Making Money On the Farm

II.—Maintaining Fertility

By C. V. GREGORY,
Author of "Home Course in Modern Agriculture"

NOT all lands need tile drainage, but there are none on which the problem of maintaining fertility is not an important one. Fertility of the land in its broadest sense means its ability to produce large crops.

One of the important factors influencing fertility is the amount of plant food in the soil. Ten elements, carbon, hydrogen, oxygen, calcium, magnesium, iron, sulphur, nitrogen, potassium and phosphorus, are necessary to the growth of plants. From 90 to 95 per cent of the dry matter of plants is made up of carbon, oxygen and hydrogen, which are obtained from air and water. Of the others only three, nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium, are used in such large quantities that the supply in the soil is likely to become exhausted. These three are usually spoken of as the essential plant foods.

Amount of Plant Food In Soils.

These plant foods are present in varying amounts in all soils. In many cases it is necessary to increase the supply by the use of commercial fertilizers. The real need of most soils, however, is not the addition of more of these materials, but the judicious use of those already there. It is estimated that there is enough phosphorus in the upper seven inches of soil in the Mississippi valley to raise a hundred bushels of corn to the acre every year for sixty years and enough potassium to last 600 years at the same rate. Much of this phosphorus and potassium is combined with other materials in such a form that it is unavailable for the use of the plants. One of the principal problems of the farmer, then, is to make this stored fertility available.

One of the most effective means of doing this is by keeping the soil plentifully supplied with humus. Humus is the name given to decaying organic matter in the soil. It is the humus that gives the dark, rich color to soils. It leaves that "brown streak in the furrow" that farmers have long regarded as an indication of fertility. Humus gives the soil a spongy texture and greatly increases its water holding capacity. It also makes the soil lighter and warmer. Soils which contain large amounts of humus do not bake or become cloddy easily. They are mellow and respond readily to cultivation. Humus contains considerable nitrogen and furnishes a home for bacteria, which aid in making plant food available. Certain acids are also formed in the decaying of humus that aid in making the phosphorus and potassium available. It might almost be said that the chief problem of maintaining fertility is the problem of keeping the soil supplied with humus.

Maintaining the Humus Supply.

Probably the best way of maintaining this humus supply is by the liberal use of barnyard manure. The surplus straw should be used for bedding, so as to save all the liquid portion and add to the bulk of the manure. Shredded fodder is also good for this purpose. The manure should be hauled

FIG. III—ACCUMULATION OF MANURE.

to the land as fast as formed. When it is allowed to decay in the barnyard much of the nitrogen is lost, and rains falling upon it also wash out other elements. The manure spreader is an implement that should be found in every barnyard. The manure can be loaded direct from the stables to the spreader at almost all seasons of the year and spread in an even layer upon the field. With a spreader the manure can be made to cover twice as much ground, so that the whole farm can be gone over oftener.

While barnyard manure is undoubtedly one of the best means of maintaining fertility, it cannot always be had. Many farmers, because of their location near markets which demand certain crops, find it more profitable to supply those crops than to raise live stock. Others prefer grain farming because it is less confining. Such farmers must have some method of maintaining fertility which does not depend primarily upon manure.

The Value of Clover.

The best substitute for manure is clover. Clover supplies an abundance of nitrogen, the most rapidly used of the three essential elements. Three-fourths of the air is made up of nitrogen. Clover and other leguminous crops are able to get nitrogen from this source by means of bacteria which live on their roots. These bacteria change the nitrogen of the air into nitrates, a form in which it can be used by the plants. Fully one-third of the nitrogen collected by the clover plant is left in the soil in the roots and stubble. One crop of clover in a four year rotation will furnish nearly enough nitrogen for the remaining three crops in the rotation.

This is a much cheaper form of obtaining nitrogen than by purchasing it in commercial fertilizers at 10 to 15 cents a pound. It is much more profitable to keep the nitrogen supply fairly constant by the continued use of a rotation with legumes than to add a large amount at one time. Nitrogen in the form of nitrates is readily soluble, and every rain washes some of it out of the soil. This is not true of the other essential elements to any marked extent. Too liberal a supply of nitrogen at one time tends also to promote too rapid leaf growth at the expense of fruit or grain.

