

TO MAKE AN ASPARAGUS BED

Directions by a Successful Virginia Grower of the Vegetable.

The first and most important feature in a good permanent asparagus bed is having a piece of good soil, naturally well drained and handy to the house. It should be the best spot in the garden.

Make your soil as rich as you can with thoroughly rotted manure, and set out three-year-old plants so that the crown is just below the surface. Have the roots of each plant well spread out and cover lightly with the richest dirt you can find, or if you are in no hurry for results you can plant the seed either in a bed to be transplanted or where they will remain in the bed. I prefer the latter method, declares a Virginia correspondent of Farm Progress. And when I say "bed" I mean what the term "garden bed" implies—that is, a rich, deep soil, full of humus as well as fresh organic matter, in a dry and sunny place and have the rows to run east and west.

If you plant three-year-old roots you can cut some asparagus the next season if you are in a hurry, but it is better not to. Enough space must be left between the rows to cultivate and walk in when cutting the roots in the spring.

But I would not stop at merely making a bed or two. If you have some rich land along fence rows where there is space enough for something to grow scatter some seed, and the chances are that in a few years you will be getting as much asparagus from these out of the way places as from the beds that you cultivate and pay special attention to. And another point, when you are planting asparagus if you are near a good town it may be well to plant for a great deal more than the family needs. No other vegetable is more salable.

If there are any who feel the need of more information they can get bulletins on the subject from their state experiment station or the department of agriculture at Washington.

As to those who already have asparagus beds, I will say that it will be well worth while to put on them a good thick coat of good barnyard manure free from weed seed. It is better to do it in the fall or winter.

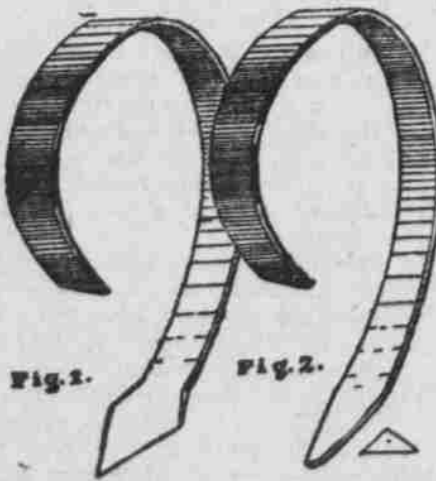
Have you looked at your science watch to find out what time it is? Let's wind it up and push the hands up to date.—Bulletin, Ohio University.

HELP ALONG YOUR ALFALFA.

Spring Tooth Harrow Improved by Changing Shape of Teeth.

"I inclose a photograph of two teeth of a spring tooth harrow, one showing the broad point as sent out from factories, the other showing the point as I have had it changed to cultivate alfalfa," says an Ohio correspondent of the Kansas Farmer.

"I have this season used a harrow with the teeth made over, as shown, in my alfalfa. I believe it is superior to all other implements so far put out for this purpose. It will destroy the surface rooted grasses, that is, blue grass and crab grass, that are such enemies to alfalfa. If alfalfa is taken at one year old and cultivated after



HARROW TEETH, ORIGINAL AND ALTERED. [From the Kansas Farmer.]

each cutting, if so often is necessary, it can be kept clean, and this without noticeable injury to the alfalfa roots. It is very seldom that a crown will be cut off. The spring tooth harrow has been used at the Ohio and Illinois stations with the teeth as sent out from the factories, but so far as I know have not been changed as I use them.

"With changing they will not cut so well in hard ground and throw too much soil over the young sprouts, although this covering of the young plants does not seem to make much difference. The harrow as I use it can be worked in the alfalfa till it is six inches high without injury to it. It is certainly superior to any of the disk or cutaway harrows used in your state."

Some farmers say they have no use for the experiment stations, or they care nothing for practical information, but the man who keeps posted and is always trying to get something better to improve his farm and stock is the man who gets the price for what he has to sell.

Getting After Hawks.

A young farmer near Dover, Tenn., has devised a unique device for catching hawks. He has erected a pole about thirty-five feet high and set a steel trap on top. This being a new perch, the hawks invariably fly to it.

VENTILATION FOR TOBACCO.

Method of Curing Leaf Used by Large Growers in Pennsylvania.

