SECTION TWO

POLK COUNTY OBSERVER

PAGES 5 TO 8

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Children's Hose 2 for	25c
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Barrett's Side Combs and Back Combs, values up to 30c	15c
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Matches (these are good), box	4c
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Special, Mt. Hood Pillow Pops, front and back, good heavy cloth	25c

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Observer Ads Bring Results

PICTURESQUE HAVANA.

A Foreign City In Every Sense, With Its Own Odd Charm.

Americans driving to their hotel through Havana's narrow, noisy streets invariably exclaim that it seems to them "as if they were abroad." The question—to borrow a phrase from the widely traveled but unemotional Mr. Baedeker—"need not detain them long." They are abroad. Havana is not merely "like a foreign town;" it is a foreign town. It has its own odd look, its special picturesqueness, its own tumultuous life. It abounds in unknown dishes and strange fruits, and upon the hot tropic night it pours out half barbaric music and queer melancholy songs.

The long traditions of the Spanish dominion of the two Americas still cling about Havana's fortresses and the palaces, churches and monasteries of her ancient streets. She was a proud, rich city, the entrepot of the west, when our northern mainland was a wilderness. And now in the Cuban twentieth century she is a crowded, thriving, gay metropolis, with her own pride, her own tropic airs and graces, her own wholly un-American individuality.

She may be crowded in the brief winter season with American tourists, may contain (as indeed she always has contained) a considerable American business colony and may be a refuge for derelicts and vagabonds straight from the pages of O. Henry, Richard Harding Davis and other Kiplings of Spanish America. Still, she is always the old Havana, the Cuban capital of Cuba.—Harrison Rhodes in Metropolitan.

Cupid's Defense.

They call me an outlaw, a poacher—
I hunt out of season, they say—
But I note, all the same, though I caution my game,
That it seldom keeps out of my way.

They say I am cruel to maidens
For planting my shafts in their hearts.
That so? Well, it's strange that they will set in range,
So many fine breasts, of my darts.

They cry that my arrows are cruel,
Productive of exquisite pain.
Then it's queer what a lot of poor hearts that are shot
Come back here again and again.
—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Wise Man.

"I want the most ornamental and handsomest chafing dish you have in the store," remarked the customer.

"We have some very beautiful ones," replied the salesman, "but they are more ornamental than serviceable."

"The very thing. I want something so beautiful and expensive that my wife will never think of trying to cook anything in it."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

A Psychological Paradox.

A duck's a stupid, waddling thing
And awkward as can be,
The bright hen moves with easy grace
And stately dignity.

Yet should you to your sweetheart say
To praise her, "You're a hen,"
With deepest scorn she'd vow that you
The rudest were of men.

But note her blushes rise; her face,
By sweet confusion struck,
Joy beaming, should you to her say,
"You surely are a duck!"
—Baltimore Sun.

Great Climate.

"Is this a healthy town?"

"Healthy! Why, when I came here I only weighed sixty pounds. Now look at me. I tip the scales at 180."

"Been here long?"

"Lemme see. I guess I was eight when I arrived."—Boston Transcript.

Balkan War Song.

Hurrah! Hurrah! We'll sing the jubilee!
Hurrah! Hurrah! The flag that sets us free!
So we'll sing the chorus from Zxcnkqvipf to the sea
While we go marching through Skyipogwofnifzixmifqobjifpof.
—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Vice Versa.

Knicker—It is terrible the way parents make their babies work at night.

Youngpop—And it is terrible the way babies make their parents work at night.—New York Sun.

State Has Rat Killing Day.

Indiana has been provided with an annual rat killing day, to be proclaimed by the governor, with a state song, "On the Banks of the Wabash," and with a state flower, the carnation. This was all part of the record of the Sixty-eighth Indiana general assembly.

