

Spray's Column

\$2,000 PER ACRE IS PROMISED

LOGANBERRY IS EULOGIZED BY PHILOSOPHER SPRAY

Will Cooperate in Buying to Purchase Plants Cheaper and Set Out Large Acreage Coming Season.

How about the loganberry business? Brooks has built up a fine community on the berry. The loganberry employs lots of people and makes good money for the grower.

There are several good points about the loganberry. It is always a sure crop and can be dried or canned and shipped to all parts of the world. It is hardy; is not subject to pests.

If you go in the loganberry business you get into it quickly. The second year you get a fair crop. The first year you can raise enough among the plants to pay for cultivation.

Any one interested in growing loganberries, come and see me, as I am getting up a club to buy plants. By getting together we can buy plants cheaper than we could buy them separately.

Next week I will give the names of people who are going to set out 50 acres on tracts I have sold on my ranch.

How would you like to have 10 acres of your land pay you \$2,000 dollars per year clear of expenses? Others are doing it. You can if you go after it right.



Page field fence is a spring steel, best by every test. Phone 162.

R. O. Michels has horse, harness and wagon for sale.

A. R. Whitehead wants to buy a gentle horse, weight about 1,500 pounds.

R. Lawrence has a horse for sale. Weight about 1500 pounds and gentle. Lime and cement at Spray's.

John Deere and Oliver plows at Spray's.

Hood River Niagara Sprays, the best by every test at Spray's.

Buy your feed and flour of Spray. Phone 162.

Shingles and posts. Phone 162.

I deliver free to all parts of town. Spray, phone 162.

When you buy flour of Spray you buy it straight from the car to the consumer.



Mrs. Ed. Tomkins has Dorset Jersey pigs and Buff Leghorn chickens for sale.

Second hand binder for sale. See Spray.

Second hand light wagon for sale at Spray's.

Tell Spray what you need to buy, also what you have for sale. Get it into Spray's column and do business. Remember this column is free—don't cost you anything.

Fine Black Minorcas straight strain. Mrs. DeSpain.

I just received a car No 1 Star A Star shingles, good ones. If you intend to use any shingles come and see them and get prices.

Light buggy and harness for sale cheap. Mrs. C. A. Perkins.

Salt by the carload. Salt your hay when you think salt. Come and see Spray.

The New Way gas engine goes and goes right.

If you need an engine see our engine and get our price before you buy.

Good second hand roller feed mill for sale.

Wood to give away for the cutting. W. A. Hemenway.

Old growth fir, also ash grub wood at Spray's.

Wagons, buggies, plows, harrows, cultivators, discs, binders, mowers and rakes at the big hole in the wall.

Cupid flour is as good as the best—\$1.40 per sack. J. F. Spray, phone 162.

L. C. Parmelee has a horse for sale. Weight 1,000 pounds. Gentle. Price \$75. Phone 20 F 32.

Remember the goat. He will kill the brush and make the grass grow while you sleep.

I pay cash for chickens, eggs, hides, grain.

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(This matter must not be reprinted without special permission.)

While the poultry on any farm is not a very considerable item, the state of Indiana produced \$26,000,000 of poultry products in the year 1909.

There is the most money in the long run in dairying by selling the cream or butter only and keeping the other products on the farm. Skim milk is turned into money fast with pigs.

Going through the potato patch and pulling out the grass and weeds that are just now maturing a lousy crop of seed will save a lot of close work with hoe and hand on the patch next season.

California, which is now the leading oil producing state of the Union, yielded 48,000,000 barrels in the first six months of the present year as compared with 40,086,000 for the corresponding period of last year.

In view of the miles and miles of thread and yarn that industrious women work into fancy fixings of one kind and another it is not much wonder that they get pale and thin, have nervous prostration or go crazy.

The cottonwood and box elder do not hold high rank as shade trees in sections where the elm, ash, hard maple, beech or walnut will thrive, but they are highly prized in the drier portions of the country, where the trees mentioned will not live.

The privilege of taking a duck and rubdown as many times a week as may be necessary to keep one's body sweet and clean is all the interest that one should ask on money invested in a toilet system including a hot water porcelain tub and drainage.

While a producer of enormous quantities of copper, iron, coal, silver and gold, the United States produced in 1911 but sixty-three tons of tin, valued at \$54,913. If there are considerable deposits of tin in the country they have not yet been located.

