

TREES ADD MUCH TO CITY'S BEAUTY

Ceaseless, Untiring, Effective Agents of Purification.

PROMOTE GREAT WEALTH.

Should Be Planted in Uniform Rows and Cared For by Efficient Men—Aid to Hygiene, Beauty, Education and Economy.

Growing interest in tree planting, as shown by the general observance of Arbor day throughout America, gives promise of systematic planting of trees along city streets. It was not so many years ago that many American cities were noted for their attractive shade trees, but in most instances these trees have been killed by the lack of care or by street paving.

Many of our cities now have a park commission. All trees are under its care, their planting, maintenance and removal included. This is important, as trees can be planted on every residential block, and hence tree planting on a systematic basis is the most persuasive of all improvements. The same kind of a tree should be planted throughout a block and for several blocks in succession. Systematic tree planting is considered by every far-sighted, modern municipality on account of considerations of hygiene, beauty, education and economy.

Good trees for street planting are the Oriental pine, the oak, ginkgo and Norway maple. The pine will thrive where few other trees grow, and it may be pruned into wide or narrow streets. The other trees require more moisture and larger open spaces about them, but have darker green foliage and cause less litter on the pavement.



Photos by American Press Association.

as they do not shed their bark, like the plane. In the suburban section tulips, sugar maples, scarlet and red oaks, sweet gums, ashes and Crimen and silver lindens make excellent street trees.

Carefully grown nursery trees, with straight stems and an abundance of fibrous roots, are alone suitable for street planting, as only such trees are likely to thrive and make well-balanced specimens, and to secure handsome, even rows only one kind of tree must be planted on a street for a series of blocks. The trees should be planted at least twenty-five or thirty feet apart to allow sufficient sunlight and air for their proper development.

Where a tree stands near a curb a tree guard is required to protect the trunk from horse's teeth. Many thousands of the existing trees have already been ruined for want of the proper tree guards.

Allowing a tree guard to remain after the tree has outgrown it has caused the death of thousands of our trees. The expanding trunk in such cases is girdled by the guard and the flow of sap cut off.

For the first two or three seasons the newly planted tree requires much attention. Even if transplanted with care many roots will be cut and, unless those remaining are kept well supplied with water during the dry summer months, the tree will die for lack of nourishment. A soaking watering once a week should therefore be given during the dry weather. The ground about the tree should also be loosened occasionally to enable the air to circulate through the soil.

Injurious insects are responsible for the poor condition of many of the trees. The tussock moth caterpillar, imported originally from Europe, has been for a generation a scourge to the trees in Philadelphia. Swarming over the foliage in the early summer, they devour the leaves with amazing rapidity. While this does not kill the trees immediately, it weakens them seriously and in time causes their death.

THE TRUE BOOSTER.

If you like the old town best
Till 'em so.
If you'd have her lead the rest
Help her grow.
When there's anything to do
Let the fellows count on you.
You'll feel bully when it's through,
Don't you know!

If you want to make a hit
Get a name.
If the other fellow's it
Who's to blame?
Spend your money in the town
Where you pull the sheekles down.
Give the men who kick a frown.
That's the game!

If you're used to giving knocks
Change your style.
Throw bouquets instead of rocks
For awhile.
Let the other fellow roast.
Shun him as you would a ghost.
Meet his hammer with a boast
And a smile.

When a stranger from afar
Comes along
Tell him who and what we are.
Make it strong.
Needn't flatter; never bluff.
Tell the truth, for that's enough.
Join the boosters—they're the stuff!
We belong.
—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

CITY MANAGER PLAN NOW GROWING IN FAVOR

Sumter, S. C., Delighted With Success. Other Towns Favor It.

Every large corporation employs an expert in its various departments. If a banker needs an expert on credits, it spares no expense in employing such a man, no matter where he may live; if a cotton mill needs a superintendent it employs the best; if a newspaper needs an editor, if a railroad needs an engineer or if a factory needs a manager, it gets the best man possible without asking where he resides.