The majority of the small tobacco growers thrash out their grain early, stack their straw and then use their barn mows and driveways for curing tobacco, says a bulletin on the production of cigar leaf tobacco in Pennsylvania issued by the United States department of agriculture. But the large growers usually erect separate curing sheds provided with some system for controlling the ventilation. In



Photo by William Frear, vice director of the Pennsylvania agricultural experiment station.

END OF TOBACCO CURING SHED WITH HORIZONTAL VENTILATORS.

some cases top ventilation is secured by means of slatted ventilators set in the gable ends of the shed or in the roof along the ridgepole or by means of valved, cylindrical, metal ventilators set in the roof peak. In other side ventilation is adopted, and either vertical ventilators are made by inserting loose boards at intervals of a few feet along the sides of the shed or horizontal boards, hinged above and fastened to a common vertical lifting rod, are fixed in the sides of the shed at points near the lower end of each tier. In still other cases the floor beams project on each side beyond the foundation walls, and the wall plates rest upon the ends of these beams rather than directly over or upon the foundation walls. The floor between these two lines of walls consists of trapdoors which can be raised to secure bottom ventilation.

Very commonly the system adopted provides for both side and roof ventilators, each under control from the floor, or for bottom and top ventilators. Heating systems for the control of ventilation are very exceptional.

PROTECT YOUR FARM MACHINERY!

Farm machinery is often sadly neglected when not in use. It is not uncommon to see binders, cultivators, grain drills, plows, etc., left out all winter in the field where they were last used or in the barnyard. Here they are exposed to the sun, rain and snow. The depreciation from such exposure is more than the wear caused by use.

Keep Strings Out of Ensilage.

Have a man stand beside the feed table of the ensilage cutter and cut every band and jerk the string away. Those strings cut up in short lengths and carried into the silo are not good for stock. A man not long ago lost four cows that were fed on ensilage, and the cut strings did the business. They are cut so fine and mixed so thoroughly that stock must eat them. The time of one man to do this would probably be well spent.—Iowa Homestead.

Proper Way to Feed a Horse.

The stomach of the horse is quite small—that is, it will hold about two gallons. If the horse is fed his grain first, then hay and then watered, the grain will be pushed out of the stomach before it is digested. The best way is to water first, then feed some hay and then the grain. In case the horse is warm it would not do to give all the water it would take, but it should be given a little even then.

Live Stock Notes.

Sugar beets have long been highly valued as a feed for cattle, and especially for milk cows, but it has lately been demonstrated that they have a high feeding value for hogs as well.

Behind the uncurried horse rides a worried man.

Little pigs may be kept from danger of crushing by the mother when she lies down by having a fender made of a scantling, rail or pole securely fastened, say, eight inches from the wall and the same distance from the floor.

The silo is usually thought of as an accessory of the dairy, but it is equally valuable for beef cattle. The cow brute has been trained to produce either beef or milk, but her digestive apparatus has not been changed.

Pick out the best lamb in the flock to keep or else buy one of some successful breeder of sheep.

Salt is necessary to the health and thrift of the domestic animals, and they should have it in winter as well as in summer.

Many a colt has been spoiled by indiscriminate petting and handling. Let the master pet and govern the youngsters until they know who is boss.

An occasional handful of oilmeal will do the horses good, especially if their main grain is corn. The pea size oil cake is handiest for this purpose.

MADRAS, The Gateway City

DEPOT ADDITION, The GATEWAY To MADRAS, Oregon

Conditions have changed materially for the great benefit of Madras. While not certain at this date it looks almost an assured fact Harriman will change the route of his road to the East of Madras via Pineville. Opening a new country giving Madras the two through roads; the only town in Central Oregon getting such advantage; other places getting one main line and possibly a stub of the other.