HOME COURSE IN FRUITS AND BERRIES

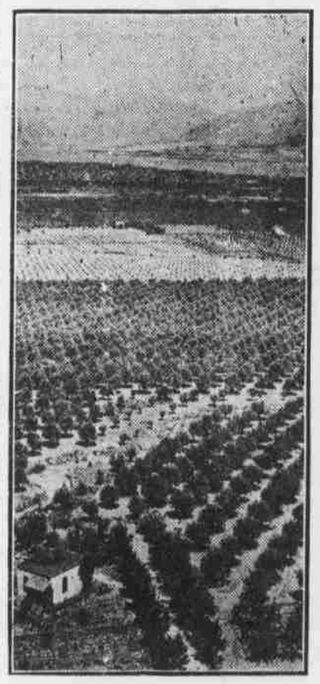
I.—USES AND PROPAGATION OF APPLES. BUDDING.

By G. B. BRACKETT, Pomologist, Bureau of Plant Industry, United States Department of Agriculture.

ALTHOUGH the apple is not a native of American soil, it seems to find a congenial home here. It is true we have some nearly related species in our native crabs, and they give promise in the hands of the experimenter of better things in the years to come, but as yet no specially valuable varieties have been developed from this source. Our cultivated apples and crabs are the lineal descendants of the wild crabs of Europe, which have had many years of careful culture bestowed upon them to bring them to our present standard of excellence. When our American species have had as many years of domestic life and as careful culture bestowed upon them they may rival their foreign cousins in many of their good qualities.

Apple a Foreigner.

In a short treatise like this, addressed as it is to the plain, practical farmers of our country, it may not be expected that an elaborate scientific explanation of all the methods of improving and domesticating a wild species will be presented and discussed. It is deemed sufficient, therefore, under the present heading to say that the apple in its cultivated varieties as grown in this country is a foreigner, but, like the Caucasian race of man, has found a congenial home in the major portion of the United States and in large areas of the adjacent territory of British America.



WASHINGTON APPLE ORCHARD.

Uses of the Apple.

So well known are the uses of the apple that little need be said upon this subject. No fruit known to the cultivator in the north temperate zone can take the place of the apple as a food product. Many other fruits—indeed, most cultivated fruits—rank as luxuries, but the apple in most parts of the United States is one of the leading staple products of the farm.

In its numerous varieties its season of maturity extends throughout the year. No other fruit of the temperate zone may thus be had in continuous succession without resorting to artificial means of preservation. It is preeminently useful in the household economy. As a culinary fruit none excels it. It graces the table in a greater variety of forms than any other, and as a dessert fruit few are its equal and none its superior. Its juice when extracted makes an excellent and wholesome beverage, and for vinegar it has no rival. As a market fruit it is one of the easiest and least expensive to handle and usually finds a ready sale if well grown and handled with care.

Waste Products Used.

Among the many ways in which the apple is now used the manufacture of jellies and preserves is one of growing importance. The numerous factories for the manufacture of these goods which have sprung up all over the apple growing region of the country have created not only a demand for second and third grade apples, but also for the waste products—cores and skins—resulting from drying and evaporating the fruit. It has been found that jellies made from this apple waste are almost as good as those manufactured from whole fruit. These waste products have a value not only for the uses above mentioned, but there is a growing demand for them for export purposes for the manufacture of cheap wines and cider.

Chops, for which there is also ready sale for export purposes, are made from the lower grade apples by chopping the whole fruit into coarse pieces and evaporating them.

Apple butter of the real, rich, old time farm product, not the thin, factory made excuse, fills an important place in the household economy and always finds a ready sale at good prices.

Sweet Cider.

Good sweet cider made from sound apples, not from half decayed, wormy fruit, is one of the most healthful products of the orchard, and all surplus over and above what is needed for home consumption is always in demand at remunerative prices. It can be kept sweet and unfermented by heating it to a temperature of 150 degrees F. and holding it there for thirty minutes, then sealing it up tight in bottles or casks and storing it in a cool place.

Boiled cider made in the good old fashioned way by reducing to one-fifth by boiling and then canned is an excellent article for culinary purposes, for making apple butter, apple sauce or for use in apple or mince pies. It also has a commercial value.

