

# THE NEWS RECORD

(Twice-a-Week.)  
AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER

The Walla Walla News, established March 3, 1899.

Published Wednesdays and Saturdays at Enterprise, Oregon, by THE ENTERPRISE PRESS

Office East side Court House Square  
Entered in the Enterprise postoffice as second-class matter.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1909.

## NO NORMAL SCHOOLS.

The legislature made a pretty mess of the normal school's question. It refused to appropriate anything for the maintenance of the schools at Weston and Ashland, just enough to keep the one at Monmouth going temporarily, and put the matter up to the people to say whether one should be maintained near Portland or none at all in this state.

This was cowardly and unfair. Normal schools are either worthy of generous state support or should be abolished. If worthy, there should be two such schools, one west of the Cascades and one in Eastern Oregon. The school at Weston from all we can learn has been a worthy institution. To withdraw support from it was treacherous and mean. The wise men who strutted their brief month of power at Salem squandered on a half dozen useless objects several times the amount necessary to have kept Weston and either Ashland or Monmouth open in working shape.

We hope the people of Eastern Oregon, who get only the crumbs from the appropriation largess, will vote solid against one normal school and it to be located "near Portland."

Ground was broken Wednesday for the first concrete building in Wallaw county, the Woolgrowers warehouse in Enterprise. It is to be 50x150 feet in size, absolutely fireproof, a monument to the leading industry of this county and a credit to the big-brained, big-hearted, progressive men who have made Wallawa county famous for the best mutton and best wool in the United States. It will be a grand thing for this city too, and one that is appreciated by the citizens, as time and works will show.

The fleet is home from around the world with no mishap except one captain court martialed for being drunk. An officer has to get an awful skate on before he is officially drunk so we suppose this captain made a holy show of himself at the consul's reception in Gibraltar. It's all nuts to poor Jack who is put in the brig five days on bread and water and fined 30 days pay if he blows the foam off two dishes of guds handrinning.

This is going to be a great year for Enterprise. Over \$80,000 worth of improvements are now under way or contracted, while a half as much more are already projected. There is a big pay roll all year assured in the building line. Work for everybody at good wages. Two jobs for every man. Rather hard on the contractors but good times for the wage earner. He deserves an inning now and then.

If now, or a little later on you

hear of a project that means a pay roll in this town, don't knock. Keep your mouth shut if you can't boost. Don't talk till you know more. Don't forget.

It is the fashion to poke fun at the legislature. But the one just adjourned wasn't half bad. Nine-tenths of them are worse. This one passed some good laws and refused to pass several bad measures. In a week or two, when we have more fully digested its record, we will have a few words to say about the session of 1909.

Only four days more of Teddy, then four years of Taft.

The legislature's ended. Least said soonest mended.

Don't forget. A pay roll is the thing.

## For that Terrible Itching.

Eczema, tetter and salt rheum keep their victims in perpetual torment. The application of Chamberlain's Salve will instantly allay this itching and many cases have been cured by its use. For sale by Burnaugh & Mayfield.

Not just as good but better than any other 5 cent cigar, is the Advertiser. Enterprise made cigar.

## NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior,  
U. S. Land Office at La Grande, Oregon, February 15, 1909.

Notice is hereby given that Charles B. Horner, of Lightning, Oregon, who, on July 31, 1904, made Homestead Entry No. 12723 Serial, No. 01299, for Lots 1 and 2, SW 1/4 NE 1/4, NW 1/4 SE 1/4, Section 3, Township 3 North, Range 49 East, Willamette Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final five year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before D. W. Sheahan, U. S. Commissioner, at Enterprise, Oregon, on the 5th day of April, 1909.

Claimant names as witnesses: Charles G. Holmes, Colonel F. Graves, Guy C. Horner, William P. Rankin, all of Lightning, Oregon.  
F. C. Bramwell, Register.

## NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior,  
U. S. Land Office at La Grande, Oregon, February 15, 1909.

Notice is hereby given that Ezekiel F. Farzeant, of Enterprise, Oregon, who on October 2th 1903, made Homestead Entry No. 13322 Serial, No. 03289, for the North-east quarter of Section 34, Township 1 N., Range 46, East, Willamette Meridian has filed notice of intention to make final five year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before D. W. Sheahan, U. S. Commissioner, at his office in Enterprise, Oregon, on the 15th day of April, 1909.

Claimant names as witnesses: Harry N. Vaughan, Elmer J. Jewell, Delmar Sargeant and Lora E. Allen, all of Enterprise, Oregon.  
F. C. Bramwell, Register.

