

Home Course In Modern Agriculture

VI.—How Plants Are Propagated
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IN order to continue to raise crops from year to year we must propagate the plants in some way. There are two principal ways of doing this—by seeds and by divisions of the plant itself. The most important of these is by seeds, as it is in this way that most of the ordinary farm crops are multiplied.

In order to understand this process we must first learn how the seeds are formed. The seed of the corn is the male flower and the silk the female. Some plants, such as certain varieties of strawberries, have only female flowers and must be planted in alternate rows with varieties which have both kinds of blossoms. In other plants the male and female flowers are combined in one. This is the case with the apple and many other fruits. In the apple the stamens, or male parts, grow in a ring around the pistil, or female part, which is in the center of the flower. The top of a stamen, which is expanded, is called the anther. This contains a yellow dust, the pollen.

The upper portion of the pistil is called the stigma. From it a tube called the style leads downward to the ovary. This ovary contains one or more egg shaped cells called ovules. Each of these cells is capable of developing into a seed if fertilized with a pollen grain. When a grain of pollen alights on a ripe stigma it is held by a sticky substance secreted there. It soon germinates and sends a long, threadlike projection down through the style to the ovary. This slender projection enters the ovary, and the resultant union of the male and female elements causes a seed to develop. One pollen grain is required for each ovule, and each ovule develops into a separate seed. There are many thousands of pollen grains produced by each stamen, and as there are several stamens for each pistil you will see that a great excess of pollen is produced. This is one of nature's methods of making reproduction more certain.

In flowers like the apple the pollen may sometimes fall directly on the stigma in the same flower. More often, however, the stamens and pistils ripen at different times. The object of this is to prevent self fertilization, which, if long continued, will weaken the vitality of the coming generations. Cross pollination—that is, the fertilization of the ovule of one flower by the pollen from another plant—unites the strength of both parents and produces larger, harder seed.

This has been proved by many experiments. If the tassels are pulled from a row of corn before they have time to shed their pollen, the silks must necessarily be fertilized by pollen from other stalks. The cross pollination will cause the detached rows to produce heavier and larger ears. If this process is continued from year to year the yielding power of that particular strain will be considerably increased.

In such plants as corn the wind carries the pollen for rods in every direction. The air in the cornfield is so filled with the yellow dust that there is seldom any danger that the silks will fail to catch more than plenty to fertilize each of the many ovules that are to form the future kernels.

Some plants, however, are not so fortunate in this respect. The pollen of fruit trees is carried to some extent by the wind, but not nearly so much so as that of corn. In such plants as

or rake, but before you build a fire over them stop to think whether you want a crop of clover seed or not. Some beekeepers are developing strains of honeybees with exceptionally long tongues. Some of these are able to obtain honey from second crop red clover, which has smaller blossoms than the first crop. When these strains of bees become a little better developed and more widely distributed the usefulness of the bumblebee will be over.

In the case of small grain cross fertilization is impossible, since the flower is inside of a closed hull. Two varieties of wheat may be planted in adjoining fields or even in the same field without the slightest danger of mixing. Varieties of corn, on the other hand, often mix when as much as forty rods apart.

The selection of seed corn will be taken up in the next article. The best

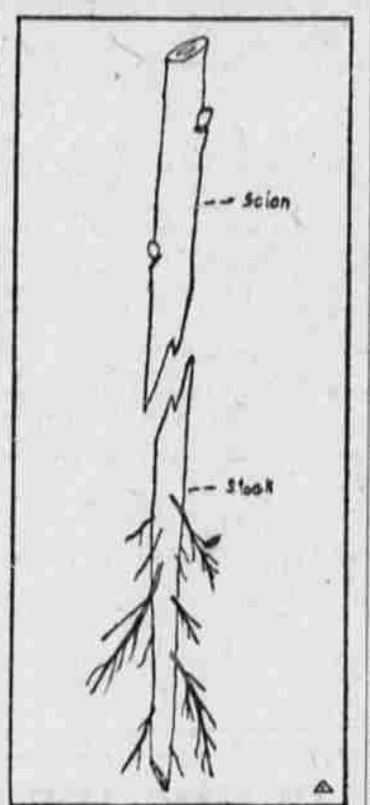


FIG. XIII.—THE STIGMA AND STYLE READY TO BE UNITED.

method of selecting small grain is by means of the faning mill. By running through three or four times as much seed as is needed all the small grains may be sieved out and the light ones blown over, leaving only the heaviest, strongest ones for planting.