The stubble and roots of the clover, together with the cornstalks and other rubbish, will do a great deal to keep up the humus supply. In addition to

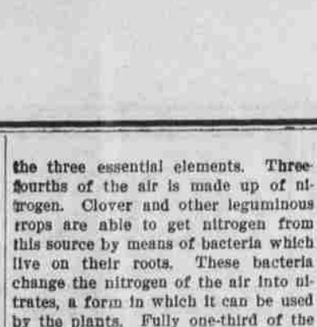

FIG. IV—LOADING MANURE SPREADER.

this, if no manure at all is available, some humus may have to be supplied from some other source. This is especially true if the soil is naturally poor in humus. One of the simplest ways to supply this is by green manuring. This means the turning under of a green crop, such as clover, cowpeas or some other legume. This supplies both humus and nitrogen. The best time to plow under such a crop is in the fall, so that it will have time to decay before spring. A large mass of undecayed material plowed under in the spring checks the upward movement of moisture and is liable to make the land sour.

Another method of adding to the humus supply is by mowing a crop of clover about haying time and letting it lie on the ground. The second crop can be cut in the same way or used for fall feed or for seed.

"Clover Sick" Soil.

After clover has been grown for a considerable length of time, especially if much has been plowed under for green manure, the land is liable to become "clover sick." This is caused by an excess of acid in the soil. This acid can be neutralized by the application of ground limestone. Caustic or quicklime is not so good as limestone, since it burns up large quantities of humus and in general is too violent in its action. Lime has another advantage on clay soils in that it causes the particles to adhere together in larger masses, thus making the soil more porous. The usual rate of application is from twenty to forty bushels to the acre. With the application of lime, as well as with the adoption of any other new method, it is best to try it on a small scale first. Then if it proves profitable its use can be extended.

The judicious use of clover or some other legume will effectively solve the humus and nitrogen problems. There remains the question of the potassium and phosphorus supply. Clover also aids with these. The humus formed from it helps to dissolve the unavailable materials and prepare them for the use of the plant. As stated before, there is enough potassium in the upper seven inches of the average prairie soil to last 600 years under the most intensive culture and enough phosphorus for fifty years. Clover changes this seven inches into twice as many feet. Clover roots go down ten or a dozen feet or farther. Alfalfa roots go down twenty feet or more. These deep roots bring up minerals from the lower layers of soil and leave them where the shallower rooted grain crops can get them.

Making Fertility Available.

Gypsum, or land plaster, has a considerable effect in making potassium and phosphorus available. Applied at the rate of 500 or 600 pounds per acre, it will often increase crop yields considerably. It also has a beneficial effect on alkali soils. Use one or two bushels to the acre.

Probably the most effective way of making phosphorus, potassium or other plant foods available is by tillage. Frequent and thorough cultivation, keeping the soil fine and mellow, favors the chemical processes by which locked up plant food is made available.

It must be remembered, however, that the faster these materials are liberated the sooner will the supply become exhausted. When rotation with legumes, tillage and the application of lime and gypsum no longer produce satisfactory results it is a sign that there is a lack of potassium or phosphorus, or both, in the soil. Phosphorus is more liable to become scanty in amount since the supply is smaller. Bonemeal and ground phosphate rock are the best forms in which to apply this material. The former is quicker in its action, but considerably more expensive. Potassium is usually bought in the form of muriate or sulphate.

Handling Mail at the Largest Electrical Plant.

In all large plants the handling of mail matter, blueprints and shop orders is of very great importance, speed and safe delivery being essential. Boys cannot be trusted with this work and for men to carry the mail from building to building is too laborious and slow. Overhead carrier systems are out of the question where the plant is spread over a large acreage.