While the aim and purpose of the farmer should be to supply an abundance of fruit for his own family, he should also be able to offer to the outside world a liberal surplus. The apple orchard will often bring him better returns for his outlay than any other portion of his farm, acre for acre. The product of a single tree will sometimes sell for $10 or more, and fifty such trees can be grown on an acre of land. Though we may not always count on such large results, we may safely expect the orchard to do its full duty one year with another, especially if we first do our duty by it.

Propagation.

It is not recommended that the average farmer propagate his own trees for planting, but it is well enough for him to understand something of the processes and methods of propagation commonly used. The natural method of propagation is by planting the seed of the fruit, but as a very large per cent of seedlings are inferior in quality to the parent variety the results are too uncertain to recommend for planters generally. Only the painstaking experimenter who wishes to originate new varieties can afford to practice this natural method of propagation.

Once having obtained a valuable variety and wishing to multiply and perpetuate it, one of several methods now in use must be resorted to for propagation. The methods more commonly practiced in growing young apple trees for planting in orchards are budding and grafting.

With the apple, budding must be performed during the growing season. This operation consists in removing a bud from a twig of the variety which we wish to propagate and inserting it beneath the bark of the stock or young seedling tree we wish to change, and this is then held in place by tying it fast until the bud and the stock have united. Then, by forcing the sap and consequent growth into this transplanted bud by preventing all other growth, we get a new tree of the desired variety. This we call budding. It is a method of artificially multiplying a desirable variety. The extent of this multiplication is limited only by the number of buds available.

Keeping the Scions.

The main requisites for success in budding are a healthy, growing condition of the stock on which the work is to be done and a certain state of maturity of the buds. The bark of the stock must separate freely, so that the bud may be forced under it without injury to the cambium layer of either bud or stock. The bud sticks or scions selected for summer budding should be of the current year's growth and should have well developed buds. When taken from the tree the leaves must be cut off at once, leaving only a short stub of the leaf stem for convenience in handling during the operation. They should be kept in a fresh condition by means of damp moss or a wet cloth until used, and not more than one or two scions should be withdrawn from the package at a time.

If it is desired to start the bud into growth the same season it is inserted the budding should be done as early in the season as well developed buds can be obtained. As soon as it is found that the bud has united with the stock or branch the material used to fasten the bud in place must be removed and the stock or branch cut back to within a short distance from the bud to force the growth of the inserted bud.

Early June Budding.

This is the kind of budding more commonly practiced among nurserymen, the buds being inserted into the stock as late in the season as the bark of the stock will separate freely to receive it. In such instances the bud remains dormant through the following winter. The following spring the wrapping is removed, and wherever the buds appear sound the tops of the stocks are cut back and treated in the same manner as described for June budding. All buds on the stocks below the one inserted should be rubbed off as they start to grow. The objection to early or June budding is that the growth from such buds does not always mature sufficiently in northern sections to pass a severely cold winter without injury.

Other important things to be considered in the propagation of apples is the different kinds of grafting. Splice, tongue, root and cleft grafting, the regrafting of bearing trees, the best way of grafting wax, the best way of locating an orchard, as well as a discussion on soils, will be discussed in another article.

A third article will consider the subject of manufactured fertilizers, the growing of clovers, the need of proper cultivation, the selection of the best land for planting and the proper season for planting.

Yes, All the World Loves a Lover; Here Are a Royal Pair of Them

Photo by American Press Association.

TWO happy young people indeed. You can see them like this the world over, but what makes this picture interesting is the fact that the girl is none other than Princess Victoria Louise, only daughter of the German emperor, and the young man is her fiance, Prince Ernst Augustus. They were snapped strolling in Carlsruhe on the day their engagement was announced. Their clasped hands and their smiling faces would seem to disprove the reports that the alliance was made for reasons of state and not for love. Prince Ernst is the Duke of Cumberland's only son. They are accompanied by Prince Oscar of Prussia.

DAMES AND DAUGHTERS.

Mrs. Cleveland will be the first widow of a president to remarry.

Miss Helen Morton of Chicago has temporarily quit society to study agriculture in the University of Wisconsin.

Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, president of the Political Equality association of New York, is one of the movers in a project for a club for chorus girls and other women of the stage.