Grain that is intended for seed should be stored carefully in order that it may go through the winter uninjured. The chief enemies of stored seed are moisture, insects and rats and mice. The seed should be dry when stored and kept where moisture cannot gain access to it. Dry seed will stand almost any amount of freezing without injury.

There are a number of insects that damage seed grain by burrowing into the germ. If the seed room is tight, they may be killed by fumigating with carbon disulphide used at the rate of a pound to each thousand cubic feet of space. Place this in an open dish on top of the seed, close the room as tightly as possible, and in a few hours the insects will be exterminated. Care should be taken not to go near the room with a light, as the gas is explosive. This same treatment is also fatal to rats and mice, unless they have some way of escaping from the room. If possible the seed room should be so well built that these pests cannot get into it.

The second method of plant propagation is by division—that is, by planting parts of the plant itself. Potatoes are propagated in this way almost entirely. If small willow and poplar branches are stuck into the ground, they will grow into trees. Apple and other fruit trees are propagated either by grafting or budding. Apple trees may be raised from seed, but the fruit of seedling trees is usually worthless. By taking a part of the tree and growing another from it, it will, of course, bear the same kind of fruit.

Grafting consists of joining pieces of small branches or sections of the tree which is to be propagated to pieces of roots or stocks. The roots of yearling seedlings are used for stocks. The section, which should be about the size of a lead pencil, should be cut in the fall and packed in sand. The grafting can be done at any time during the winter. All that is necessary is to cut the lower end of the section and the upper end of the stock at an angle, as shown in Fig. 12. These are then carefully fitted together and tied with a little cotton string. The essential point is to be sure to have the cambium layer of the section join that of the stock. This cambium layer is the thin, light brown portion between the bark and the wood. It is the point where growth takes place.

The completed graft, which should be eight to ten inches long, is again packed in sand. In the spring the grafts are planted in a row in the garden and left until they are two or three years old, when they may be transplanted to their permanent place in the orchard.

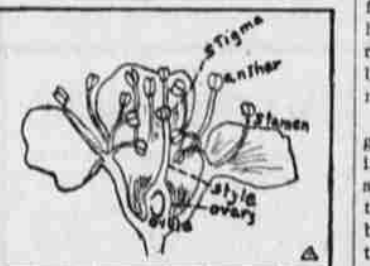


FIG. XII.—SECTION OF CHERRY BLOSSOM SHOWING MALE AND FEMALE PARTS.

clover the stamens are at the bottom of a slender tube, from which they cannot escape unaided. Plants of this nature are dependent on insects to transfer pollen from one flower to another. In order to attract these insects the flowers secrete a sweet nectar, which collects in the bottom of the tubes of which the flowers are composed.

Ants, flies, butterflies and bees are very fond of this nectar and in collecting it carry the pollen of one flower to the stigma of another. Bees are most important in doing this work because they gather so much more of the nectar than do the other insects. They often carry home some of the pollen, too, which can be seen sticking in yellow balls to their hind legs, but enough is always brushed off to fertilize the flowers which they visit. The blossoms of red clover are so large that the short tongues of ordinary honeybees cannot reach to the bottom. It is upon the larger bumblebees that this crop depends for its ability to produce seed.

Indeed, it is so entirely dependent upon them that the crop of clover seed is in direct proportion to the number of bumblebees in the neighborhood. It is anything but pleasant to run into a big nest of bumblebees with a mower

CANBY AND SOUTHERN CLACKAMAS

MARKETS

Have you purchased a copy of the Canby New Year Number that the Oregon City Enterprise issued? Copies are on sale at O. R. Mack's store and at William Cantwell's Real Estate office. Five cents per copy. Send some of these copies to Eastern relatives or friends. No edition can give you a better idea of the Canby country than this one issued by the Enterprise. Buy them before they are all gone.

