

Making the Little Farm Pay

By C. C. BOWSFIELD



gardening is conducted for profit or merely for exercise and pleasure. the right thing at the right time. It may be taken for granted that a majority of those who take up the work desire both profit and please

is sourness of the soil, which is found in some of are almost wholly shaded during the months which in-

tervene between the growing seasons and which also lack a free circulation of air. Wood ashes and slaked lime are good for this and are also a most excellent fertilizer. A peck of ashes well mixed with a wagon load of soil is the gardener's rule, but for small beds spade the ground deeply, and after breaking up the lumps and raking thoroughly scatter ashes or lime evenly over the surface until it is as have the plowing done in the fall.

Success in the vegetable garden depends largely upon thorough and fre-Much labor will be saved by substituting a wheel hoe for the hand hoe for wherever there is sufficient space. If to per cent potash,

these methods are employed the most irksome features of vegetable garden ing-the weeding and tedious hand tillage-will be eliminated.

As soon as the heavy frosts are over and the ground is tillable we may plant onions, lettuce, spinach, radishes. beets, parsnips, carrors, parsley and The normal season for planting these crops is when the farmer is sow ing his oats. The warm season crops are subject

to injury by frost and cannot safely be planted until the weather is comparatively warm. The different crops in this group, however, differ in respect to the intensity of heat they require. Thus sweet corn and string beans are usually planted early in May; lims beans, tomatoes, cucumbers, melous and squashes are planted from one to two weeks later, while sweet potatoes and eggplants should be kept in the bothed until the last of May or the first week in June.

Lettuce can be grown successfully on poor soil, but only through the early spring and the late fall, as the ground becomes so hot that it will surce of failure | el for market On rich land there is always a certain amount of moisture that remains in the soil, and then the evening dews help to keep the ground cool. Keep the land free from weeds.

Where garden pens and beans are grown earliness and tenderness are greatly desired as well as flavor. These qualities will be found where a good supply of ultrogen and phosphoric plant food is available. A suitable fertilizer for these crops is 600 pounds per acre carrying 4 per cent nitrogen. 8 per cent phosphoric neld and 10 per

Tomatoes, corn and potatoes enjoy a medium long season of growth; therefore it is necessary that they have a white as after a light snowfall; then sufficient supply of the correct food rake it well. This should be done be elements to satisfy their requirements fore planting time or as soon as the throughout their growing season. The ground can be worked. It is best to market demands a smoothly formed, solid, well colored tomato and julcy yet well filled corn.

Potate growers of the famous Aroosquent tillage. The tillage should be took district of Maine practice a three gin as soon as the plants can be seen year rotation of corn. clover and poand should be repeated at intervals of tatoes. By this means it is evident about one week throughout the season. that the organic matter of the soil is maintained. When the potatoes are planted it is the custom to apply as stirring the soil close about the plants | high as 1,500 to 2,000 pounds per acre while they are small and by using a of a fertilizer analyzing 4 per cent nihorse for cultivating between the rows trogen, 6 per cent phosphoric acid and

HOW TO BUILD GOOD ROADS.

There is only one right solution of the road problem, and that is the construction of permanent roads. Every road built wholly or in part with funds provided by the state or federal government should have a length of ife equal to the life of the bonds issued to raise the money to pay for them. The foundation. bridges, culverts and retaining walls at least should have such durability Otherwise future generations will find themselves doubly burdened in paying off these old bonds and at the same time raising money for the rebuilding of the roads.

The use of bitumen or tar for

binder in place of water increases the life of the madacam road and allays the dust nulsance, but does not provide a real, permanent road because such binders undergo chemical changes and disintegrate in time. The bituminous road is a great improvement on the ordinary water bound highway, however, particularly for light traffic. The first requirement of a permanent road is a foundation which will ustain heavy loads and which will not be affected by frost and water. All through roads between large centers of population should be built strong enough to sustain ordinary city traffic, because intercity traffic motor trucks and motor stages will be one of the great developments of the next quarter century, especially at distances of 100 miles and less. Such traffic is becoming an economic necessity because of freight congestion on the railroads and the requirements of long haul traffic. Concrete appears to be the best and cheapest foundation

terial is needed to make a good rond.-Leslie's Weekly

material. In fact, no other ma-

Fond mothers perpetuate many of the so-called smart sayings of chil-

"Big head" is a chronic disease with many a man who wears a small hat.



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SPRING PREPARATION.