On the basis of figures compiled for the year 1910 \$71 out of each \$100 devoted to public expenditures was used for military purposes, and but \$1.85 of the same \$100 was spent in an improvement of agriculture. It would look as if our statesmen still had an important reform job on their hands.

While the law of the road in most states requires drivers of vehicles to give each other half the road on meeting, it does not require one driving a loaded wagon to turn out to allow an automobile to pass. However, if the rig ahead cannot keep the pace of the one behind common courtesy should dictate that its driver should turn out enough to let the one behind him pass.

Humus, the decaying vegetable matter that rich and friable soils contain, does not of itself represent fertilizing elements, but it greatly improves the physical condition of the soil and enables it to more effectively retain moisture. For this reason every possible means should be used to increase the supply of humus in the soil by spreading manure and straw and by plowing under green crops.

If grasshoppers are bad when the alfalfa seedling is in the first few leaves and there is likelihood that they will devour it, it may be protected by distributing at intervals small piles of the mixture (horse manure, salt and Paris green) described in these notes some weeks ago. If paths are not taken to get the hoppers they are quite likely to get the alfalfa, as they know a good thing when they see it.

Cider may be kept sweet for some time if care is taken in having clean utensils in making and handling it and if one will add to each barrel of cider one-half pound of ground mustard, two ounces of salt and two ounces of pulverized chalk, these ingredients being mixed with a small quantity of cider and this poured into the barrel and the contents stirred thoroughly. The cider may be kept even longer by bringing to a boil, skimming carefully, adding a small quantity of sugar and sealing in hot glass jars.

The tick mites that infest sheep and the scab mites that infest sheep calves and pigs may be put out of business by dipping the animals in any one of several good dips that are on the market. The body should be kept submerged in the dip for a minute in the case of sheep, and at the last the head should also be dipped. The process should be repeated in nine or ten days. This treatment will mean that the animals will be free from these pests, provided all additions are dipped before being allowed among them.

A sheep is the most nervous animal on the farm and gets into low condition quickly and recovers slowly. Therefore it must be handled gently and kept in quiet, clean surroundings.

Water having a temperature of from 130 to 150 degrees F. poured on the green cabbage worms will kill them quickly. To have it the proper temperature when used the water should be close to the boiling point when taken from the stove.

Many a soil needs renewal in phosphate, and where this is the case there is no better way of applying it than scattering the untreated rock phosphate on the manure as it accumulates and later spreading the whole on the fields needing it.

It is a pretty hopeless task to talk of the benefits of a dairy type of agriculture to any man who isn't willing to take the initiative by spending a dollar a year for a good dairy paper or by investing more than \$30 for a sire to head a dairy herd.

While the house wren is one of the smallest it is nevertheless one of the most valuable of insect destroying birds. It is alert and quick, and a pair make scores and scores of trips in a day while feeding their nestful of from six to eight little ones. Two broods are usually reared in a season.

Though it has been proved by chemical analysis that coal ashes have no value as a plant food, an application of them is nevertheless valuable on a heavy soil. This, of course, may be due in part to the wood ashes sometimes contained in them, but that they exert a beneficial mechanical action in ameliorating heavy soils there is no doubt.

Whenever an egg will lie flat at the bottom of a dish of water it is pretty conclusive proof that it is not more than four or five days old. As age increases the air space within the egg enlarges, and gradually it will tilt up from a horizontal position and finally rise to the surface. The method is one for ascertaining the age of eggs that are to be cooked in the shell.

To make a durable whitewash, one that will wear four or five years, slake a bushel of lime, skim, add half a bushel of salt which has been dissolved in water and six pounds of ground rice after being made into a paste. Put on the stove and bring to a boil, then while it is boiling stir in one pound of ground whiting and two pounds of glue which has been dissolved in a double boiler.

While the state of Minnesota is remarkably rich in timber and mineral wealth, her rank is high in point of agricultural wealth. There are in the state 156,137 farms, containing an average of 177 acres each and aggregating 17,675,823 acres. There still remain in the state 1,500,000 acres of government land subject to homestead entry, and there were on Jan. 1 of the present year 2,322,551 acres of state land still unsold.

The sad death the other day of a laborer in the vicinity in which the writer lives as a result of falling head first through a hay chute would seem to suggest the urgency of every farmer protecting the opening of such chutes with a railing of some kind, and this is true whether the ones afforded protection are the members of his own or somebody else's family. The manufacturer who would leave such a place unguarded would be liable to a suit for damages, and the average jury would award them.