Miss Maude A. Kiskadden, better known as Maude Adams, actress, is to erect a four story loft building on a plot on the south side of Forty-first street, near Fifth avenue, in New York.

Miss Helen Dwight, who has entered the Carmelite novitiate at Roxbury, Mass., is the fourth daughter of the late Professor Thomas Dwight of the Harvard Medical school to become a religious.

Miss Carrie Benton of Cincinnati is the first woman in this country to be placed in full charge of a railway dining car. She is stewardess of a car on one of the branch lines of the Baltimore and Ohio. She announces meals and makes certain that the diners are comfortably seated and properly waited on.

TO SOLVE FUEL PROBLEM.

English Professor Pins His Faith to Alcohol.

London.—Alcohol is to solve the fuel problem, said Professor Lewes. "There is only one way," he says, "to regenerate the sun's energy to make it available for power, and that is by alcohol. In vegetation we can find energy absorbed by a plant from the sun. That energy can never be regenerated as coal or oil, but it can be as alcohol. At present, however, this is practically out of the question."

What the Baby Grabbed.

Samuel A. Thompson, secretary of the rivers and harbors congress, while lecturing before the Fruit and Produce Exchange told the following:

"Among a certain people," he said, "it used to be the custom to test the future of a baby by placing before him a coin, a Bible, a piece of cloth and several other articles. The article which the baby grabbed was supposed to indicate his future calling. Thus if he grabbed the Bible he would be a preacher, if the money he would be a business man, if the cloth a tailor, etc.

"Once when a proud father was trying out this test the baby snatched the Bible in one hand, the coin in the other, the piece of cloth in his teeth and began to try to gather in all the rest with his arms.

"'Great Scott,' cried the man; 'he grabs everything in sight! He's going to be a railroad man!'"—Boston Traveler.

A Climatologist.

I's feelin' sort o' stingy 'bout de weather
We has had,
Ev'y time de sun comes out it kind o'
make me mad,
An' I jes' can't he'p myse'f. I looks at
de sky an' say,
"You better save dat sunshine foh inauguration day."

I seen a yaller bush a-bustin' into early
bloom,
Up in de tree a bird was pickin' out his
furnished room,
An' de south wind come a-sighin' like he
singin' foh nex' May,
An' here we haven't even passed inauguration day.

Oh, Mistoh Weather Man, you better loosen up a freeze
An' not keep on a-wastin' of de sunshine
an' de breeze.
You better spill de snow an' push along
de clouds so gray
An' git 'em over with befo' inaugeration
day.
—Washington Star.

Her Trade.

The girls who are going out in thousands from British factories and workshops to Australia seem to start generally in domestic service out there.

"I heard of one," says a Melbourne scribe, "who could not cook. But, after days of learning, she produced an edible dish tastefully surrounded by scalloped paper. Her mistress took occasion to compliment her upon her neat ornamentation. 'Yes, mum, that's one thing I can do real well,' was the reply. 'You see my trade in London was to make paper linings for coffins!'"—London Opinion.

"There is always room at the top," said the sage.

"Aw, yes," yawningly replied the youth with the curly blond front hair. "But it is so blame much easier to sit at the bottom and make excuses."—Judge.

I asked Toinette to be my bride—
I did not hope to win her—
But she, dear girl, straightway replied,
"Right now or after dinner?"
—Johnstown Democrat.

When I proposed to Annabelle
I thought my speech would fetch her,
But my romantic notions fell
When she replied, "You betcher!"
—Detroit Free Press.

"Will your dog bite us?"

"I shouldn't be surprised, miss. 'E's got a uncommon sweet tooth."—London Opinion.

"Spanish Mutton."

Dog meat, we learn from the Frankfurter Zeitung, is largely sold in Germany, and more especially in Saxony, but rarely under its own name. Traders describe it as Spanish mutton, and their customers are less chary of asking for it.

Catfish in England is treated in the same euphemistic way. There was a time when this fish was never seen in the shops. Then some fishmongering genius invented the name of "rock salmon," and bestowed it upon the despised catfish, which now has an established place in the market.—London Chronicle.

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