**RESTORATION TO ENTRY OF LANDS IN NATIONAL FOREST.** Notice is hereby given that the lands described below, embracing 581.29 acres, within the Wallawa National Forest, Oregon, will be subject to settlement and entry under the provisions of the homestead laws of the United States and the act of June 11, 1906, (34 Stat., 233), at the United States land office at La Grande on April 13, 1909. Any settler who was actually and in good faith claiming any of said lands for agricultural purposes prior to January 1, 1906, and has not abandoned same, has a preference right to make a homestead entry for the lands actually occupied. Said lands were listed upon the applications of the persons mentioned below, who have a preference right subject to the prior right of any such settler, provided such settler or applicant is qualified to make homestead entry and the preference right is exercised prior to April 13, 1909, on which date the lands will be subject to settlement and entry by any qualified person. The lands are as follows: Lot 4, Sec. 2, Lots 1 and 2, Sec. 3, T. 4 N., R. 42 E., application of John A. Doud, of Promise, Oregon, SE 1/4 of SW 1/4, Sec. 27, E 1/2 NW 1/4, NE 1/4 of SW 1/4, Sec. 24, T. 4 N., R. 42 E., application of Joseph Robinson, of Wallawa, Oregon, Lot 4, Sec. 3, Lot 1, Sec. 4, T. 4 N., R. 42 E., application of John W. Powell, of Promise, Oregon, who alleged settlement in 1885. FRED DENNETT, Commissioner of the General Land Office. Approved January 26, 1909. FRANK PERCE, First Assistant Secretary of the Interior.  
2-11 4t Lists 6-15, 16, 32

**Applications for Grazing Permits.** Notice is hereby given that all applications for permits to graze cattle, horses, and sheep within the WALLAWA NATIONAL FOREST during the season of 1909, must be filed in my office at Wallawa, Oregon, on or before March 1, 1909. Full information in regard to the grazing fees to be charged and blank forms to be used in making applications will be furnished upon request.  
245 HARVEY W. HARRIS, Supervisor.

# Home Course In Modern Agriculture

## III.—Preparing the Ground

By C. V. GREGORY,  
Agricultural Division, Iowa State College  
Copyright, 1908, by American Press Association

**S**INCE the condition of the soil has so much to do with the readiness with which the plants can get food from it one of the most important problems that confront the farmer is the proper preparation of the ground. The first step of preparation usually consists of plowing. Plowing the ground pulverizes it to some extent and buries the weeds and trash that may be on the surface.

Plowing should not be done when the soil is too wet, or the first of these objects will not be accomplished. Instead of being pulverized, the slice turned up by the plow will be packed together more firmly than ever and will bake into a hard clod. The furrow slice will also turn up cloddy if the soil is too dry.

A good way to tell when a field is in proper condition to be plowed is to squeeze a ball of the dirt in your hand. If it sticks together in a pasty mass you had better let it dry a few days longer. If it hangs loosely together in a menial ball the plow can be set to work at once. Such soil will fall over the edge of the moldboard in loose, crumbly masses. The field will not be ridged like a washboard, as too many fields are, but will aptly demonstrate the truth of the old saying that "a field well plowed is half harrowed."

In order to do a neat job of plowing a colter and a weed hook are necessary

ry attachments. By using them all the trash can be turned under completely. This not only hastens the decay of such matter, but also adds greatly to the looks of the field. Too many farmers do not pay enough attention to looks. A ragged looking field may raise just as large a crop as a smooth one, it is true, but the farmer who is careless in his plowing is likely to be careless in everything else.

If the plowing is done in the fall it does not matter so much whether it turns up cloddy or not. The hard freezes of winter are the best pulverizers that ever tore a clod to pieces. This is one of the advantages of fall plowing. One of the disadvantages is that in an open winter the soil is liable to wash badly. This can be prevented to some extent, however, by planting a catch crop, such as oats or millet, on the field after plowing.

The depth of plowing will vary with the conditions. A light, sandy soil does not need to be plowed as deeply as a heavier one. If the ground is plowed the same depth every year the bottom of the furrow will become hard and the roots will have difficulty in getting through it readily. A good plan is to begin at, say four inches, and plow one-half inch deeper each year until a depth of seven or eight inches is reached. Then go back to four inches and begin over again. In this way a little new soil is turned up every season and the layer of surface soil gradually deepened.