On Aug. 1 on the Chicago market prime steers reached the highest prices recorded in forty years, the price paid being \$9.85 for corn fed and distillery steers. One live stock expert who has been investigating the scarcity of beefs responsible for these high prices attributes it in large part to the fact that Americans have developed so large an appetite for veal that it takes 7,000,000 calves weighing from 70 to 100 pounds each to satisfy it. The cutting up of the big cattle ranches of the west is also credited with part of the scarcity of beef animals.

One of the meanest weeds that the farmer has to deal with is the wild barley or squirrel tail. While it is rated by botanists as a winter annual, its persistence in keeping hold when once it gets a foothold in a field would seem to indicate that it is a short lived perennial. It spreads readily by means of its fuzzy seed with their barbed arm and seems to flourish especially on moist low soils, that are prone to be occupied by weeds. Squirrel tail has some feeding value if cut before the seeds mature, but it is not worth as much as timothy. Thorough cultivation will kill it out, provided the soil is dry enough to produce a tilled crop.

Two short stretches of road that the writer has passed over lately demonstrate in a very practical fashion what can be done in the way of highway improvement by comparatively inexpensive methods. Both stretches of road referred to were of fine loose sand, into which the wheels of loaded vehicles would sink all the way from four to eight inches. The one was given an eight inch top dressing of soft coal cinders and the other a similar surfacing with weathered clay and limestone. Now, after several weeks' use, both are as smooth and hard as a pavement and have simplified greatly the hauling of loads over them. Where either of these materials is available it should be given a trial in improving sandy roads.

IN-ARCH METHOD OF GRAFTING.

There has been discovered and is being used in the government hothouses at Washington the in-arch method of grafting, which makes it possible to shorten the fruiting period of trees from eight to two years. This was very desirable in horticultural experiment work in order to ascertain the fruiting habits of imported new varieties of fruit bearing plants and in the cases of hybrids secured by crossing known and standard varieties. Briefly the in-arch method consists in taking up the seedling of the plant to be tested at the age of about four weeks with a ball of earth surrounding the roots sufficient to keep the plant alive for a few weeks. This is transferred to a vigorous tree of a kindred species whose root system is well established. The outer bark is scraped from the side of the nurse tree about a foot above the ground, and the bark is also scraped from one side of the seedling. The two wounds are bound together with soft cloth bands, the ball of earth being bound to the side of the nurse tree. In two or three weeks the two have grown together, when the root and ball of earth of the seedling may be removed. In order to still further force growth the top of the nurse tree is cut off, the entire nourishment of its root system being thus diverted to the adopted seedling, which makes a prodigious growth and vents some of its surplus energy in fruiting before its usual time. The in-arch system has been used in the case of citrus and other fruits and it is evident may be similarly used in hastening to fruiting practically all varieties of tree and bush fruits where such a union as that described can be effected.

A VERY SIMPLE PROBLEM.

Some pretty bright and wide awake farmers that the writer is acquainted with continue from month to month milking the same old "star border" cows that are barely paying their cost of keep when one-third or one-fourth as many good cows would give them many times the yield in milk and cream with far less work than they are now giving to these low yield animals. Of course one can guess roughly as to the milk capacity of a dairy cow, but an investment of \$3 or \$4 in a simple Babcock tester will enable him to determine exactly what each cow is doing. Measuring the quantity of the milk and at the same time testing the percentage of butter fat it contains give absolute proof of each cow's performance. Multiplying the number of pounds of butter fat indicated for the month or year and making an allowance of 30 or 40 cents a hundred for skim milk will give the income. If this total does not exceed from \$35 to \$40 per year (the yearly feed bill) it can be taken for granted that she is no good as a dairy cow and should be sent to the butcher. It is as clear as the nose on a body's face, that a cow that will show a net yearly profit of \$80 is just as good an asset as—in fact, a good deal better one than—eight cows that give a net revenue of but \$10 each. But, notwithstanding the simplicity of the arithmetic of this problem, thousands of farmers don't seem to have sense enough to see it.

INTERNATIONAL DRY FARMING CONGRESS.