Sumter, S. C., a city of 10,000 people, employed an expert to manage its city affairs, look after the parks, finances, streets, sewers, police department, fire department and all other municipal businesses. Sumter did not ask this city manager where he lived; he was not elected by the voters and hence the office was taken out of municipal politics. The mayor and councilmen employed the best man they could find and turned over the affairs of the town to him and expected results just as the manager of a factory must get results. The outcome was far more satisfactory than even the most sanguine had hoped for. Expenses and leaks were reduced and efficiency promoted.

Now Whittier, Cal., and Hickory, N. C., are preparing to vote on the question of adopting the city manager plan. Morganton, N. C., adopted it soon after the success of the Sumter plan became known. In El Reno, Okla., there is an amendment on foot which would discard the commission plan of government and substitute a council of nine members with a city manager. The city manager plan is also favored in Douglas, Ariz.

These are small communities, it is true, but it shows the trend of sentiment in the direction of introducing experts into municipal government.

YEAR BOOK SHOWS GREAT DAMAGE CAUSED BY FLIES

Government Publication Arouses Public to Destroy Breeding Places.

Flies of every species and the annoyances they cause man and beast as well as their capacities for spreading disease are described in detail in the year book of the department of agriculture.

Horseflies, gadflies and earlies, the botfly, the hornfly, the housefly and the stable fly have been made the subject of careful study by the department of agriculture experts and are certain to be more feared by citizens when the damage which they are capable of causing is better understood and appreciated by the public.

To the group of insects known as horseflies, gadflies and earlies is attributed the transmission of certain blood diseases of live stock. Among the most important of these is the deadly disease known as anthrax.

Rotlites burrow into the flesh of horses and cattle, while the hornfly, one of the most injurious insects in the country, also confines its attack principally to live stock. The losses sustained are entirely due to the worry and irritation produced by the bites of the fly and by extraction of blood.

The stable fly, a close relative of the housefly, is distinguished from the latter by its prominent piercing mouth parts. All animals, including man, are attacked by this insect.

The best way to prevent the stable fly, the government authorities point out, is to destroy the breeding places of the insects. Refuse should not be allowed to collect in stables, while structures in which horses and cows are housed should be screened the same as dwellings, it is stated.

Vacant Lot Gardening in Toronto.

Toronto has joined the ranks of the cities in which there is an active vacant lot gardening movement. Over thirty parcels of vacant land in the business section of the city have been loaned to the Playgrounds association and prepared for gardening by the Playmen's association of York township. The start of the new venture was celebrated by a dinner to the playmen on the evening of that day. Seeds and implements have been promised so that the children will have everything necessary for successful gardening.

GRAVEYARDS ARE SOON TO BECOME PLAYGROUNDS

Philadelphia Pastors Approve Plan to Have Children Use Homes of Dead.

In Philadelphia the children will play in the churchyards. That has been decided upon, and many ministers give their accord. Terrible? Not at all. Those who know the children and their need of play say the churchyards will never be desecrated by the happiness of the little ones.

"Let them play in the graveyards. It will save many little lives," they say.

With just a little reflection one can grasp the advantages of a graveyard as a playground. What rare games of leap frog can be played over the tombstones. Hide and seek will be popular, and what does it matter if a freckled face boy is tagged "it" on the top of a jurist's monument? The jurist peacefully sleeping beneath will not object. Rather he will take it in good part if he knows about it. Who objects to a little one having fun?

The directors of the Playgrounds association think the old graveyards of the city should be utilized as playgrounds. Many children now have no place for sport, they say. It is difficult to provide this space in the congested districts. Several ministers have approved the plan, and it is supposed that it will be carried into effect.

The idea follows efforts of playgrounds directors to get more breathing spots for the people of the congested city center.

According to Executive Secretary William D. Champlin of the recreation bureau, the idea is not to attempt to utilize the big burying grounds, but merely those small areas where for the most part interments have long since ceased and being situated in centers, would prove welcome breathing spots.

SEPARATE STORE FOR STOCK THAT BECOMES INFERIOR

Grocer Finds Outlet For Goods Which Perish on His Hands.

