

Farm and Garden

BEAUTIFYING THE HOME.

When Planting Trees Try to Obtain Effect of Space and Freedom.

A mistake commonly made in planting trees and shrubs on the home grounds is that of placing something in every available bit of space. The yard is planted as though it were an orchard or a grove, the trees being placed at regular intervals or scattered about indiscriminately wherever a sufficient clear space is found. Abundance of shade is undoubtedly obtained in this way, but such planting does not utilize all the possibilities for beauty and variety of effect which even a small yard affords.

A more satisfactory method is that which takes into account the beauty and value of the open spaces of lawn and makes the most of them by massing the trees and shrubs according to a fairly definite plan along the sides and at the rear of the stretches of greenward. In this way there is no sacrifice of shade, and an effect of



Photograph by Iowa agricultural experiment station.

REACTIVELY SURROUNDED FARM HOME.

spaciousness and freedom is obtained which is ordinarily quite lacking where trees and shrubbery are crowded closely together all about the place.

Such planting, in fact, when skillfully done, makes a small yard seem larger or, in any case, nothing smaller than it actually is. Even a small sweep of lawn if it is unbroken gives something of an effect of breadth and size, and the trees and shrubs thickly and somewhat irregularly planted about its edges are effective in concealing the true shape and limits of the grounds.

Flower beds, except where a consistently formal effect is attempted, should be kept out of the middle of the lawn. They may be used to advantage as borders along the walks, buildings and ledges or masses of shrubs. Shrubs are most naturally planted in groups by themselves or in connection with a row or mass of trees to form a screen or background.

Trees may sometimes be planted very close together with good effect. The charm, particularly to children, of a densely shaded retreat or a thicket of trees and bushes in some corner is not always realized by the town dweller. Too many trees and shrubs should not be planted close to the house, as they interfere with the light and tend to induce dampness.—National Stockman and Farmer.

WHO'S A REAL FARMER?

The real farmer is thus described by T. A. Glevens of Nebraska: "In my estimation, the man who simply raises corn and wheat and hay to haul to market is not a farmer. But rather the man who raises a sufficient diversity of crops best suited to his locality to furnish a rotation and maintain the productivity of the soil and who does not sell these as a raw material, but feeds them on the farm to different kinds of good stock that he has raised himself, is entitled to the honor of being called a farmer—yes, a good farmer."—Kansas Farmer.

Disadvantages of Various Soils.

Clay soils are unfavorable to vegetation because the soil is too close and adhesive to allow the free passage of air or water to the roots of the plants. It also obstructs the expansion of the fibers of the root. Sandy soils are unfavorable because they consist of particles that have too little adhesion to each other. They do not retain sufficient moisture for the nourishment of the plants. They allow too much solar heat to pass to the roots. Chalk soils are unfavorable because they do not absorb the solar heat and are therefore cold to the roots of the plants.—Iowa Homestead.

Making New From Old.

New guard plates and sickle sections would transform many an old mower into a good machine. The cutting parts being renewed and the bar lined up straight with the pitman, the machine should be in shape for the work.—Iowa Homestead.

CHEESECLOTH FOR TRUCK.

Better Than Glass as a Shelter For Growing Vegetables.

The past summer, for the first time, I tried cheesecloth shelters in our kitchen garden, says a Country Gentleman writer. Next summer I am going to have more vegetables under cheesecloth, for it is great stuff. Some old boards were lying round—half-inch lumber about eight inches wide. I cut them up into pieces fifteen inches long. Four of these pieces nailed together made a square frame—a box without top or bottom. Over the top I tacked a piece of cheesecloth. There was lumber for only twenty-four of them, and I put eight over some cucumber plants started in the house, eight over watermelons and eight over muskmelons. Results were most definite. We had cucumbers from the sheltered vines two weeks earlier than usual and watermelons as big as coconuts before plants that were set in the open had formed fruit. The white shelter has a forcing effect and yet permits hardy growth. Cloth has an advantage over glass in that it lets in moisture. It is also a protection against bugs.