Announcement has lately been made of the seventh international dry farming congress, which is to be held at Lethbridge, Alberta, Canada, Oct. 21-26 next. This movement had a small beginning several years ago, the first gathering being held in the United States. In the coming congress representatives are expected from every nation in which dry farming is practiced, and this refers particularly to western Canada and the dozen or more western states in which the production of cereals has been greatly increased through the adoption of dry farming methods. In the several days given to the convention there will be conferences on soils, tillage methods and machinery, crops and crop breedings, agricultural forestry, live stock and dairying, agricultural education, farm management, scientific research, agricultural colleges and experiment stations, while one of the most interesting features of the congress will be a special section whose discussions will be devoted to the interests and problems of farm women. Interest in the congress is being increased through the offering of substantial prizes for best exhibits of farm products and for the best articles treating of various phases of farm problems.

WHAT CLOVER WILL DO.

A Canadian bulletin issued last year contains details of an interesting experiment in the growing of clover for the distinct purpose of increasing the nitrogen content in a tract of land. Clover was grown on this tract continuously for a nine year period. The ground was dug over every second year and the plot reseeded, the hay that was cut each season being allowed to rot on the ground. The soil was analyzed at the beginning of the experiment and at intervals later. At the end of nine years it was found that each acre of soil to a depth of four inches contained 472 pounds more nitrates than at the beginning, worth on an average \$9.36 per acre each year, or \$84.06 for the nine year period. If this clover had been fed to stock instead of being allowed to rot it is admitted that nearly as large an amount of nitrogen would have been contributed to the soil.

Tell your Eastern friends that the West is no longer wild and woolly—and prove it by sending them a copy of The Sentinel and asking them to beat it in the enlightened East.

Wedding Invitations—The Sentinel.

BRIEF NEWS OF OREGON

More than 30 small forest fires were caused by lightning during the recent storms in Linn county and the eastern part of Lane county.

The national holiday of the blacksmiths' association was observed at Albany by about 50 of the Oregon branch of the association from Salem and Portland.

It is planned to make the Hood River Horticultural Chautauqua a permanent affair, with all those in attendance this year as charter members of the organization.

Preparations are being made for the Clackamas County Fair at Canby commencing Wednesday, September 25, and continuing until Saturday, September 28, inclusive.

The Willamette valley in miniature is a big feature that will be shown at the Oregon state fair at Salem. A cyclorama is now being built that will show six counties and dozens of cities.

The second crop of alfalfa on the irrigated lands adjacent to Stanfield is now all harvested. It proved to be heavier than the first cutting this year averaging three and a half tons to the acre on many fields.

Thomas McCusker has practically completed his petition as a candidate for congress and it will be filed with the secretary of state within a few days. It will contain about 900 names, the number required being 633.

Beekeepers of eastern Oregon have filed a complaint with the state railroad commission that freight rates on honey are too high and that as a result there is no chance for eastern Oregon beekeepers to attempt to compete with the California product.

Lane county is doing much permanent road work this year. Several miles of first class macadam road is being built, old roads on prominent routes are being rebuilt and many of the lesser traveled roads are being repaired with gravel and crushed rock.

The annual fair of the second Eastern Oregon District Agricultural Society, embracing Wasco and Hood River counties, will be held in The Dalles, October 1, 2, 3, and 4, and promises to surpass anything of the kind ever attempted in this section of the state.

Owing to the surprising development of the livestock industry since the Portland Union Stockyards company established its plant at Kenton a little more than 18 months ago, the directors have ordered the capacity of the pens doubled at a cost of more than \$100,000, and the work has already been commenced.

Ascertaining that the Central Oregon Irrigation company has complied with its part of the contract with the state for the reclamation of land in eastern Oregon, the desert land board has ordered paid over to it \$80,000 in notes given by settlers and held by the state as a guarantee of the company to fulfill its agreement.

The counties in western Oregon who are producing the bulk of the clover seed crop, according to Agronomist George P. Hyslop, of the Oregon agricultural college, are Washington, Yamhill, Marion, Polk, Linn, Clackamas and Benton. Counties having the best drained soils are preferable for raising clover seed, he says.

Dr. J. F. Calbreath of Portland, who has been elected superintendent of the eastern Oregon asylum for insane at Pendleton, made vacant by the resignation of Dr. M. K. Hall of La Grande, has informed State Treasurer Kay that he thought he would accept the position. He said he would not say definitely until he had time to arrange his affairs.

The first shipment of Chinese pheasants which are to be released by State Game Warden William L. Finley and deputies will be sent to Pendleton, La Grande and points in Wallowa county. Six dozen will be in the first shipment. These birds were raised at the state game farm at Corvallis, and their release in eastern Oregon is largely an experiment.