At the Schnectady plant of the General Electric Company, where tons and tons of mail are handled every month and the shop orders and blueprints for 16,000 employees run up into millions, a pneumatic tube system "shoots" the mail from the different offices to the mailing department and to the various buildings throughout the works. Large automobiles hurry the mail matter to and from the city postoffice.

The steel tubes are laid under ground and the carriers are shot through them by compressed air, small motors keep a continual supply of compressed air on hand. The speed with which shop orders can be delivered in this method is astonishing as it only takes a carrier a minute to go from one end of the 275 acre plant to the other.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy the Best on the Market.

"I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and find it the best on the market," says E. W. Tardy, editor of the Sentinel, Gainsboro, Tenn. "Our baby had several colds the past winter and Chamberlain's Cough Remedy always gave it relelf at once and cured it in a short time. I always recomend it when opportunity presents itself." For sale by Jones Drug Company.

COUNTY COURT

Continued from page 3

P. J. Holm	14.00
Perry Stager	2.00
H. B. Davis	9.00
N. M. Tracy	13.00
H. D. Trapp	5.00
J. C. Duus	4.00
E. Duus	2.00
G. A. DeShields	4.00
F. E. Thomas	4.00
J. C. Tracy	2.00
F. B. Holder	21.00
Dist. No. 11.	
Wilson & Cooke	1.75
J. W. Brant	8.00
J. E. Brant	5.00
F. A. Jones	14.00
Percey Jones	9.00
Wm. Mann	4.00
Charles Mann	4.00
H. D. Marston	6.00
Clifford Guynup	4.00
L. G. Peterson	6.50
Alex Beaton	3.00
C. G. Perham	6.00
C. R. Livesay	29.00
Redland Lumber Co.	76.97
Dist. No. 12.	
G. Fisher	37.70
Pope & Company	3.50
Edwin Gerber	15.00
Wm. M. Kirchem	41.50
Olie Thompson	25.00
A. J. Thompson	45.00
Alex Daue	30.00
Fred Gerber	47.10
Orie H. Meyers	26.00
James Cromer	2.15
Mumpower & Griffin	52.20
W. A. Meyers	15.75
Fred Moser	16.50
Henry Kohl	5.00
Louis Hampton	5.00
Frank Kohl	18.50
Miron Babler	7.50
John Moser	17.00
Charles Johnston	23.50
Rudy Johnston	2.50
Wm. McCubbin	8.50
Gus Lash	18.75
John Tweedie	42.00
Hugh Kirchem	41.50
Harry Babler	44.50
Oscar Benson	41.00
Ernest Gerber	29.50
District No. 14.	
W. F. Harris	13.64
Pope & Company	31.50
Eugene Cummins	13.85
J. Shelly, Jr.	81.57
James Shelly	57.81
Dan Gunther	61.93
G. R. Wwillim	52.05
G. Eggimann	68.50
D. Thorne	62.50
O. Shelly	75.37
W. N. Clark	50.75
C. V. Dagman	54.05
F. Mertching	12.00
A. Pescinski	48.25
C. Muralt	87.00
G. Bluhm	59.50
T. Myrick	48.42
S T. Sinclair	12.00
F. Eggimann	59.00
—— Henrici	45.00
O. Kunzman	56.75
A. Gunther	41.50
W. Eggimann	26.00
A. Hornshuh	63.12
C. Friel	32.25
F. Bluhm	12.00
W. Brenner	28.50
O. O. Linn	22.25
W. Dillon	20.00
O. O. Carrell	8.00
O. A. Vanhoy	5.25
—— Kuppenbeuder	30.50
C. Jones	10.25
J. Stark	8.50
H. Olsen	6.25
H. Ludnke	8.25
H. H. Payne	7.00
L. Moser	4.25
District No. 15.	
Story & Thomas	2.20
Wilson & Cooke	.40
F. C. Gadke	16.00
Pope & Co.	2.75