Department of Agriculture Advises

on Work In Fields. In no section of the country does a well prepared seed bed give better returns than in the southern states. The best spring preparation of the soil is practically impossible unless it has been properly turned and deeply broken during the previous summer or fall. The necessity for deep plowing in the south is probably not realized by those who are not familiar with the heavy rainfall in this section, which frequently packs and runs the particles of soil together so as to exclude air and sunshine. The absence of freezing prevents any lossening up of the particles, besides in many places there is an almost impervious hardpan of subsoil, either natural or brought about from a continuous custom of shallow plowing. In other sections this deepening and loosening of the soil is done partly at least by the forces of nature. but it can only be accomplished by the plow in the south

The best implement for deep break-Ing of the soil is the disk plow, which turns, pulverizes and mixes at the same time. When properly adjusted the disk breaks the land deeply and thoroughly loosens it, mixing this soil and the subsoil to some extent, but does not turn to the surface enough of the inert subsoil to injure the succeeding crop The next best method for deep bearing is moldboard plow-



A WELL PREPARED SEED BED

ing, set to turn furrows on edge, and sowed the disk harrow or spring tooth bies and delicate, tender skin.

broken for the admission of air and sunlight. The usual method is to flat break, and where this is done it is best to throw up into beds before planting. Planting may be done with small plows or just as effectively and much faster with a disk cultivator set at the proper angle. Should there be clods a roller may be used, and this is followed with section harrow.

With nearly all field crops a firm seed bed is preferable. Only the first few inches need to be freshened and polyerized at planting time.

Where there has been no fall and break as deeply in the spring as in the fall. It is found more necessary to get spring broken land finely pulvertized and thoroughly prepared before planting. It is better to delay planting several days rather than put the seed in a poorly prepared bed.

TIMELY POULTRY NOTES.

Broilers find a good market in May Such birds should weigh from a pound and a quarter to two pounds. Egg prices have taken a drop, and

this is an incentive to turn the eggs into chickens, which will find a good market later on. The strong, vigorous April batched

chicks grow like bardy weeds. A good growth will better fit them to stand the depressing effect hot June suns are He careful not to overfeed, but see

that they are plentifully supplied with nourishing food.

Give special attention to the sitting hens. Have their nests so arranged that they may go on and off at will. Do not fusy with them, but keep a watch on their supplies. Grain and water should be constantly before them. Whole corn is the best grain for the broady ben. Grit. too, should be handy so the ben can get it when

Look out for hidden nests. At this season bens that are on range are very npt to hide their nests.

House-cleaning is still in order. Sweep down the cobwebs and clean up generally. Thoroughly fumigate and plow up the runs.

The first week in May green ducks command their best prices.

Some Kind of Rock. "Say, waiter," said the traveling man to the botel waiter, "what kind of chicken do you call this?"

"That's a Plymouth Rock, I believe," replied the waiter.

"I'm glad it has some claim to his torical mention," said the man. "I thought it was just an ordinary cobblestone."-Pittsburgh Press.

About 50 per cent of all the forests About 50 per cent of all the forests lots 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, block 23, First addi-Walker donation land claim in Germany belong to the state or to tion to Estacada; \$4250. municipalities.

Germany's Forests.

Clears Complexion-Remoxes Skin

Why go through life embarrassed this is followed by a subsoil plow in the same furrow as deeply as desired. Ing the tortures of Eczema, itch, tet-If the cover crop is to follow the ter, salt rheum. Just ask your drug-fall breaking a thorough preparation sist for Dr. Hobson's Eczema Ointof the seed bed should be made before ment. Follow the simple suggestion planting the seed. If no cover crop is and your skin worries are over. Mild, effective. Excellent for babarrow should be run over occasionally chapping. Always helps. Relief or to Estacada; \$1.

Earl Jack to Robert L. Landsowne et

FAIR ASSOCIATION **ELECTS DIRECTORS**

At a special meeting of the stockholders of the Clackamas County Fair \$19. association Wednesday in the county court house, the board of directors was elected and the report of Secretary M. J. Lee read. The new directors are: winter breaking done, as is the rule in Judge Grant B. Dimick, W. H. Bair, C. some sections, it is not advisable to N. Waite, George Randall, W. W. Everhart, O. E. Freytag and the members township 4 south, range 4 east d of the county court.

> The board of directors will meet April 17 when the officers for the com-ing year will be elected and plans per-ing year will be elected and plans per-range 3 east of Willamette meri fected for the 1914 fair. 326 shares \$1 of stock were represented.

REAL ESTATE

Real estate transfers were filed with County Recorder Dedman yesterday as

Fred Hiram Strong et ux to A. M. range 3 east of Willamette

Odell, 61 2-3 acres in section 4, town- \$10. ship I south, range 5 east of Willamette meridian; \$10. A. Vesler et ux to Sidney G. Lathrop,

tract 6 in Gordan Glen Home tracts; Real estate transfers filed for record with County Recorder Dedman

Friday are as follows: Earnest P. Schedeen et ux to Andrew Westland et ux., 2% acres in the north %, west 1/2, southeast 1/4, section 27, township I south, range 3 east

of Willamette meridan: \$275. William Young to Caroline Young, 22 acres in the S. S. White donation ette meridian; \$1. land claim in township 3 south, range east of Willamette meridian; \$10. Mary Jane Mills et ux to James E. bins addition to Molalia; \$1. Corless, 40 acres in Russell ashmutt et ux monation land claim:

Estacada I. O. O. F. No. 175 to C. C. Heiple, lot 1 and 10, block 7, Lone Fir lots 25 and 26, block 2, Quincy 10

Mary Heiple to Henry Heiple, 69 acres n Charles Wade donation land claim a section 8 and 9, township 3 south in section % and 9, township 3 south, ange 4 east of Willamette meridian;

outh, range t east of Willamette me- ord with the county records ridian: \$1.