Although the documents are dated August 8, officers and men of the Second battalion, Third Infantry, Oregon National Guard, are just beginning to receive official notifications that the battalion has been disbanded, and that they are honorably discharged from the guard, as a result of the alleged mutiny of the battalion during the recent Washington maneuvers.

George F. Rodgers, who acted as temporary chairman of the Bull Moose convention in Portland and is now at the head of that organization in the state, has admitted that he is seriously considering the advisability of becoming a candidate for representative in congress from the first district against W. C. Hawley, incumbent, who is also a candidate for re-election.

Ballasting of the first 12 miles of the Oregon Eastern, the trans-Oregon railroad being built west from Vale across the state, has started and the new track will be placed in shape at once for the operation of the heavy construction trains which are to haul supplies into Malheur canyon, where tunnel and grading work are being carried on by an army of more than 3000 laborers.

OREGON NEWS NOTES OF INTEREST

Events Occurring Throughout State During Past Seven Days Chronicled for Busy Readers.

Man Shoots Wife and 2; Kills Self.
Portland.—One man is dead, another may die and two women are wounded as the result of two murderous attacks made by Charles Gehrig, a gate-keeper at the Oaks, on his wife, her sister, his wife's former husband and his stepson. Mrs. Carrie Gehrig, who is seriously wounded, and Mrs. Nellie Olfver, her sister, slightly hurt, were shot at their residence. Winfield Scott Holmes, a hack-driver, and former husband of Gehrig's wife, was shot down and, it is thought, fatally hurt. Gehrig took his own life.

Albany Police Raid Blind Pigs.
Albany.—Using drastic measures to rid the city of blind pigs and violators of the law, the police are carrying on a campaign of destruction, in which they take all liquors found anywhere in the city and break the containers and destroy the contraband goods. All liquors found in public, semi-public and even in private places are seized and destroyed and smashed into pieces. This campaign has been in progress for some time, and much liquor has been poured into the sewers.

CONVICTS WILL LEAVE
"Westville" Men Will Be Paroled and Camp Abandoned.
Medford.—Westville honor camp, No. 1, is to be temporarily abandoned, owing to the remarkably good condition of the honor men at work on the Crater Lake highway who have shown themselves to be entitled to parole and the scarcity of honor men at Salem.

Warden Curtis of the Oregon penitentiary has arrived in Medford for the purpose of paroling the men. As there are no other men available, the camp will have to be temporarily abandoned.

Westville honor camp, No. 1, was established last November at the Peeler ranch on Upper Rogue river. Since that time the honor men have constructed several miles of excellent mountain road, their work receiving the highest commendation from all who have inspected it. The men worked under the direction of a foreman furnished by Jackson county but without any guard whatever.

Mandamus May Force Recall Vote.
The Dalles.—Acting on the advice of District Attorney Wilson, County Clerk Angle has denied the petition of the 600 voters to call a special election to recall County Judge Lake and Commissioners Stoughton and Ruper, and the petitioners' attorney, J. W. Allen, has sued out a writ of mandamus against the county clerk. The writ will be argued before Circuit Judge Bradshaw on August 26.

Hospital is Dallas Plan.
Dallas.—A site has been selected and plans have been adopted for the new hospital building to be constructed at once in this city. Owing to the many accidents occurring in the logging camps and the sawmills in this vicinity, a hospital is necessary here.

WILL PLANT MANY FISH
All Oregon Streams to Be Stocked With Trout.
Portland.—With 1,000,000 trout fry distributed to the various lakes and streams of the state, and from 2,000,000 to 3,000,000 more nearly ready for liberation, State Game Warden W. L. Finley is pressing the work of stocking every available reach of water in the state. Before the season ends he will have placed 4,000,000 or more fry of the various species which is being used.

Most of the young fish are being put in the lakes of the Cascade range which have no fish whatever, but in addition to this heavy work which is being rushed through the heroic efforts of the staff of deputy wardens, the application of any private individual for some of the young fish is being complied with, where a showing is made of the purpose of re-stocking some suitable water. By prosecuting the work on this comprehensive plane the game warden believes that within a few years Oregon will have the finest supply of trout to be found in any state of the union, east or west.

The work which is taking such wide latitude has been made possible through the fishing license imposed throughout the state, which fund has been accumulated until it was sufficient for heavy operations.

Webber Held to Grand Jury.
St. Helens.—George Webber, alleged slayer of James Corrin, a fellow fisherman, on August 3, was held to the grand jury without bail at preliminary hearing. The alleged murder happened on Willamette slough.