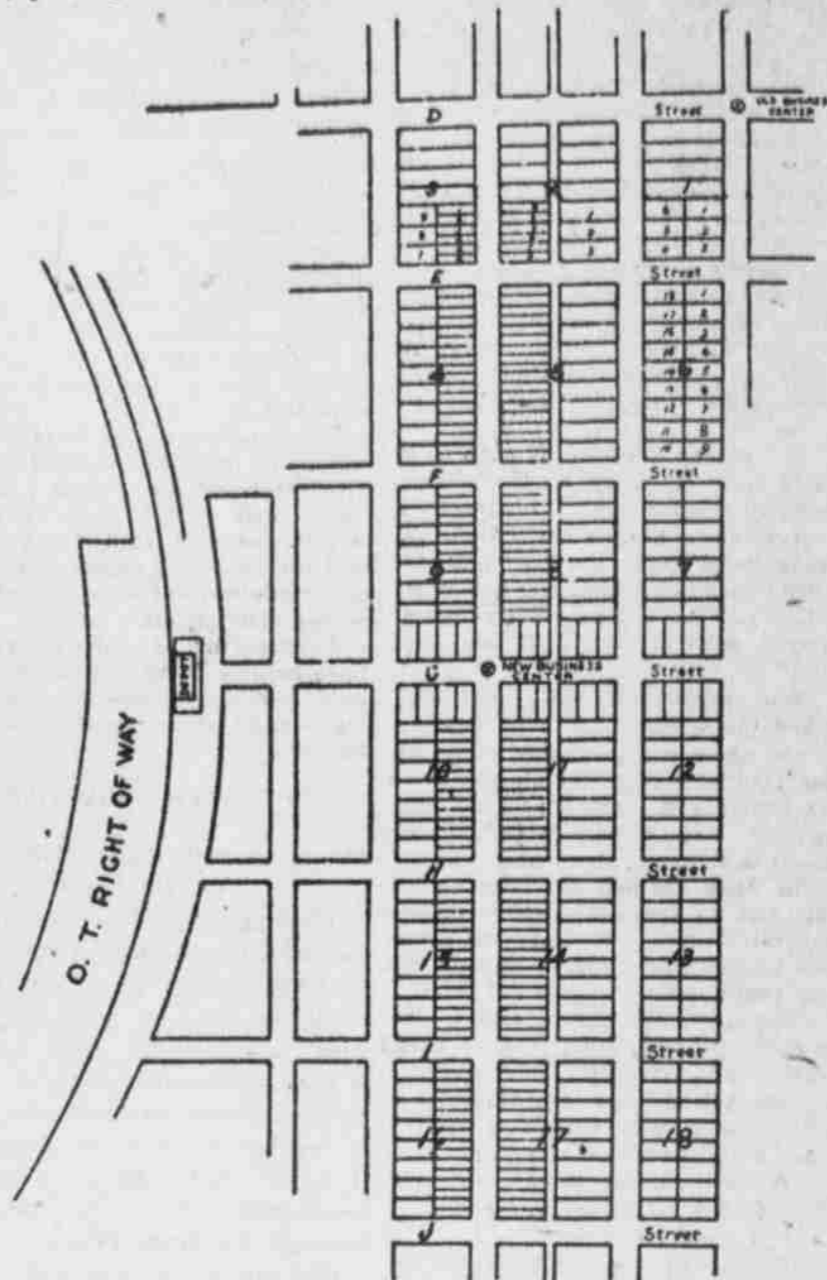
Madras has from 5 to 10 times as much agricultural land surrounding it as any other town in Central Oregon. Coal prospects within 10 or 15 miles; timber in 16 miles; copper and gold mines 20 miles.

The city is now installing a water and electric system which will be completed within sixty days.

These conditions should Double The Price of every lot in Madras in the next 60 days.

We furnish every one with a price list.

Prices subject to change without notice.



Our office will be on the grounds at the corner of 3d & "G" Streets

WM. H. LANCASTER COMPANY

We Make A Specialty of WHEAT LANDS

Three-Cent Fare On New Roads

A passenger rate of 3 cents a mile will be established on both The Oregon Trunk line and the Deschutes road of the O.-W. R. & N. Company when they start operation in Central Oregon over their new lines that are now nearing completion. Fares between intermediate stations will also be 3 cents a mile.

A through passenger train will be used in the service to the terminus, which will relieve patrons of the inconveniences of a "mixed" train. Although the schedule has not yet been arranged it is likely that Deschutes Valley passengers will leave Portland over the North Bank at 9 A. M., arriving at Madras 9 1/2 hours later. The schedule may be made faster after service is inaugurated. The time for leaving Madras, also, has not been fixed, but the arrangements contemplate arrival in Portland on North Bank train No. 15. By using the North Bank service, passengers will be provided with diner and observation car convenience.

Pending the completion of the Columbia river bridge at Clark, the name of which station will be changed to Fallbridge, Oregon Trunk passengers will be ferried across the river.