Real estate transfers filed for recand with the county recorder Saturday Leo S. Burdon, lots 1 and 2, and Monday are as follows:

Oregon Realty Co. to P. B. Van Nice (E. T. Mass to Frank Stox., tracts I, 4, 5, 14, 15, 18 and 19.)

Estacada State Bank to W. C. Re. 1489.75, pans, lots 3, block 3; lots 4, 5, block 10; lot 6, block 22; lots 7, 8, 10, block 23, Zobrist addition to Estacada; also lot ett meridian; 31 2. block 19, Original townsite of Ea-lacada, and lots 4, 5, 6, block 18, and Kraemer, tract of land in the Sav

Charles Schockley et ux to Clarence R. Williams et ux, 27.50 acres in acc-tion 32, township 2 south, range 2 east \$1. of Willamette meridian: \$3200. G. R. Mueller to William F. Mueller,

50 acres in west 15, southwest 14, sec. Williamette meridian; \$10. tion 13, township 4 south, range 2 east of Willamette meridian; also lots 1, 14, 15, 16, block 19, south Oscor Cit, and portion of lot 1, Jennings Let 14, 15, 16, block 19, south Oegon City; \$10.

Gross et ux to Orris Kellar, lot 14, block 18, Windsor; \$5.

John H. Tracy to Nena M. Tracy et ux, one-half interest in lot 1, 2, block 6, CLACKAMAS ABSTRACT A TE Zobrist addition to Estacada, and por-tions of lot 3, block 26, First addition

ship I south, range 4 east of Wester meridian; \$1600. Carl Christiansen et ux to C.

son et ux, 1 acre being a part f 44. Willamette Falls; 270... John Guntly to Harry Finner, third interest in 11 acres section township 1 south, range 2 lamette meridian; \$1506

tract of land in lot 37, Jennings is Hibernia Saving bank

Hawkins et ux. 14.91 acres is so 30, township 1 south, range 2 so Willamette meridian; \$10. Robert Gutteridge et m. John Dallah A. vir. Dora B. Herring to Alice M. ann et vir. tract of land in section

lamette meridian, 11.
Anna Falleri to Carl W. Faller ux, 21.67 acres in John Poster

Frank Sigaby et ux to J. M. Put 5 acres in section 25, township | m range 2 east of Willamette men

John Erion et ux to T. L. Sims

south %, south %, northwest ; stion 34, township I south, rapposer of Willamette meridian; \$13. Frank B. Riley et ux to Can Title company, northwest 4, 16 west 4, section 1, township 1 16

E. F. Rilley et ux and Frankill. et uv. to Clackamas Title co northwest 14, northwest 14, north 14, and lots 1 and 2, south 14, se-section 25, township 2 south, 16 east of Willamette meridian; fil Real estate transfers filed form with the county recorder Tuesday

as follows: William M. Hardin to M. Mari lots 15 and 16, block 8, Hansfield tion to Portland and 4 acres 5 southeast 14, section 25,50 ship I south, range 5 east of Wi

E. A. Mallatt et ux to C.A. son and JoJhn Bruck, lot 7, L. W. Anna Eberle et vir to Henry Mel

lot 7 and 8, block 3, Annas addin Oregon City; \$10.

Mrs. M. M. Wells to Ezra P. E.

to Milwaukie; \$10. and lot 4, block 1, County adds Oregon City; \$10. P. B. Van Nice et ux to Orego

Simeon E. Heiple to Mary Heiple, 40 ty company, tract 1, 4, 5, 10 acres in the Joseph Young donation land claim in section 7, township 3 Real estate transfers file. Real estate transfers file

day are as follows: Gladstone Real Estate ass

E. T. Mass to Frank Sajoric

U. R. James to Lenore E. ship 3, south, range 2 cast of 1

tion 12 and 13, township range 1 east of Willamette mons

William Lind to Emil Lind 191 in northeast %, northeast %; and 20, townshiu 4 south, range i car Elmer C. Dean to J. A.

Joseph E. Hedges et us M. Mullar, portion of lot 1. Milwaukie; \$1.

COMPANY.

Land Titles Examined. Abstracts of Title Made (Adv.) ux., tract of land in section 27, town- Office over Bank of Oregon Cili-