESHOEING, WOOD WORK, ETC.,

NEATLY AND PROMPTLY DONE

WHEN IT IS DONE BY : : :

Robert Moore

Satisfaction Will Be Guaranteed

PRINEVILLE, OREGON.

THE HAMILTON STABLES

J. H. WIGLE, Proprietor

PRINEVILLE, OREGON

Stock boarded by the day, week or month at Reasonable rates. Remember us when in Prineville. RATES REASONABLE. We have

Fine Livery Rigs For Rent