Max Telford	55.00
Wm. Rowland	39.00
L. Mattoon	34.00
F. Way	20.80
George Winesett	19.00
W. R. Snook	26.00
F. Thomas	24.00
A. Warner	40.00
Wm. Buckner	44.00
George Yexley	33.00
H. C. Rowland	37.00
C. W. Haskett	14.00
E. F. Clow	12.00
Carl Schenk	8.00
Adolph Joehnke	1.00
District No. 16.	
C. W. Friedrich	4.25
F. J. Wirf	46.00
Trojan Powder Co.	22.35
E. Gelbricht	23.00
A. O. Miller	27.00
W. G. Randall	58.00
N. Critser	18.00
Aug. Staehley	42.50
D J. Hughes	28.00
Fred Chinn	6.00
Wm. Staehley	39.50
Henry Engel	9.00
Geo. Randall	20.00
Geo. Kelland	2.00
A. Blanchard	4.00
B. McArthur	14.00
L. N. Skinner	3.00
H. E. Skinner	13.00
John Reineman	5.00
District No. 17.	
Carlton & Rosenkrans	23.20
E. C. Babcock	5.00
E. M. Babcock	12.00
D. R. Dimick	35.00
W. L. Biggs	5.00
Hiram Pipkey	45.00
Henry Pipkey	23.00
Mike Perringer	12.00
Charley Pavaltz	15.00
Mat Pavality	41.00
A. Phelps	8.00
T. C. Collier	14.00
Fred Moltson	5.00
Rob Vorpahl	7.00
J. Hemmalman	5.00
Elick Tice	9.00
Wm. Tice	4.00
District No. 18.	
Wm. M. Moehnke	26.75
Eugene Cummins	2.11
Trojan Powder Co.	63.17
E. W. Hornshuh	7.50
P. Williams	12.00
T. Evans	12.00
L. Buckner	13.00
A. Baker	17.00
E. W. Hornshuh	30.00
Alvin Hornshuh	28.85
T. Davis	19.50
T. Kamrath	19.75
J. T. Barrow	5.00
District No. 19.	
Carlton & Rosenkrans	41.75
E. Deitrich	2.00
H. Deitrich	4.00
J. Moshberger	12.00
H. Schoenborn	8.00
Otto Striker	2.00
A. Moshberger	2.00
C. Helvey	4.00
R. P. Wallace	24.00
F. Churchill	24.00
F. Wallace	12.00
Chas. Dannals	12.00
Wm. Husband	6.00
Wm. Jones	2.00
Bain Howard	2.00
J. Paine	24.35
Mrs. K. Goucher	31.00
District No. 20.	
Pope & Co.	3.45
B. Sullivan	10.00
P. Putz	10.50
A. Baurer	10.00
A. Scherruble	12.00
W. M. Bottemiller	10.00
Ed Grace	16.00
J. Maxon	12.00
N. M. Scribner	18.00
C. Shockley	15.00
W. M. Wettlaufer	7.00
P. Sullivan	6.00
T. Grace	13.00
A. Haag	8.00
Joe Parrish	22.75
F. Hettman	36.50
F. Shute	7.75
T. Wirtz	14.75
D. Fairfowl	7.75
B. Marchall	9.00
F. Nicholas	2.00
D. A. Miller	8.00
G. Wallace	4.00
S. Martin	1.00
E. Kirk	3.00
C. Kirk	5.00
T. J. Kirk	1.75
R. L. Parrish	12.00
E. McIntyre	4.00
F. Rees	12.00
A. Harrington	6.00
J. Mayfield	4.00
A. Stormer	5.00
Geo. North	4.50
C. Shockley	22.50
N. Schribner	63.25
M. VanDonge	2.00
J. Putz	12.25
District No. 21.	
Jonas Peterson	22.00
Elmer Peterson	22.00
Andrew Johnson	22.00
Oscar Johnson	22.00
John Wiklund	20.00
Ruben Wiklund	20.00
August Dahlstrom	19.00
John Erickson	20.00
Chas. Bockman	20.00
John Carlson	22.00
John Countryman	2.00
Andrew Anderson	22.00
P. A. Emborg	15.00
P. E. Bonney	21.00
B. F. Bonney	17.00
August Dhooghy	28.00
Joe Dhooghy	28.00
Henry Fischer	23.00
J. Berglin	16.00
Everett Erickson	10.00
T. F. Fellows	14.00
Eric Asplund	29.00
E. M. Fellows	26.00
Mike Asplund	29.00
O. A. Fosgren	18.00
D. McLaren	29.00
Will Hettman	12.00
John Arquette, Sr.	18.00
Joe Arquette	12.00
John A. Arquette	17.00
Merit Clark	4.00
Charles Fischer	40.00
Claude Winslow	34.00
F. Countryman	34.00
Alfred Anderson	14.00
E. A. Swanson	29.00
U. S. Dix	17.00
Frank Winslow	52.75

