

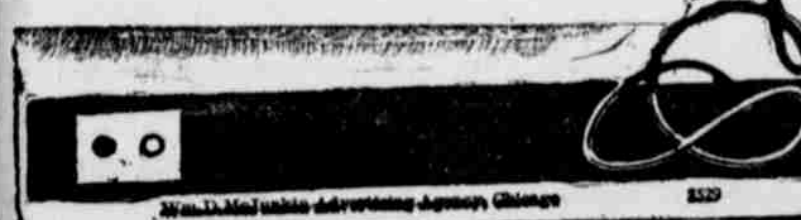
THE TIMES MAGAZINE PAGE



Why Not Electric Light For Mother?

You have electricity to help in YOUR work — why should not mother have it too?

Mother's work is hard. You can make it easier with an electric iron, an electric vacuum cleaner and such labor-saving devices. And at night, the mother who has always taken pride in the appearance of your home will appreciate the restful, easy light from a soft-shaded electric table lamp. Cost need not keep you from having your house wired. Already built residence are now wired not only inexpensively, but without damage to the decorations. Better telephone today and let us explain what the expense will be.



Subscribers, Please Note

CARRIERS are instructed to put papers on porches or in other suitable places where they will be safe from wind and rain. Subscribers are requested to notify the office whenever these instructions are not being followed. Phone complaints and other matters pertaining to delivery to 133

How to Find The Finder

Assume that the finder of your lost article is honest, and nine times out of ten you'll be right. Want Advertise for it promptly, and nine times out of ten you will recover it. Indicate your ability to prove ownership, and desire to reward finder. This reward should be a fair one, and named in your ad. You see now and then a valuable article is returned by the finder—who may be poor—and a mean and miserly "reward" tendered. That discourages some finders from trying to find the losers of jewelry or money—especially, so, make your ad definite.

What Kind Do You Use?

What is the brand of your favorite soap, your favorite tea, baking powder, the garters you wear, the pieces on the talking machine? You know the names well. They are advertised names. The goods give good service. You like them. There are other kinds of advertised goods you will like equally well. It will pay you to buy them because they have character. Do you know them? Read the advertising columns of THE TIMES.

Getting the Dollar From Under the Stump

How Up to Date Farmers Are Easily and Economically Realizing on Land Hitherto Impossible of Cultivation.

ABOUT 400,000,000 acres of land included in farms throughout the United States are unimproved. Figuring that each acre could be made to produce at least \$25 worth of produce per year, there is approximately \$10,000,000,000 production being lost annually. Quite a tidy figure. And when we take into consideration that in many cases it requires only the removal of sundry stumps and boulders to make this land profitable, it certainly looks as though something might be done to save the waste. "Stumping with dynamite" is both an economical, quick and labor saving method as well as one that is growing in popularity daily. The method involved in the blasting of a stump is to confine a quantity of explosive in such a manner that when exploded the expanding gases will lift

the stump out of the ground. To secure best results the charge should be placed in the soil well under the base of the stump at the point where the resistance offered to the force of the explosion will be equal on all sides. Where the soil is of a heavy clay or plastic nature a slow acting powder is preferable, such as farm powder or stumping powder. Where the earth is sandy or loose and is apt to permit the easy escape of gases a fast explosive, such as 40 to 60 per cent dynamite should be used. The condition of the soil with respect to moisture also has a great influence upon the amount of work that a certain quantity of powder will do. After heavy rains when the soil is saturated to the base of the stump and the subsoil is just damp is a most favorable condition. No set rules as to the amount of powder necessary to blast a certain

kind or size of stump can be given, since different conditions govern all cases. Two stumps of the same size, kind and age of cut, when one is grown on well drained soil where the roots must penetrate a great depth for water and the other is grown on soil where there is always water near the surface, will demand different treatment for extraction. The older stumps, especially if from timber free from resin, require less powder. The exact amount necessary for set conditions can, however, be readily determined with a little experimenting. Few tools and supplies are required. A one and one-half inch wood auger with a shank about four and one-half feet long, a medium sized crowbar, a round pointed shovel and a wooden tamping stick, together with the powder, fuse and caps, will serve to fill the bill.

Burrowers—Beware!