CANBY.

Miss Marion Swanby spent Saturday and Sunday in Portland visiting friends.

Miss Ruth Shull, of Wilsonville, is visiting with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. S. Terry.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Sutherland have returned to their home in Canby after being away for several weeks.

The stores of F. Hanna, O. Mack and Mrs. T. L. Batten have received a line of valentines, that are now attracting the attention of the young folks' eyes.

Mrs. Cassie Evans is having improvements made on her place near the City Hotel, by building a new wood shed, and a sidewalk fronting the property.

Mrs. Ola Gurley, who has been ill for several weeks, is improving.

Mrs. Ora Wyatt, of Portland, is visiting with her friend, Miss Ora Lee.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Hitchman and child, who have been visiting with Mrs. Ola Gurley for several weeks, left Sunday for their home at Scappoose, Oregon, where Mr. Hitchman is engaged in business. They were accompanied by Miss Rena Barber, who is making her home with her sister, Mrs. Hitchman.

The friends of H. A. Lee are pleased to hear of his improving from his recent severe illness.

M. Hestford, who has been lying very ill at his home for some time, is gradually growing weaker, and no hopes are entertained for his recovery.

Dr. H. A. Dedman, after spending the past five months in Chicago, where he has been taking a post graduate course, has returned to Canby, where he will continue his practice of medicine. During his absence Dr. A. T. Stevenson, of Michigan, had charge of the former's practice, and has been very successful. Dr. Stevenson has not decided upon a location, but will probably locate on the coast.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Sitton, of Seattle, Wash., are visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Bissell. Mr. Sitton was formerly a resident of Oregon City.

Mr. Wilkerson, an employee of the Southern Pacific, spent Saturday and Sunday with his family in Canby.

Mrs. Robert S. Coe and children, of Portland, are visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Coe, of this place.

The improvements of the O. R. Mack furniture store have been completed and now give to the proprietor one of the largest store buildings in Canby. The building in the south side and adjoining his store building, is also used as a sales room for the crockery, fancy dishes and notion counters. The partition between these store rooms has been removed. By enlarging these store rooms it enables Mr. Mack to display his goods to a better advantage.

Frank Zollner is establishing such a reputation as a repairer of bicycles that orders are coming from Salem people.

Mrs. A. J. Knight left about two weeks ago for Southern Oregon, where she is visiting with relatives and friends. She has spent some time in Grants Pass, Roseburg and will visit in Eugene before returning. During her absence her place in the postoffice is being filled by Miss Grace Patch.

J. A. Graham and G. W. Kesselring will soon commence the construction of the stables on the fair grounds. It has not yet been decided when the work will be started on the grandstand overlooking the race track. Judge Ryan, George Laselle and T. J. Gary were in Canby recently in regard to this matter.

William Cantwell, the real estate man of Canby, is in receipt of a letter from Pingree, North Dakota, in which the writer states that in reading the New Year's edition of Canby in the Oregon City Enterprise, he is greatly taken up with the country in the West, and is contemplating buying in Canby or near this place. He also inquires as to the time of putting in crops. The writer expects to come to Oregon in the early spring. All crops, except the fall crops can be sown in the spring about the month of May is the time that most of the crops are planted. The soil of Canby cannot be excelled for the raising of fruits, and apples, if properly cared for, compare with the famous Hood River apples. Many new people are arriving in the Canby country, and the edition that was recently published by the Oregon City Enterprise is just the paper to send East to induce new comers. There are many people in Canby who have not purchased copies of this issue, and who should not miss the opportunity of sending one to the Eastern

friend or relative who contemplates making a change. The papers can be procured at the office of William Cantwell or at Mack's store.

A Koche was a Portland visitor Monday.