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ORDINANCE NO——

An ordinance declaring the probable cost of the improvement and the share thereof of each tract, lot, block or part thereof, for the improvement of Eleventh Street, Oregon City, Oregon, from the Westerly line of Main Street on the Southerly 60 feet of said Eleventh Street for a distance of 200 feet Westerly, thence with a contracting width to that of 56.7 feet Westerly to the Easterly line of Water Street; also from the Easterly line of Main Street to the Easterly line of Van Buren Street; and directing an entry of such assessment in the docket of city liens.

Oregon City does ordain as follows:

Section 1. That whereas the Council of Oregon City has ascertained and determined the probable cost of improving Eleventh Street of Oregon City, Oregon, from the Westerly line of Main Street on the Southerly 60 feet of said Eleventh Street for a distance of 200 feet Westerly, thence with a contracting width to that of 56.7 feet Westerly to the Easterly line of Water Street; also from the Easterly line of Main Street to the Easterly line of Van Buren Street in accordance with a notice of Street improvement published by order of said City Council, in the Oregon City Courier of May 21st, 1909 and May 28th, 1909, to be $20,826.15, one-third of which, or $6,942.05 is chargeable to the permanent street improvement fund, and two-thirds or $13,884.10 to the property abutting upon the proposed improvement, and assessed upon each lot, block, or part thereof, liable therefor its share of such cost as follows, to-wit;

Lot 1, Block 9, A. Knapp.....$459.03
Lot 2, Block 9, The Northerly 34 feet thereof, Eva A. Hawley 116.03
Lot 7, Block 9, The Northerly 34 feet thereof, Olive E. Albright 116.03
Lot 8, Block 9, Olive E. Albright 459.03

Lots 3, 4, 5 and 6, Block 10, a part thereof, described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a point on the Southerly line of said Block, 51 feet Westerly from the Southeasterly corner thereof, and running thence Westerly along the Southerly line of said Block, 159 feet to Southwesterly corner of said Block, thence Northerly along the Westerly line of said Block, 100 feet, thence Easterly at right angles to last course 159 feet, thence Southerly 100 feet to the place of beginning,
Frank Busch $402.50

Lots 3 and 4, Block 19, A part thereof described as follows: Beginning at the Southwest corner of Lot 4, and running thence Northerly on the line between Lots 4 and 5, and 3 and 6, 100 feet, thence Easterly at right angles to last course 26.6 feet to the Westerly line of the right of way of the Oregon and California Railroad Company, thence Southwesterly along said right of way line 102.8 feet to the Southerly line of lot 4 and thence Westerly 3 feet to the place of beginning.
Ellen S. Warren 17.03

Lots 3 and 4, Block 19, A part thereof, described as follows: Beginning at a point in the Easterly line of Lot 4 on the Westerly line of Center Street at a point 52 feet Northerly from the Southeast corner of said Lot 4, and running thence Westerly by a line parallel to a line between Lots 3 and 4 of said Block, 69.8 feet to the Easterly line of the Right of way of the Oregon and California Railroad Company, thence Northeasterly along said right of way 49.3 feet thence Easterly by a line parallel to line between lots 3 and 4 of said Block, 58.4 feet to the Easterly line of Center Street, thence Easterly 48 feet to the place of beginning. Ellen S. Warren 25.94

