



A MILLION FEET OF LUMBER AWAITING THE PLEASURE OF THE BUILDER

One of the best known companies in the Northwest is the Tum-A-Lum Lumber Company, whose main offices are at Walla Walla with about 60 yards scattered over the states of Oregon and Washington and a capital of \$1,500,000 back of them.

With the coming of the railroads into Central Oregon this company placed yards in all the principal towns having access to railroad transportation. In June 1919 soon after the City of Prineville railroad was finished they bought out the firm of Shipp & Perry and began operations on an extensive scale in Prineville.

All the pine and some of the fir is cut and sawed upon their own lands about 13 miles from the city, hauled here and then put thru their own planing mill, which is operated in connection with the yard.

In 1920 they erected a 64 by 64 lumber shed with a commodious up to the time office building and spent in the neighborhood of \$5,000 in improving their local city property, graveling the alleys, putting in cement walks and beautifying all the buildings with fresh paint, making them a credit to the city.

The average monthly pay roll for

the town plant alone is \$600.00 and a glance at the tax rolls will reveal the fact that they are bearing no small share of the city and county taxes.

At this time they are buying more property and planning the erection of a large warehouse for the purpose of storing wheat and wool.

The Tum-A-Lum motto is Service and in every community they enter they stand ready to assist in every enterprise for the upbuilding and advancement of the country. Where ever you go in Central Oregon, in country or town, you will find beautiful homes and modern school houses which testify to the spirit of progress which always marks the advent of the Tum-A-Lum.

J. M. Crawford of Walla Walla is the President of the company and associated with him are his sons, Howard C. and Harold E., B. F. Culp of Walla Walla is the secretary.

The employees of this great company are called the Tum-A-Lum family and number several hundred. A friendly comradeship exists among them and at their annual convention Mr. and Mrs. Crawford spare neither energy time or money in cementing this feeling and in giving

their "family" the most delightful week of the year.

The success of this company is due to Mr. Crawford, who began life as a poor boy, and is a demonstration of what brains and untiring energy can compass, also to the fact that his personal magnetism and intense interest in his employees and their welfare, brings their response in loyalty and affection which between employer and employee is wonderful to see.

On a recent visit to this city Mr. Crawford was much impressed with its cleanliness, order and progress and expressed great faith in its future.

L. E. Smith of Redmond, largely and vitally interested in Central Oregon is the district manager for the Central Oregon District.

W. P. Hershey the local manager has been with the company for many years and is a Central Oregon enthusiast having owned property and paid taxes in Crook and Jefferson counties for the past 12 years.

J. B. Shipp, who is well known to all old timers, as one of the city's substantial men, is foreman of the planing mill, and is well versed in everything pertaining to building and building material.

PRACTICAL SIDE OF RESIDENCE BUILDING

Best Assistance Available in Building from proper plan is essential. E. J. Barrett points out.

"Building your home is a serious business, and should not involve risks if you get at it in a business-like manner. It should net you a profit just as any other well managed business should, depending upon the sound judgement you use in the conducting of your building operations," says E. J. Barrett, contractor.

The sound way to consider the proposition is from a dollar and cents point of view—an investment. You have probably wondered whether it is cheaper to pay for the privilege of living in some other man's house or to build and own a home of your own.

From the landlord's standpoint, you must pay in addition to a fair return on his money, such incidentals as taxes, insurance, upkeep and general wear and tear on his property. Recent United States government reports show that under existing conditions 13 per cent is a fair return to the landlord.

If you would figure up the sums you have to pay for the privilege of shelter and home conveniences, it would surprise you. Especially when you remember that money spent for rent does not buy one dollar's worth of ownership.

The same amount of money put into building a home of your own will not only prove to be a better investment but will at the same time lower your rental costs. The return that you will get on your investment all depends on the type, character and class of the home you build. If you build extravagantly without regard to cost, your rent that you charge yourself will be high. However, if you build a modest, attractive home from a plan designed to eliminate waste, your rental charge will not only be low, but your investment should increase in value.

The most important factor in first assuring yourself of a home of safe, sound investment is to choose the proper plan and obtain the best assistance available in building from that plan. Do not be misled into thinking that because your proposed home is going to be small it does not require professional planning. This belief has cost thousands of home builders thousands of dollars.

Homes, large or small, planned with individuality and charm, are safe investments, as they are mostly and profitably disposed of.

When you stop to consider the building of your home from a business point of view, and admit that you must live somewhere and pay a certain sum for that privilege, you will find that the money put into a piece of land and a new home will if you give your investment the same attention you would a like amount of money put into any other business enterprise, show a satisfactory profit in dollars and cents.

HERE'S A NEW ONE

The following news item is from the North Bend Eagle. It would seem that the possibilities of the flying machine are much greater than at first supposed.

Miss Edna Kemper of North Bend Nebraska, has recovered her voice as the result of a flight in an airplane which soared to an altitude of 6,100 feet above Denver. She has been unable to speak above a whisper for more than a year. Miss Kemper's flight was made on April 21, upon the advice of her physician Dr. E. D. Starbird of Denver and was the first experiment of the kind in the west. She was in the air for more than an hour.

On April 26, the fifth day after her flight, Miss Kemper's voice came back to her. On the seventh day after the flight lost her voice for two hours but it returned again at the end of that time, apparently as clear and strong as on the first recovery. Loud talking, singing or shouting will not be permitted for some time but complete normal strength will probably follow quickly.

FORESTRY NOTES

Through the courtesy of the Bureau of Animal Industry the local Forestry office has been privileged to distribute blackleg vaccine to users of the National Forest range. There is a small stock of this vaccine now on hand at the local headquarters and any grazing permittee who desires may secure such amount as will meet his requirements free of charge. All that is asked of the user is that a form be filled out indicating just how the vaccine is to be used.