"It is of cardinal importance in my business," a groceryman of this city remarked, "to have an outlet for any oversupply of perishable goods. By this I mean an additional store which will take the vegetables that are left over and those not in perfect condition.

"When I started in this business I had but one store. Although I was a careful, conservative buyer in green goods I found that no matter how prudent and how calculating I might be many times great quantities of vegetables remained unsold, eating up all the profits of the part which I had disposed of. Indeed, the loss on them often exceeded the profits on those sold.

"I attempted to remedy this by purchasing small quantities. But on numerous occasions I ran woefully short.

"I thought over several remedies, but they all had some shortcoming. At length I hit on a scheme which proved to be feasible. It required a partner. I had little trouble in securing a practical, hard worker.

"The next thing was to get a paying store in a suitable location. My store was in a wealthy neighborhood, where only the perfect goods could be offered for sale.

"I found a store that met my requirements except that perhaps I could not make a large profit, but it prospered.

"From the opening day my losses on wilted greens and leftover canned goods with torn and stained labels ceased. Now, whenever I have any of this sort of goods, I simply transfer it to the second store, where it is sold at a reduction."—Chicago Tribune.

WIDE AWAKE KANSAS TOWN.

Residents of Colony Warned to Clean Up Their Premises.

Colony, Kan., is a town that should be considered an object lesson in town government. If one imagines that Colony is asleep, like many other small towns, only read a recent number of the Colony Free Press, wherein there appears this item. It will give one a new viewpoint of things outside his own township:

Citizens of Colony who do not have their hogpens, manure piles and closets cleaned up and in a sanitary condition are hereby notified that the same will be done by the city and charged up against the property on the tax rolls.

Cows will have to be placed in the hands of attendants, who will not allow them to stroll about the lawns and gardens in the resident districts. Each complaint of this nature by any of our people will be promptly attended to.

Chickens must be kept penned up or the city ordinance and its attendant fine will be invoked.

If necessary the services of the state health officer will be employed to clean up some of the residences on the outskirts.

By order of the mayor and councilmen, city of Colony, Kan.

Tulips Bloom More Than One Year.

Some authorities contend that tulips in local gardens have no value and give no returns after the first year of planting. This depends largely on conditions as made by the planter. If put down deep enough in ideal soil it is certain good flowers may be obtained the second and perhaps succeeding years. Some flowers are as large in size and as long of stem in the second year as they were the first year. The number of bulbs flowering is somewhat less however.

The Celebrated Ludwig Piano



Be sure and see it at the Crook County Fair

THE WILEY B. ALLEN CO.
CHAS. F. CONDART
Crook County Representative

"PRINORE" AND "STANDARD" Prineville Flour

Hotel Oregon PRINEVILLE

NEWLY FURNISHED
Beds 50 and 75 Cents
FREE BATHS
Meals, 25 Cents and up
P. D. McNAMEE Manager

We Lead the Meat Trade



in supplying a prime quality of beef, veal, mutton, lamb, pork and fresh poultry. There is a flavor, a juicy tenderness and sweetness about our meats which stamps their quality as perfection. These are the finest meats that ever were sent to a table—delicious, tempting, nourishing meat. Our mild cured hams and bacon have made a great reputation for us, while the moderate prices we ask assure us of the continued patronage of our old customers.

City Meat Market

The Journal: All the County News.

Notice for Publication

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at The Dalles, Oregon, July 29, 1913.

Notice is hereby given that David W. Grimes whose post office address is Prineville, Oregon, did on the 30th day of December, 1912, file in this office sworn statement and application No. 011113, to purchase the sw 1/4 sec 10 and n 1/4 sec 10 of section 27, township 13 south, range 15 east, Willamette meridian, and the timber thereon, under the provisions of the act of June 3, 1878, and acts amendatory, known as the "Timber and Stone Law," at such value as might be fixed by appraisal, and that pursuant to such application the land and timber thereon have been appraised three hundred dollars, the timber estimated at 260,000 board feet at 75c per M., and the land \$105.00; that said applicant will offer final proof in support of his application and sworn statement on the 17th day of October, 1913, before Timothy E. J. Duffy, U. S. Commissioner, at Prineville, Oregon.