A. M. Vinyard was in Oregon City Wednesday.

W. H. Lucke, one of Canby's commission merchants, returned on Tuesday morning from the north. He visited Gresham, Boring and Portland on business in connection with his commission house. Mr. Lucke has several large potato orders to fill for the California markets and is busily engaged in buying his produce for orders. He went to Woodburn on Wednesday morning, returning here on the afternoon train. Mr. Lucke has recently installed a gasoline engine, of the International make, to run his elevator, and finds it is a great convenience in hoisting the grain and hay to the second story.

The services at the M. E. Church will be in charge of Rev. B. F. Rowland, district superintendent, on Sunday and also of the communion service. Everybody is invited to come. All Christians, regardless of church affiliations are also invited to attend. Rev. Rowland will also hold communion services at Carus at 10:30 and at Central Point at 3:30 o'clock. Rev. Weber, of this city, will assist with the services at these places. Lincoln's Birthday will be observed at Carus on February 12, with special programme, and on Sunday, February 14, commemorating Lincoln's Birthday, a programme will be given in the M. E. church at this place. The next illustrated lecture to be given by Rev. Weber will be on "The Hill City of Himalaya," with 100 beautiful views, and the date for same will be February 21. This makes the third illustrated lecture given by Rev. Weber, and all have been very instructive.

Carl Lucke is suffering with an abscess in the face, but is able to be at work in the commission house.

It was announced at Mack'sburg last Sunday that there will be services in the Scramin hall, and every other Sunday thereafter, at 2:45 P. M. The first of these services to be on February 14, of which Rev. Weber will have charge. All are cordially invited.

County School Superintendent T. J. Gary was in Canby Sunday. A joke was played on Mr. Gary last week, when Mr. and Mrs. Smith, a newly married couple of this city, were leaving on their wedding trip on the train. Their friends had congregated at the train to bid them adieu, and Mr. Gary, who is a frequent visitor to this city, was also waiting for the train. Rice was thrown on Mr. and Mrs. Smith as they left, and Mr. Gary was not to be forgotten by his friends and was fairly showered with rice. Of course it placed him in an embarrassing position, but no one accompanied him away from Canby, and the passengers thought he looked rather lonesome when he left Canby.

The L. T. L. held its regular meeting last Sunday at the M. E. church under the supervision of Mrs. W. J. Weber. The attendance was unusually large, there being 45 children and 23 adults. One of the features of the afternoon was the recitation entitled "Little Blossom" by Miss Rosing. Miss Rosing is an eloquent of rare ability, and her recitation was greatly appreciated. A wagon load of New Era people numbering fifteen came to Canby to attend the meeting. It is the intention of the people of that town to organize an L. T. L. as soon as possible.

Social Notes.

The ladies of Kirk Rebecca Lodge gave a delightful entertainment and supper Tuesday evening in honor of St. Valentine. The hall was tastefully decorated, and festoons of hearts and streamers draped the tables, which were plentifully besprinkled with tiny hearts, and fairly laden with the good things that appeal to the hearts of hungry men. A valentine box was one of the features of the evening, and created no little amusement, some of the valentines being very fitting. The vote on the "Wittiest" resulted in Adam Klimer carrying off the prize, and the "Prettiest" was easily won by Mrs. Gurley. Mrs. Koche being a close second. It was conceded to be the best entertainment of the season, and all went home sorry that St. Valentine came but once a year.

Many social events have taken place in Canby during the past week, and other entertainments are being planned for Valentine's eve.

The young people of Canby gave a very pleasant party at the city hall on Saturday evening, and was largely attended. The evening was spent in games and dancing until a late hour. The young ladies served refreshments during the evening, and all report a fine time.

One of the most enjoyable social affairs given during the week was the surprise party tendered Mrs. W. J. Weber at her home on Friday evening, when the members of the Ladies' Aid Society of the M. E. church called to remind her that they had not forgotten her Birthday. Mrs. Weber was presented with a handsome purse, well filled, and the following, written by W. C. Clark, and read by Mrs. Harvey Douglass, when the gift was presented:

"Canby, Jan. 28, 1909.
"My Dear Mrs. Weber:
"I am very pleased to tender you

heartly congratulations on the occasion of your birthday. May heaven grant you strength of body, mind and spirit for the coming year. I am only one of many, who realize that during the past year, you have accomplished much, under circumstances well calculated to discourage a less gifted and enthusiastic worker. Please accept assurances of our admiration and sympathy. That God may continue to bless the work of Mr. Weber and yourself in the coming year, and guide and sustain you in your noble work, is the desire and prayer of your's kindly and respectfully,
W. C. CLARK."