Gophers and prairie dogs are the bane of western farmers, while in the east woodchucks are the type of burrowing animals that cause the tillers of the soil to forget some of the things the dominion tells them on Sundays. Don Leonardo Ruiz, a California rancher, says "dynamite is the proper medicine to give ground squirrels, gophers, prairie dogs, etc." Take an inch and a half or two inches of dynamite. Put it in a bit of cloth or several thicknesses of paper to form a small round cartridge. Tie the cloth or paper firmly about one end of a piece of fuse twelve or fourteen inches long, but do not use a cap. Insert one of these charges well into the mouth of every hole and pack loose dirt around the fuse, leaving enough of the end outside to light easily. Light the fuse and go on to the next hole. There will be no explosion. There being no cap or other detonator, the dynamite will simply burn, filling the hole with dense, poisonous fumes that will almost instantly suffocate and then kill every living thing inside. KLAMATH FALLS—Andrew Kuden, son of the woman slain in the recent feud, was released after

SEES RAILROAD WORK
Frank Burkholder Back from Trip to Idaho
Frank Burkholder has returned Friday for a three-weeks' trip to Weiser, Idaho, driving in his own team by the Sitkam route from Roseburg, says the Coquille Sentinel. Mr. Burkholder went over there to attend the Oregon and Idaho annual convention of the Farmers' Union, at which he was complimented by a re-election as vice president. He was a good deal interested in looking over eastern Oregon, where the work of reclaiming the arid lands is steadily progressing. He says the railroad building directly west there from the Idaho line to Eugene is already completed for 90 miles. This line will furnish a direct outlet from Coos Bay into a rapidly developing section of the state. GRANTS PASS—Directors of the Oregon-Utah Sugar Company wired from Salt Lake City the acceptance of 5000 acres of beet land subscribed and assured that after the holidays contracts would be given for eline, son of the woman slain in the recent feud, was released after

Straightening Streams With Dynamite

The ancient Egyptians were noted for their crops because, as history states, they "sowed their seeds in the Nile." This does not mean that they actually cast the seed in the river. At certain seasons of the year the Nile overflows its banks, depositing on either shore a rich silt or earth that is highly conducive to bumper crops, and the wise ancient Egyptians, realizing this, profited thereby. Water is a necessity. The finest brooks up to the largest rivers play an important part in the scheme of things inasmuch as they are nature's way of



both irrigation and drainage. But being formed according to nature's dictates their courses do not always jibe with man's desires or needs. Rock ledges impede their progress. Overhanging stumps and trees retard



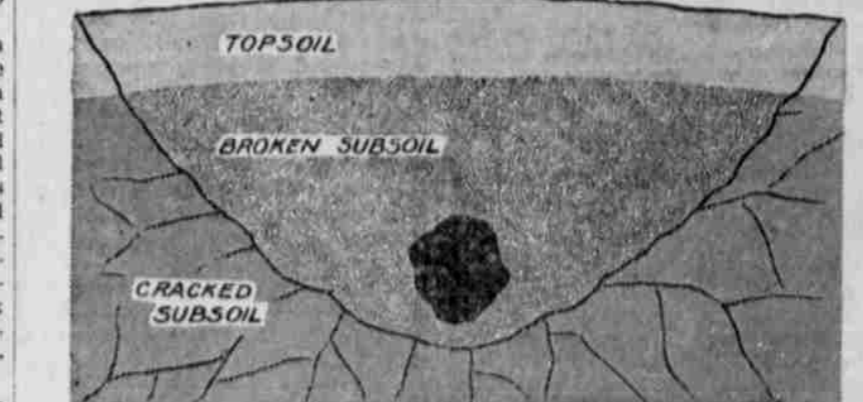
their flow. Numerous irregularities cause them to meander about in apparently wasteful ways, and man's carelessness has added to these troubles by allowing driftwood and loose earth to form dams and sandbars. All of these things help to hold the flood of waters back and cause either flooding or swamps, which not only occupy land that could be more profitably used for farming, but also form fine breeding places for mosquitoes and other obnoxious pests. Incidentally they cause an annual loss running into millions of dollars per year. In this day of enlightenment such things are both wasteful and, one might add, criminal, especially so in view of the fact that almost instant relief may be had by a few well placed charges of dynamite. Not only will these blasts straighten out the kinks and bends and remove ledges and sand bars, but they will deepen and improve the channels as nature has really intended. Incidentally by straightening the winding course of a creek much area of tillable land can be obtained and farm operation in many instances made much easier.