One of the most important jobs, from a range standpoint, on this Forest has just been undertaken on Maury Mt. The Biological Survey, the Forest Service, the County Agent and the Maury Mt., C. & H. Ass'n cooperating, have launched a campaign which has been started from the J. Floyd Houston ranch, near Roberts

and will extend to other parts of the range as fast as weather conditions will permit, which we hope will practically eliminate the sage rat pest on Maury Mt. The Biological Survey people are supplying the poison, grain, and all of the other ingredients that go to make up the poison mixture and are furnishing an experienced man to superintend the work. The Maury C. & H. Ass'n has hired a co-operative range rider to work with the Biological Survey and has also given assurance that as the campaign progresses, individuals in whose locality the work is being done will turn out and assist in distributing the poison. While this work is now to this part of the state we hope it will be the forerunner of more extensive operations later on and that eventually Crook County will be entirely rid of the pest known as the sage-rat. It can be done if we will work together.

More applications for employment have been made to the local Forestry office than there are positions to supply. This is quite different from the conditions that prevailed last season, when it was very hard to secure responsible help.

Residents of the Summit Prairie section who experienced quite a loss last season from grasshopper depredations are up in arms against this pest, and with the cooperation given by the Forest Service and the local County Agent's office, it is hoped that a repetition of last year's loss will be averted. The campaign will start whenever the grasshoppers come out.

Ranger E. W. Donnelly and V. V. Harpham returned Saturday from the Burns and Suplee country and report that while the grass crop is very backward in the higher timbered regions the prospects are exceedingly bright for excellent range conditions later on. This will work to the advantage of the stockmen all around, since for the past three or four years, owing to very unfavorable climatic conditions and the surplus of stock due to wartime production, the Forest range has suffered considerably in places. Now that so many stock have been taken out of the country there is much more forage per head for stock outside the Forest boundary, which will abundantly supply the present demand until the Forest range is ready for use, even though the latter is a bit late in the high country.

The Forest Service is sending out a number of films depicting certain lines of forest service activities, in order to better acquaint the general public with the work of the service. Prineville has been promised a 1000 foot reel entitled "Grazing Industry". This reel will be on hand for Saturday afternoon mat-



I'd walk a mile for a Camel

The pleasure is worth it. There's no substitute for Camel quality and that mild, fragrant Camel blend.

The fellow who smokes Camels, wants Camels. That's because Camels have a smoothness, a fragrance and a mildness you can't get in another cigarette.

Don't let anyone tell you that any other cigarette at any price is so good as Camels.

Let your own taste be the judge. Try Camels for yourself. A few smooth, refreshing puffs and you'd walk a mile for a Camel, too.



R. J. REYNOLDS Tobacco Co. Winston-Salem, N. C.

Camel

inee, and will be left in Prineville for a period of four or five nights thereafter. Arrangements have been made with the manager to show this reel as an additional feature during the period mentioned. Since this is a grazing section, it is hoped that all who can will take advantage of this opportunity to be informed of their activities.

AUTO LICENSES FOR 1922

Make of car	License fee
Apperson	\$47.00
Briscoe	28.00
Buick	40.00
Cadillac	55.00
Case	40.00
Chalmers	34.00
Chandler	34.00
Chevrolet	22.00
Cole	47.00
Dodge	28.00
Dort	28.00
Elgin	34.00
Essex	34.00
Ford	15.00
Franklin	47.00
Hudson	47.00
Hupmobile	28.00
Marmon	55.00
Maxwell	22.00
Mitchell	40.00
Nash	34.00
Oakland	28.00
Oldsmobile	28.00
Overland	22.00
Paige	40.00
Pierce Arrow	62.00
Reo	40.00
Stephens	40.00
Studebaker	40.00
Stutz	34.00
Velle	47.00
Average Car	37.16

Primitive Lamps.

The first lamps, known as "Betty" lamps, introduced in America, when the first Pilgrims landed, resembled somewhat the old Greek models. Some were forged from iron, and others were cast in brass. They were set on top and bottom, and the wick support was a crude bar, fastened by the lower end to the inside bottom of the lamp. A handle at the back attached by links to a pointed hook, held the lamp suspended from a high backed chair or crevice in the stone fireplace.

Heart and Furniture Smasher.
"Jack Huggins was more than half an hour trying to persuade me to name the day." "Did you give way?" "Yes, I was afraid the chair would if I didn't."—Boston Transcript.

Ovambos Wear False Hair.
The Ovambos, a South African tribe, wear long plaits and tresses of false hair.

Costs of Arms.
A coat of arms is a relic of the armorial insignia of medieval times and was embroidered upon the cloth worn over the armor to render the knight conspicuous in battle. All the knights of the middle ages had such coats of arms and many of them have been retained by their descendants.

Did He Get it?
Awry was in the habit of asking his uncle for pennies. To break him of the habit his uncle told him he would give him pennies sometimes, but never when he asked for them. One day Awry went to his uncle's room, got down on the floor and said, "Uncle Albert, I'm just looking for a penny."

Crater Lake, near Medford,
in Southern Oregon—
one of the world's
most beautiful lakes.

**The Sapphire Blue
of Crater Lake**

*The Gasoline
of Quality*

WORDS cannot adequately describe the beauties of Crater Lake. Its sapphire-blue coloring, its picturesque island and its gorgeous setting combine to make it one of nature's wonder spots.

Crater Lake is in the southern part of Oregon and is accessible by automobile from the Pacific Highway.

And motorists may plan a trip to Crater Lake with assurance because Red Crown Gasoline may be obtained all along the route—from north or south.

Make your trip with "Red Crown"—the gasoline of quality—the gasoline with a continuous chain of boiling points.

Look for the Red Crown sign on service stations and garages.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY
(California)