Mrs. Weber responded feelingly and expressed her appreciation of their kindness. The evening was spent in conversation and story telling, and a most enjoyable evening was spent. Delicious refreshments were served during the evening. Mrs. Weber, since her residence in Canby has made many friends, who extend to her many happy returns of the day. Present were Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Weber, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Snell, Mr. and Mrs. Charles T. Bates, Mrs. T. L. Batten, Mrs. Edward Bradt, Mrs. Sherwood, Mrs. Brewer, Mrs. Sawyer, Mrs. Patch, Mrs. A. Koche, Mrs. Tilla Miller, Mrs. W. C. Clark, Mrs. William Knight, Mrs. Harvey Douglass, Mrs. Roscoe Mack, Miss Verna Porter, Miss Josie Knight, Roland Porter.

Mr. Mack, Clarence Weber and Roland and Miss Verna Porter gave recitations which were enjoyed by all.

The W. C. T. U. met at the home of Mrs. J. F. Doyne on Friday afternoon, and in honor of one of the active members' birthday (Mrs. Weber) a luncheon was served by the hostess. The W. C. T. U. will meet this week at the home of Mrs. J. S. Dick.

Miss Florence Wang delightfully entertained a few of her friends at her home last Friday evening, when music and games were the features of the evening's enjoyment. The party was given in honor of Miss Wang's birthday, and those who were present wished their hostess many more such happy occasions. Refreshments were served by the hostess.

A basket social will be given at Central Point on Friday evening, February 5. All are invited to attend.

The Artisans are preparing a programme to be given at the next meeting, and a valentine party will follow the regular business session. Several candidates will be initiated into the mysteries of the order. A banquet will be served after the programme.

One of the successful parties given here during the past week was the surprise party tendered Miss Edna Hutchinson at her home on Saturday evening. The young folks fairly took the house by storm and a most enjoyable time was had. After the young hostess had fairly recovered from her shock. Games, and music were enjoyed and was followed by refreshments. At a late hour the young folks left for their homes declaring this was one of the most enjoyable parties they have attended.

Present were: Misses Tillie Mahlen, Marie Hains, Anna Hains, Marie Arnsen, Fay Jesse, Alda De Lashmutt, Wanda Hinton, Mabel Chase, Mabel Tackleson, Daphne Bissell, Rena Barber, Hattie Hutchinson, Eddie Hurias, Halmer Digeress, Gilbert Hutchinson, Royce Brown, Jimmie Hampton, George Sherwood, Delbert Hutchinson, Wayne Gurley, Dow Hutchinson, Arnold Gates.

Notice.

Beginning February 1, 1909, the Photograph Studio will be open daily except Tuesday and Thursday of each week. C. W. DAMM, Canby, Oregon.

No Adjournment For Summer.

It is the custom in some granges to close their doors for the summer season, believing that the attendance will be light and there will be little interest taken. Such granges should read carefully the bylaws of subordinate granges, in which there is no provision for taking a vacation during the summer months. The granges should hold a meeting once a month at least, and this includes the summer as well as the winter months. So there is no authority for taking a vacation by vote or otherwise. While no grange will have its charter revoked on this account, yet the regulation would seem to be wise. Closing the doors through the summer months causes the members to lose interest, and it takes two or three meetings in September to get the grange back to where it was before the vacation in regard to attendance and general interest in the programme. Keep the grange open.

Direct Legislation in Oregon.