Spring plowing should be shallower than that done in the fall. The soil is full of tiny pores, its structure being much the same as that of light bread. If you will put one corner of a slice of bread in a dish of water you will notice that it becomes wet for a considerable distance above the surface of the water. This is caused by the moisture flowing upward through the little holes in the bread. The force that causes water to rise in a small tube is called capillarity. It is this capillarity that makes the water rise from the subsoil up to the surface where the roots can use it. The smaller the capillary tubes the faster and higher the water will rise.

When the ground is plowed these capillary tubes are broken up, and the rise of water is checked. To start it again the soil must be allowed to settle for a long time or else be worked down with the disk, harrow or roller. In the fall the depth of plowing does not matter, since the furrow slice will have all winter in which to settle. But in the spring this capillarity must be restored almost at once or the surface layer will become so dry that germination and later growth will be checked. Hence the importance of shallow plowing, so as to reduce the labor of disking and harrowing. If the surface of the ground is crusted or if there is much trash to be turned under the field should be disked before it is plowed. This will provide for a layer of fine dirt in the bottom of the furrow, which will pack down closely and help to restore capillarity.

If the furrow turns up "shiny" or shows any tendency to bake into clods it should be harrowed every half day, or every day at least. This seems like a great deal of extra work, but if a harrow is kept in the field it does not take long to hitch on to it and go over the newly plowed strip just before quitting for noon or night. A few minutes spent in harrowing at such

times will pulverize the ground more than hours of work after it has become dry and baked.

The fall plowing will usually need to be gone over with the disk to get it in shape for planting. The superior condition obtained by double disking—that is, letting the disk "lap half"—will more than pay for the extra labor. There is an additional advantage in that the surface is left smooth. Disking spring plowing is seldom necessary.

In cases where improper plowing has left a field cloddy the roller may often be used to advantage. A corrugated roller is better for this purpose than a smooth one, as it tends to crush the clods rather than to simply push them down into the finer dirt. A homemade "planker" or clod crusher will often answer the purpose as well as a roller.

The roller packs the ground considerably and so quickens the capillary rise of water. If the surface is left smooth much of the moisture that comes up will be lost by evaporation, and later in the season the crop will be likely to suffer from drought. To avoid this the roller should be followed immediately by the harrow.

This loosens a thin layer of surface soil. When the capillary water reaches this loose layer its rise is checked, and comparatively little is lost by evaporation. For this same reason it is often well to harrow fall plowing as soon as it is dry enough in the spring, especially if disking is not to be done until late.

After the ground is plowed and disked the harrow must be used to complete the preparation for planting. There are many kinds of harrows, but none that are better than the ordinary spike tooth. These are made in all styles and sizes. The harrow is economical to use, since it gets over ground so rapidly. The best time to harrow in order to pulverize the soil is immediately after a light shower. The little clods will then be softened and will be easily knocked to pieces. To kill weeds, however, it is better to wait until the soil is a little drier, as harrowing a wet field will transplant the weeds rather than destroy them.

Do not be afraid to harrow too much. No work that you can put on a field pays better. No other implement will kill as many weeds in so short a time, and no other machine will tear clods to pieces so rapidly. A field well plowed and disked and harrowed until it is in as fine tilth as it is possible to make it is an ideal seed bed. Seed planted in such a soil will start under the most favorable conditions. If the seed itself is strong and the after treatment what it should be, a maximum crop may be expected.

Not all fields need to be plowed before the crop is put in. It is a general practice in the corn belt to sow small grain on stalk fields without any previous preparation. Experiments have shown that small grain does not yield enough more on plowed corn stalk ground to pay the cost of plowing. Very frequently they do not yield as much. Where small grain follows small grain, however, plowing is necessary to kill weeds and loosen the surface soil. It does not need to be loosened as deeply as for corn, however, since the small grain plants are harder than corn and the roots are more aggressive in pushing through a hard soil.

While plowing stalk ground is unnecessary, it will usually be found profitable to disk the land before seedling. This chops up the cornstalks and provides a mellow layer of soil for the seed to germinate in.

Where the oats are to be put in with a drill the ground should be double disked previously. If sown broadcast

one disking before sowing and one afterward will cover them better than two after sowing. The drill is becoming more popular for sowing oats, and justly so. It places the seed at an even depth and covers them all. It saves seed because it places all of it where it has an opportunity to grow. After the oats are drilled or disked in at least two harrowings should be given. Even three or four would not be too many, since this is the last chance to cultivate the crop.