Lots 3 and 4, Block 19, a part thereof described as follow: Beginning at a point in the Southerly line of Lot 4 which is 3 feet Easterly from the Southwest corner thereof, and running thence Northeasterly 102.8 feet, thence Easterly parallel to line between lots 3 and 4, 20 feet thence Southwesterly 102.8 feet to the Southerly line of Lot 4, thence Westerly 20 feet to the place of beginning. Oregon and California Railroad Company 28.10

Lot 4, Block 19, a part thereof described as follows: Beginning at the Southeast corner of said Lot 4, and running thence Northerly along the Easterly line of said Lot 4, 52 feet, thence Westerly to the line between Lots 3 and 4, 69.8 feet to the Easterly line of the right of way of the Oregon and California Railroad Company, thence Southwesterly along said right of way line 53.5 feet to the line of said lot 4, thence Easterly 82 feet to the place of beginning. Christian Hartman 76.43
Lot 5, Block 19—Mary Barlow. 276.34
Lot 6, Block 19, the Southerly 34 feet thereof—Mary Barlow 69.93

Lot 1, Block 20. A part thereof described as follows: That part of Lot 1 lying North of a line drawn from the center of the Easterly line of said lot to the center of the Westerly line of said lot—F. C. Burke 147.57

Lot 2, Block 20. A part thereof described as follows: That part of Lot 2, lying North of a line drawn from the center of the Easterly line of said lot 2 to the center of the Westerly line of said Lot 2.
A. B. Buckles 340.59
Lot 3, Block 49. The Southerly 34 feet thereof—Catherine F. Miley 94.04
Lot 4, Block 49—Catherine F. Miley 367.48
Lot 5, Block 49—Bank of Oregon City 233.57
Lot 6, Block 49. The Southerly 34 feet thereof. Bank of Oregon City 59.04
Lot 1, Block 50—J. T. Apperson 719.90
Lot 2, Block 50. The Northerly 33 feet thereof. J. T. Apperson 184.58
Lot 5, Block 50. The Northerly 33 feet thereof. J. T. Apperson 96.34
Lot 6, Block 50—J. T. Apperson 355.73
Lot 1, Block 67. The Easterly 55 feet thereof. O. W. Eastham 220.58
Lot 1, Block 67. The Westerly 50 feet thereof. V. Harris.. 200.41
Lot 2, Block 67. The Northerly 33 feet thereof. J. T. Apperson 108.05
Lot 5, Block 67. The Northerly 33 feet thereof. Mary D. Huntley 115.01
Lot 6, Block 67—Mary D. Huntley 462.36
Lot 3, Block 68. The Southerly 33 feet thereof. A. D. Putrow..... 51.18
Lot 4, Block 68—A. D. Putrow 175.64
Lot 5, Block 68—A. D. Putrow 324.90
Lot 6, Block 68. The Southerly 33 feet thereof. A. D. Putrow 80.69
Lot 3, Block 97. The Southerly 38 feet thereof. W. R. Eaton 36.52
Lot 4, Block 97—E. J. Maple ... 144.52
Lot 5, Block 97—T. Blanchard and J. Blanchard 122.43
Lot 6, Block 97. The Southerly 38 feet thereof. George Risberger 34.92

Lots 1 and 2, Block 98. A part thereof described as follows: Beginning at the Northeast corner of said Block 98 and running thence Southerly along the Easterly line of said Block 99 feet; thence Westerly at right angles to last course 70 feet; thence Northerly at right angles to last course 99 feet to the Northerly line of said Block 98, thence Easterly 70 feet to the place of beginning. Sarah E. Roake 191.51