By establishing a 3-cent-a-mile fare both roads break many precedents in opening new lines into a sparsely settled and partially mountainous country. Usually such rates are at least 4 cents and in many instances they have been 6 cents.

This rate will make the fare between Portland and Madras, the first town of present importance south of the Columbia river, \$6.10, a saving of about \$10 in the present rate between those two points. Now it is necessary to travel from Madras to Shaniko by stage or automobile, the fare varying from \$6 to \$10, dependent upon the condition of the roads. The fare between Shaniko and Portland is \$5.95.

A great saving in time also will be effected, and this also indirectly saves the passenger considerable money. Under the present conditions it was necessary to remain at Shaniko one night and buy five meals on the way. When the new service is established only one meal need be taken on the train.

Reduction from 4 to 3 cents a mile is also announced on the Shaniko and Condon branches, effective March 1.

The Way of It.
Knicker—Every one has seen better days.
Bocker—Yes; spilled milk has always come from pedigreed cows.—New York Sun.

A Question.
Parke—Fiddleback tells me he has had the painters and decorators in his house for the past week.
Lane—Piring up his wife?—Life.

Improving Her Looks.
Patience—Pshaw! I don't look like myself at all in this new hat.
Patrice—No. I think it's all right.—Yonkers Statesman.

Notice

Notice is hereby given that we, Douglas Hood and G. V. Stanton, co-partners, doing business under the firm name and style of Hood & Stanton, will, for the purpose of enforcing our lien for feeding and caring for the stallion hereinafter described, sell at public auction, on the 2nd day of March 1911, at the hour of 2 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the front door of the livery and feed barn of Hood & Stanton, in the City of Madras, Crook County, Oregon, one black Belgian stallion, about 4 years old, weight about 2,000 pounds, named Piston De Avernas, which stallion was formerly owned by the Madras Black Belgian Horse Company, and which said stallion was delivered into our custody and care during May, 1910, by the owners and lawful possessors thereof, to feed and care for said stallion. And that our charges for furnishing grain, feed and hay for said stallion and for our work and labor in taking care of the aforesaid stallion from May 1st, 1910, and until March 2, 1911, are of the just and reasonable value of \$294.60, no part of which has been paid, although more than three months have expired after the grain, hay and feed was furnished and the labor and care bestowed. That the money realized from the sale of the above described stallion will be first applied to the payment of our lien for furnishing feed, grain and hay for said stallion and for work and labor in caring for same; the total amount of \$294.60 and the costs and expenses of this sale, the balance of selling price, if any, will be disposed of according to law.

Dated at Madras, Crook County, Oregon, this 2nd day of February, 1911.

Douglas Hood,
G. V. Stanton.

Doing business as Hood & Stanton.
E. Bergland,
Attorney for Hood & Stanton.

Edward Du-n, formerly with the Resident Engineer force of the Harriman lines last summer, returned to Madras last evening and has accepted a position with J. C. Robinson, in the Madras garage as helper and bookkeeper.

READ—in February SUNSET MAGAZINE—SAN DIEGO—THE CITY OF DREAMS COME TRUE, Beautifully illustrated in four colors. TETRAZINI SINGING IN THE STREETS OF SAN FRANCISCO—CHRISTMAS EVE. Now on sale by all News Stands. 15 cents.

Warren Smith
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Elite Tonsorial Parlors
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BATHS
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FIRE INSURANCE

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Rates on application.

HOWARD W. TURNER, AGT

MADRAS
Is destined to be the largest town in Central Oregon, (a city of 10,000 people in 10 years.)
Depot Addition The Best Of Madras.

Why not buy in Depot Addition where lots are selling from \$50 to \$250 per lot—one-fifth cash, the balance 3, 6, 9 and 12 months?
We are selling these lots from 35 to 70 per cent cheaper than adjoining property.

MADRAS Well Drilling
ARTESIAN AND SURFACE DEPTH GUARANTEED ESTIMATES FURNISHED INQUIRE AT PIONEER MADRAS, OREGON

BLACKSMITH HORSESHOEING General Repair
West of Hood & Stanton's
THOS. H. MADRAS
Madras, Oregon

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O.-W. R. N. station.
W.M. McMURRAY, Gen. Pass. Agt., Portland, Oregon.
FOR SALE—At the Pioneer Sanatorium, a large lot of blank and ruled Typewriter paper, and other stationery. Sale contracts, Notes and