Under the system of direct legislation prevailing in our state the grange finds an excellent opportunity to make itself helpful in a practical way to the people of the state. Intelligently directed organized effort is necessary in order to make this system effective and direct its operation along well defined lines toward the accomplishment of permanent and really essential reforms. The grange can serve no more useful purpose to the state than by educating the people, whose will under this system is the predominant influence in our political life, to an intelligent understanding and appreciation of their real needs.—State Master Buxton.

Its Fortieth Anniversary.

Old Fredonia, No. 1, of New York state recently celebrated its fortieth anniversary. The number signifies it was the first grange ever organized. The anniversary was one of the big events in grange circles. National Master Bachelor, State Master Godfrey and Past National Lecturer Mortimer Whitehead were among the chief speakers.

LESSONS LEARNED BY CITIES.

Mismanagement and Financial Troubles Constantly Coming to Light.
New Hampton, Ia., is learning the meaning of depreciation. It recently found it necessary to discard the electric equipment that had been in use but four years and put in an entirely new equipment. For several months it has been trying to sell the old equipment, which cost \$15,000, but has not yet found a purchaser. Its scrap value is of course very small.

Fitzgerald, Ga., has apparently learned in part at least the lessons that "trust" and "bust" are practically synonymous and that in the long run it doesn't pay to sell below cost. At least that is the natural deduction from the following item in the Journal of that city:

"Beginning with this month, consumers will only have until the 10th of the month to make their settlement with the city. Water and light will both be cut off on the 11th of each month from this on. Then in the future meters for both water and light will either be sold or rented to consumer. The city will no longer furnish them free of charge. The meters will either be sold at their actual cost or will be rented to the consumer at 25 cents each month. A charge from now on for light connection of \$2 will be made, and this fee must accompany the application for a connection."

Falls City, Neb., is learning that it is easier to vote bonds than to sell them, for the mayor writes that no purchaser has yet been found for the 5 per cent bonds voted on July 16 to improve the light and water plant. This is a lesson that other and larger cities are learning to their sorrow, though it should not be a matter of surprise where "improvements" involve the practical wiping out of the present equipment, which has not been paid for.

Hamilton, Ont., is one of many cities that are learning that manufacturers are curiously prone to serve their good customers first. It is disappointed because of the delay in the delivery of the new equipment for its electric light plant. All manufacturers know and allow for the fact that city warrants are apt to cash themselves slowly and that acceptance of supplies or machinery often depends upon crossing the right palm with gold. A manufacturer's agent told the writer two stories to illustrate this.

In one case after trying for two years to collect a bill he was finally paid in city warrants. Even then he could cash them only by selling them to the local political boss at a discount that more than absorbed the profits.

In this other case his firm installed some expensive machinery in a city plant. No sooner had the firm's workmen left than the report came that the machine was not working properly. An expert was sent on to adjust it. After this had been repeated several times a man approached the expert with the remark: "You're a good machinist, but a poor politician. You'll never get an acceptance until you've paid the superintendent \$100 and the chief engineer \$50." And he was right.

DON'T HITCH YOUR HORSE IN THE RAIN.—Get acquainted with E. W. Mellen & Co., Complete House-furnishers. Use their free stable room.

WHOLESALE QUOTATIONS.

Vegetables, Fruits, Etc.
OREGON CABBAGE—1½¢ pound.
OREGON ONIONS—11¢ sack.
BEETS—40¢ dozen bunches.
CARROTS—40¢ doz.
CELERY—60¢ dozen.
POTATOES—11¢ 90¢ doz.
CAULIFLOWER—60¢ doz.
PUMPKINS—50¢ to 90¢ doz.
HUBBARD SQUASH—50¢ to 90¢ doz.
TURNIPS—1¢ lb.
PARSNIPS—2¢ lb.
RUTABAGAS—11¢ sack.
TURNIPS—11¢ sack.
BEETS—11¢ sack.
CARROTS—11¢ sack.

Butter and Eggs.
BUTTER—Ranch, 60¢ 65¢; creamery, 70¢ per roll.
EGGS—10¢ 15¢ doz.

HONEY.—12¢ frame.
HONEY—Strained, 7¢ to 9¢ lb.
Fresh Fruits.
APPLES—80¢ 11.25 box.