Lots 1, 2, 5 and 6, Block 98. A part thereof described as follows: Beginning at a point in the Northerly line of said Block 70 feet Westerly from the Northeast corner thereof and running thence Southerly by a line at right angles to the Northerly line of said Block 99 feet, thence Westerly at right angles to last course 99 feet to the Northerly line of said Block, thence 70 feet to the place of beginning. James Ward..... 149.90

Lots 5 and 6, Block 98. A part thereof described as follows: Beginning at the Northwest corner of said Block, and running thence Easterly along the Northerly side of said Block 70 feet, thence Southerly at right angles to last course 99 feet, thence Westerly at right angles to last course 70 feet to the Westerly line of said Block, thence Northerly 99 feet to place of beginning. Alma C. Brownell 108.82
Lot 1, Block 115—E. M. Howell 512.06
Lot 2, Block 115. The Northerly 33 feet thereof. E. M. Howell 110.96
Lot 5, Block 115. The Northerly 33 feet thereof. A. W. Cheney 67.92
Lot 6, Block 115—A. W. Cheney 273.03
Lot 3, Block 116. The Southerly 38 feet thereof. S. F. Scripture 64.47
Lot 4, Block 116—S. F. Scripture 223.80
Lot 5, Block 116—James Roake 335.35
Lot 6, Block 116. The Southerly 38 feet thereof. S. F. Scripture 95.79
Lot 3, Block 125. The Southerly 38 feet thereof. S. A. Long 91.49
Lot 4, Block 125—S. A. Long.. 305.63
Lot 5, Block 125—G. and Ve. McBride 128.11
Lot 6, Block 125. The Southerly 38 feet thereof. G. and Ve. McBride 36.81
Lot 1, Block 126—D. C. Latourette 260.26
Lot 2, Block 126. The Northerly 33 feet thereof. D. C. Latourette 64.39
Lot 5, Block 126. The Northerly 33 feet thereof. D. C. Latourette 78.74
Lot 6, Block 126—D. C. Latourette 331.59
Lot 1, Block 143—D. C. Latourette, trustee 378.79
Lot 2, Block 143. The Northerly 33 feet thereof. D. C. Latourette, Trustee 94.23
Lot 5, Block 143. The Northerly 33 feet thereof. John Risberger 131.08
Lot 6, Block 143—John Risberger 526.94
Lot 3, Block 144. The Northerly 38 feet thereof. Rebecca Moore 89.72
Lot 4, Blk. 144—Rebecca Moore 330.13
Lot 5, Block 144—M. M. Charman 504.79
Lot 6, Block 144. The Southerly 38 feet thereof. Frank Rotter 145.05
Lot 3, Block 153. The Southerly 38 feet thereof. Dan Lyons 27.66
Lot 4, Block 153—Dan Lyons.. 103.23
Lot 5, Block 153—Dan Lyons.. 212.99
Lot 6, Block 153. The Southerly 38 feet thereof. Dan Lyons 61.20
Lot 1, Block 154—M. R. Howell 104.69
Lot 2, Block 154. The Northerly 33 feet thereof. Ella Howell 26.04
Lot 5, Block 154. The Northerly 33 feet thereof. J. H. Mattley 56.79
Lot 6, Block 154—M. R. Howell 278.32
Lot 1, Block 168—Fannie G. Porter 116.85
Lot 2, Block 168. The Northerly 33 feet thereof. Michael Holland 32.76
Lot 5, Block 168. The Northerly 33 feet thereof. Fannie Porter and Kate Porter..... 30.56
Lot 6, Block 166—Fannie Porter and Kate Porter 122.85
Lot 3, Block 169. The Southerly 38 feet thereof. John Weismandle 42.31
Lot 4, Block 169—John Weismandle 147.75
Lot 5, Block 169—Dan Lyons ...117.86
Lot 6, Block 169. The Southerly 38 feet thereof. Louis Farr 33.87

and hereby declare the same to be the probable cost and assessment of each tract, lot, block or part thereof for said improvement.

Section 2. The Recorder is hereby directed to enter a statement of assessments hereby made in the docket of city liens and cause notice thereof to be published as provided by the City Charter.