Any person is at liberty to protest this purchase before entry, or initiate a contest at any time before patent issues, by filing a corroborated affidavit in this office, alleging facts which would defeat the entry.

87p H. FRANK WOODCOCK, Register.

Notice for Publication

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Burns, Ore., August 13, 1913.

Notice is hereby given that John H. Christenson of Paulina, Oregon, who on May 4, 1910, made homestead entry No. 04539 for n 1/4 sec 10, section 28, township 16 south, range 24 east, Willamette meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three-year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before L. M. Miller, U. S. commissioner, at his office at Paulina, Oregon, on the 22d day of September, 1913.

Claimant names as witnesses: Magnus F. Peterson, William W. Foster, March Logan and Marion Morgan, all of Paulina, Oregon.

821p Wm. FARRE, Register.

Notice for Publication

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Burns, Ore., August 13, 1913.

Notice is hereby given that Magnus F. Peterson of Paulina, Oregon, who on May 4, 1910, made homestead entry No. 04638 for w 1/4 sec 10 and n 1/4 sec 10, section 28, township 16 south, range 24 east, Willamette meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three-year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before L. M. Miller, U. S. commissioner, at his office, at Paulina, Oregon, on the 22d day of September, 1913.

Claimant names as witnesses: John H. Christenson, William W. Foster, March Logan and Marion Morgan, all of Paulina, Oregon.

821p Wm. FARRE, Register.

Notice of Appointment of Administratrix and to Creditors

Notice is hereby given to all persons concerned that the undersigned has been, by the county court of the state of Oregon for Crook county, duly appointed administratrix of the estate of Richard P. Miller, deceased, and all persons having claims against said estate are hereby required to present the same, duly verified to said administratrix, at the law office of M. E. Brink, at the city of Prineville, Crook county, Oregon, within six months from the date of the first publication of this notice.

Dated and published first time August 14, 1913. CELESTINE MILLER, Administratrix of the Estate of Richard P. Miller, deceased.

Spencer No. 19. The Dalles serial No. 011978.

Notice for Publication

U. S. Land Office, The Dalles, Ore., August 16th, 1913.

Notice is hereby given that Naomi C. Spencer, administratrix of the estate of T. Egerton Hogg, by C. E. Moulton, Attorney in Fact, postoffice address of Attorney in Fact is Wilcox building, Portland, Oregon, has this 16th day of August, 1913, filed in this office an application to select under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved February 11, 1913, (Public 368); the n 1/4 sec 10, section 29 in township 18 south, range 20 east, W. M.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the lands described, or desiring to object because of the mineral character of the land, or for any other reason, to the disposal of applicant, should file their affidavits of protest in this office on or before the 15th day of October, 1913.

H. FRANK WOODCOCK, Register.

Notice for Publication

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at The Dalles, Oregon, July 25, 1913.

Notice is hereby given that Henry Grimes whose post office address is Prineville, Oregon, did on the 6th day of March, 1913, file in this office, sworn statement and application No. 011377, to purchase the sw 1/4 sec 10, township 13 south, range 15 east, Willamette meridian, and the timber thereon, under the provisions of the act of June 3, 1878, and acts amendatory, known as the "Timber and Stone Law," at such value as might be fixed by appraisal, and that, pursuant to such application, the land and timber thereon have been appraised, one hundred dollars the timber estimated at 100,000 board feet at 75c per M., and the land \$25.00; that said applicant will offer final proof in support of his application and sworn statement on the 10th day of October, 1913, before Timothy E. J. Duffy, U. S. Commissioner, at Prineville, Oregon.

Any person is at liberty to protest this purchase before entry, or initiate a contest at any time before patent issues, by filing a corroborated affidavit in this office, alleging facts which would defeat the entry.

7-31p H. FRANK WOODCOCK, Register.

Will Exchange for Wood.

If you have wood and want a sewing Machine, don't wait any longer. We have the New Home, the New Royal and Bonita that we will trade you. All first-class machines. M. Kamstra, the Jeweler, Prineville. 6-26