## NOTICE OF GUARDIAN'S SALE OF REAL PROPERTY.

In the County Court of the State of Oregon, for Wallawa County.  
Notice is hereby given that by virtue of an order of the above-entitled Court, made and entered on the 8th day of January, 1909, licensing, authorizing and empowering the undersigned guardian of the estate of Beulah Bunnell and Irene Bunnell, minors, to sell all of the interest of the said minors in and to the E 1/2 of the NW 1/4 and the W 1/2 of the NE 1/4 of Section 35 in Township 1 North of Range 44 E. W. M. in Wallawa County, Oregon, the same being an undivided one-third interest, I will from and after the 26th day of March, 1909, proceed to sell at private sale all of the interest of said minors in and to the said described real property. The terms of said sale are as follows: the entire purchase price is to be paid in cash.  
Dated this 20th day of February, 1909.

MINNIE AKINS, Guardian.  
First insertion February 25th, 1909; last March 25th, 1909.  
BURLEIGH & BOYD, Attorneys for Guardian. 275

## ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

In the County Court of the State of Oregon, for Wallawa County.  
In the Matter of the Estate of Martha J. Brown, Deceased.  
Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned, the administrator of the estate of Martha J. Brown, deceased, has filed his final account of his administration of the said estate with the Clerk of the County Court in and for said County of Wallawa, and that the County Court of said Wallawa County, by order duly made and entered, has fixed Friday, March 12th, 1909, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, as the time, and the County Court room in the County Court House in the City of Enterprise, in said county, as the place, to hear objections to said final account and settle the same. All parties interested in said estate having objections thereto, if any there be, are notified to present the same, in writing, at said time and place.  
Dated this 9th day of March, 1909.

J. A. BURLEIGH,  
Administrator of the Estate of Martha J. Brown, Deceased. 25t5

## GAME LAWS.

Any person knowing of any violation of the game or fish laws of this state, or of persons not properly keeping screens over irrigation ditches, are requested to notify  
JOE CLEMONS,  
Deputy State Game and Forest Warden, Zumwalt, Oregon. 12t

Read the advertisements.

# SECOND-HAND STORE

RODGERS BROS., Proprietors

Dealers in new and second-hand goods, Bicycles and Bicycle Supplies. Bicycle and Gun Repair Shop. Furniture made or Repaired, Screen Doors and Windows made to order. Give us a trial. Our prices are right and all work guaranteed.

# We Have The Best

and only complete line of Hardware in the County  
Call and inspect our goods and compare our prices with others.

S. D. KELTNER,  
THE HARDWARE DEALER.

# MILLIONS OF MONEY

AT LOWEST RATES. ON EASIEST TERMS.  
Wm. Miller & Brother,  
SUITE 204, Wallawa National Bank Building,  
Enterprise, Oregon.

# General Blacksmithing

Horseshoeing a Specialty

If you wish to buy a Hack, Buggy, Plow or Harrow remember handle a complete stock in this line and you will save money by purchasing of me.

S. E. Combes,  
Enterprise, Oregon.

# Did It Ever Occur To You That A Telephone in Your Home

Provides safety, convenience, economy and pleasure, and makes your home life complete? Its cost is little, its benefits are manifold.

Home Independent Telephone Co.  
Covering Union and Wallawa Counties

# MAIL AND PASSENGER STAGE LINE

Wallowa, Appleton, Flora to Paradise,  
MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS; and  
From Paradise, Flora and Appleton to Wallawa,  
TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS.

Good accommodations, courteous treatment and reasonable rates.  
Leaves Wallawa at 6 a. m.  
E. W. SOUTHWICK, Proprietor.

"Careful Banking Insures the Safety of Deposits."  
Depositors Have That Guarantee at

## WALLOWA NATIONAL BANK

OF ENTERPRISE, OREGON

CAPITAL \$30,000  
SURPLUS \$50,000

We Do a General Banking Business.  
Exchange Bought and Sold on  
All Principal Cities.

Geo. W. Hyatt, President  
Geo. S. Craig, Vice President  
W. R. Holmes, Cashier  
Frank A. Reavis, Asst. Cashier

DIRECTORS  
Geo. S. CRAIG  
J. H. DOBBIN  
Geo. W. HYATT  
MATTIE A. HOLMES  
W. R. HOLMES

# ENTERPRISE MEAT MARKET

BEST OF MEATS ALWAYS ON HAND.

Highest Market Price for Hides and Pelts  
PRICE & HUMAN PROPRIETORS  
INDEPENDENT PHONE 20