Dried Fruits.
DRIED APPLES—Quartered, sundried, 5¢; evaporated 6¢ and 7¢; prunes, 3¼¢ 4¢; silver prunes 6¢ to 6½¢; pears 10¢.

Grain and Hay.
WHEAT—55¢.
GRAY OATS—30¢.
OATS—31¢.
HAY—Valley timothy \$15 per ton; Clover, \$12.00; Chab, \$11.00; Grain, \$12.00.

WHOLE CORN.—30¢.
MIDDINGS—24¢.
CRACKED CORN—14¢.
SHORTS—21¢.

Clackamas County Live Stock.
HEIFERS—\$3.25 4.50.
STEERS—\$1.30 4.50.
LAMBS—\$1.50 4.50.
COWS—\$2.50 4.75.
HOGS—\$4.50 6.00.
MUTTON—\$3.25 4.75.
HAMS—10¢ 15¢.
DRESSED VEAL—\$7.50 8.00.
DRESSED PORK—\$7.50 8.00.
HIDES—Beef hides, 5¢; calf hides, 6¢.

TALLOW.—3¢ per lb.

Poultry.
OLD HENS—11¢ per pound, young roosters, 11¢; old roosters, 9¢; mixed chickens, 12¢.

AT THE MILLS AND STORES.

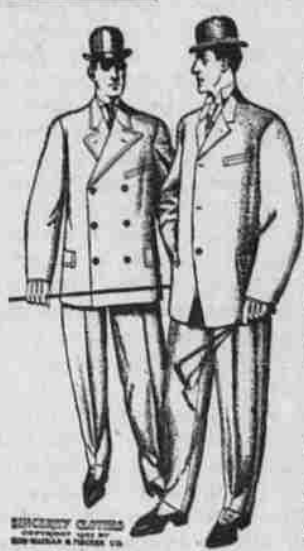
Flour and Feed.
FLOUR—Hard Wheat, \$4.95; Valley, \$4.60.



Keep your expenses down. We have devoted all our energy of how to sell the best groceries for the least money and we are doing it. You are certain to get what you want here at the right prices.

Harris' Grocery
8th and Main Streets

Here's an Opportunity to Get a Smart Winter Suit or Overcoat Below Actual Value.



Our Great Money Raising Sale has proven a noteworthy event. The greatest offering of real bargains ever seen in this city can be had here.

If you need a suit or overcoat or can anticipate your needs for next year don't miss this sale.

\$8.35 buys any overcoat 12.50 to 15.00
\$13.25 takes any suit and overcoat that was 18. to 20.
\$16.25 takes any suit and overcoat that was 22.50 to 25.
\$19.25 takes any suit and overcoat that was 27.50 to 35.
\$1.90 buys a Hawes \$3.00 Hat
\$2.75 buys a Roelofs or Stetson \$4.00 Hat
\$3.05 buys a pair of W. L. Douglas 3.50 Shoes
\$3.55 buys a pair of Dayton's 5.00 loggers
35c buys a 50c dress or work shirt
75c Buys a \$1.00 Monarch or Elgin dress shirt

EVERYTHING REDUCED AT COST AND LESS SEE OUR DISPLAY WINDOWS

Price Bros.
6th & Main Sts. Oregon City, Or.

FERRY'S SEEDS
Nobody can grow every thing. To become expert means to specialize. We are specialists in producing the best flower and vegetable seeds. In 32 years we have become experts. Now Ferry's seeds reap the results of our care. For sale everywhere. Read our big catalog and profit by our experience. Sent free on request. Address D. M. FERRY & CO., DETROIT, MICH.

A Reliable Remedy FOR CATARRH
Ely's Cream Balm
Is quickly absorbed. Gives Relief at Once. It cleanses, soothes, heals and protects the diseased membrane resulting from Catarrh and drives away a Cold in the Head quickly. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Full size 50 cts. at Druggists or by mail. Liquid Cream Balm for use in nostrils 75 cts. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren Street, New York.

C. W. DAMM
Photographer
CANBY, OREGON.