Section 3. Whereas the Council of Oregon City has heretofore found that the condition of said street was and is dangerous to the health and safety of the public and has ordered the improvement of the same, and whereas the said street is still in such condition as to be dangerous to the health and safety of the public, and that it is necessary to immediately provide funds for the immediate continuance of the improvement, that said continuance is necessary for the immediate preservation of the health and safety of the public, in the judgment of the Council of Oregon City an emergency exists; therefore this ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately upon its approval by the Mayor.

Read first time and ordered published at a special meeting of the Council of Oregon City held Tuesday, June 15, 1909, and to come up for second reading and final passage at a regular meeting of said Council to be held Wednesday, July 7th, 1909, at 8 o'clock P. M.

By order of the Council of Oregon City, Oregon. W. A. DIMICK,
Recorder.

MARKET REPORT

Embracing Portland, Seattle and the Local Markets.

WHOLESALE QUOTATIONS.

Vegetables, Fruits, Etc.

Green Onions—40c doz. bunches.
Radishes—20c dozen bunches.
Lettuce—20c dozen bunches.
Head Lettuce—20c dozen bunches.
Rhubarb 3c pound.
Asparagus—65c doz bunches.
Potatoes—$1.90 ped cwt.
Oregon Onions, $2.00.

Butter and Eggs.

BUTTER—Ranch, 35 to 40c; creamery, 54c roll.
EGGS—22c dozen.
HONEY—12½c frame.
HONEY—Strained, 7c to 9c lb.
HONEY—White, in frames, 13c ea.

Dried Fruits.

DRIED APPLES—Quartered, sundried, 7c; evaporated, 7c; prunes, 4c @5c per lb.

Grain, Flour and Feed.

WHEAT—$1.20.
OATS—No. 1 white, $40.00 per ton. Gray oats $39.00.
FLOUR—Pat. hard wheat, $6.25; valley flour, $5.50; graham, $5.60, whole wheat, $5.85.
MILLSTUFFS—Bran $28; middlings, $35.00; shorts, $31.00, hay $12 to $18.
HAY—Valley timothy, No. 1 $18.00 per ton; cheat, $14.00; clover $14.

Live Stock.

STEERS—$4.00@$4.25.
HEIFERS—$3.25 to $3.50.
COWS—$3.50.
LAMBS—$3.50 to $4.00.
HOGS—$4.00 to $4.50.

Poultry.

OLD HENS—12 cents per pound; young roosters, 11c; old roosters, roosters, 9c; chickens (frys) 12½c.
DUCKS—9c.

Dressed Meats.

FRESH MEAT—Hogs 9 and 9½c per lb.; veal 7 to 8c; mutton 6½c to 7c; lamb, spring, 10c lb.

Portland.

Wheat—Track prices: Club, $1.18; red Russian, $1.15; bluestem, $1.27 @1.30; Valley, $1.17.

Barley—Feed, $34: rolled $36@37.

Oats—No. 1 white, $40; gray, $39.

Hay—Timothy, Willamette Valley, fancy, $20; do. ordinary, $15; Eastern Oregon, mixed, $16@17; do. fancy, $18; alfalfa, $14; clover, $12.

Butter—Extra, 26c; fancy, 23@23@25c; store, 18@20c.

Eggs—Choice, 23@24c.

Hops—1909, contract, 9c per lb.; 1908 crop, 6@7c; 1907 crop, 3@4c.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, 18@22c per pound; Valley, medium, 23@25c.

Mohair—24@25c lb.

Seattle.

Wheat—Bluestem, $1.30@1.35.
Oats—$41.
Barley—$34.
Hay—Eastern Washington timothy, $21@23 per ton; Puget Sound hay, $15 per ton; wheat hay, $16@18 per ton; alfalfa, $18@19 per ton.
Butter — Washington creamery, 30c lb.; ranch, 19c lb.
Eggs—Selected local, 25c.
Potatoes—White River, $38@40 per ton; Yakima, $40@42 per ton.