Blasting Ground For Tree Planting Explosives In Road Building

Much has been written on how to plant a tree or trees, but if the experiences of scores of famous orchardists have any weight on the topic, then the practice of using dynamite preliminary to planting young trees has fully proved its merits. The writer has personally seen specific examples of the value and excellence of tree planting with dynamite on a private orchard in Delaware, the

Blasting for tree planting is best done in the fall, because at this time of the year it is easier to catch the subsoil in dry condition. Blasting in the spring for spring planting, however, is much better than planting in dug holes, notwithstanding the fact that the subsoil is apt to be wet or damp. If the holes are blasted in advance of the time of setting the trees they are left without further attention until

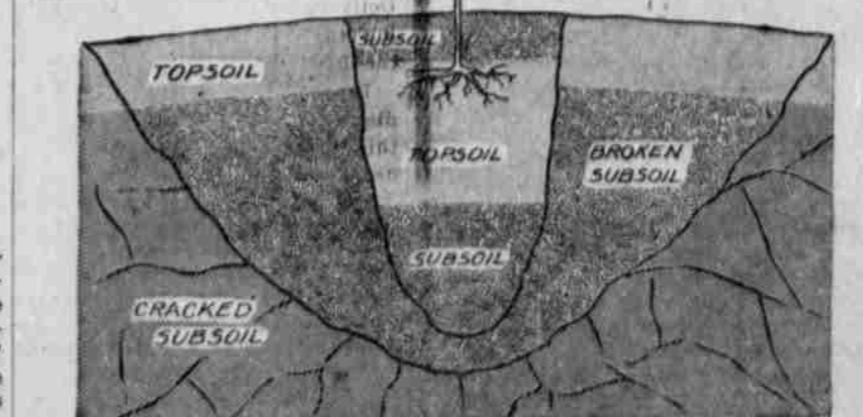
One of the newer methods of road building that is fast winning the endorsement of the better versed contractor is that of employing dynamite for reducing the heavy work. Grading through hard ground or rock, for instance, is tedious and requires time and labor. The use of dynamite for blasting such material is a welcome relief. Both rock and hard clay may be loosened in the cut by well placed charges of explosives if holes are drilled into the ground a little way up the bank and loaded. Careful spacing and loading for electrically fired blasts will result in bringing down both classes of materials in the best possible manner.



THE BLAST THOROUGHLY CRACKS THE SOIL, BUT USUALLY LEAVES A CAVITY OR POTHOLE AT THE BOTTOM—THIS MUST BE FILLED.

difference in growth between the undynamited tree and the tree planted in blasted ground being so unmistakably in favor of the latter that no adequate comparison could be made. Furthermore, there are so many sane and logical reasons for this method of tree planting that even the most skeptical could not fail to be convinced. Obviously when a tree has to use a large part of its energies in forcing its roots through the hard soil it cannot be expected to make the same rapid growth and come into such

tree planting time, unless it is desirable to add some manure or fertilizer to be diffused through the soil. This is an excellent practice, especially in poor soil. If the earth is sour, sticky clay a few pounds of lime scattered in the hole will materially assist in flocculating the clay and keeping it permanently granulated and sweet. Immediately after the blast the soft blasted ground should be dug out down to the location of the charge, where a hole will usually be found about the size of a bushel basket. This



THE ROOTS ARE FIRMLY EMBEDDED IN RICH TOPSOIL, SURROUNDED BY MELLOW, WELL DRAINED SUBSOIL.

early bearing as a tree would that had had the ground in which it was planted thoroughly prepared by dynamiting beforehand. No tree should be planted over hardpan or impacted subsoil without first resorting to blasting, so that the soil may be made open and porous. Such blasting not only creates channels, increases absorption of soil moisture and permits deeper rooting, but it also induces better growth and larger yields.

must be filled to prevent settling of the tree after planting. The roots should be placed in a natural position in good top soil, covered with more top soil and trenched down firm. The hole can then be filled to a little above the surface with subsoil. The fact that nearly all commercial orchardists use this method proves that it pays in reduced first year loss, earlier fruiting and larger and better yields.



In loosening shale and rock to facilitate hand or steam shovel work dynamite is also very effective, while stumps may be blasted from the roadbed just as though they were being removed from a field to be cleared and cultivated. Boulders also are easily shattered by suitable loading and when of hard rock may be crushed into surfacing stone. The side ditches as well as the long outfall ditches can also be blasted in keeping with the nature of the ground. In fact, there are no limits practically to the many uses and advantages of dynamite for road building when careful and thoughtful attention is given to the work.

Incidentally the planting of shade trees for roadside improvement and attractiveness is greatly facilitated by the judicious use of a little dynamite. It is a recognized fact that trees planted in blasted holes grow much more rapidly and progress more favorably than those planted in the average spade dug ground. MEDFORD — Mayor Emerick touched the button, which illuminated Medford's first municipal Christmas tree, which was seen by 2000 children of the city. HALSEY—John Cummins, who died at his home six miles from the city, was a native of Iowa, crossed the plains when ten years old, settled near Albany, and lived in the county ever since. Times want ads bring results.