When the vines under cloth outgrew the frames I removed them. Just then I was nursing along a dozen eggplants. With bugs, dry weather and other disadvantages, it seemed as if they would not live. Twelve of the frames were clapped over these plants, and in two days the effect could be seen in whole, healthy green leaves. Then some brussels sprouts came for transplanting in July, when the sky was like brass. I put them right out as soon as received, with a cheesecloth frame over each, and they grew as if they had been transplanted in a week of rain.

Cheesecloth is cheap. If you buy a bolt of it, about seventy-five yards, it costs about 2½ cents a yard. The coarse, unbleached variety a yard wide is what you want.

CLOVER FOR THE SOIL.

It Will Make Poor Land Richer and Can Be Grown Easily.

The trouble with soils when they cease to produce as they did when new is not that the elements of plant food are actually exhausted from the soil, but the necessary forces for the liberation are exhausted. One of these forces is bacteria. It is estimated that in the common soil there are 150 million bacteria to the ounce. These bacteria must have humus decayed vegetable matter for their food; then they will liberate food for the growth of plants.

The supply of humus, the supply of nitrogen, the physical condition of the soil, the penetration, aeration and porosity of the subsoil, can be established by the growth of sweet clover at a cheapness that is startling. Nor is it a hard plant to grow. It is one of the hardiest of the leguminous plants. It seems to establish itself on old, worn-out soils where other legumes will not grow at all and where field crops grow so poorly as not to pay. Owing to these characteristics and to the fact that its bacteria are capable of living and prospering on the roots of alfalfa, it is perhaps the best possible plant with which to precede alfalfa in sections where there is difficulty in securing a successful growth of that plant.—Kansas Industrialist.

GOOD FOR THE BOY.

The boy who has engaged in a corn contest, whether successfully or not, has gained practical training of ferreaching value and lasting significance.

Good For Shelling Corn.

Any one can make and use this corn sheller, says the American Agriculturist, from which the picture and the description are taken. It is made of a piece of board six or eight inches long and about one and a half inches wide. At intervals of one-half or three-quarters of an inch notches are sawed on each edge and enlarged so as to take



HOMEMADE CORN SHELLER.

In a No. 10 or 11 wire. A hole is bored near each end and one end of a wire inserted and fastened.

Then the wire is wound as tightly as possible around the wood and fitted in the notches till the other end is reached, when the wire is passed through the other hole and fastened securely. All that is necessary is to rub this device over the corn and ears to loosen the grain.

Points For the Thinking Farmer.

Now is an excellent time to lay that concrete walk that you promised your wife to make last winter, when the mud was ankle deep. These are excellent months for odd jobs on the farm.

No kind of manure, either animal excrement or fertilizers, will take the place of good, thorough tillage. Plow the land at the right time and to the right depth, then work it down to a mellow seed bed with disk and roller, and harrow.

A brick wall or foundation, while substantial enough, looks rather old-fashioned now. The concrete or cement block foundation is the modern type and, like most modern things, is an improvement over that which preceded it. A great thing about concrete is its permanence and cheapness.

A classified ad in The Bulletin is read by hundreds and brings the advertiser good returns for the money invested.

NOTICE OF CONTEST.

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office, The Dalles, Oregon, October 31, 1912.

To Philip Jones, of 313½ 1st St., Portland, Oregon, Contestee: You are hereby notified that Emile N. Landre, who gives care E. E. Parker, Bend, Oregon, as his postoffice address, did on September 6, 1912, file in this office his duly corroborated application to contest and secure the cancellation of your homestead entry No., Serial No. 97122 made July 1, 1910, for E½, Section 19, Township 20, S. Range 17, E., Willamette Meridian and as grounds for his contest he alleges that said Philip Jones has never established residence upon said land; that he has never cultivated or improved the same.

You are, therefore, further notified that the said allegations will be taken by this office as having been confessed by you, and your said entry will be canceled thereunder without your further right to be heard therein, either before this office or on appeal, if you fail to file in this office within twenty days after the FOURTH publication of this notice, as shown below, your answer, under oath, specifically meeting and responding to these allegations of contest, or if you fail within that time to file in this office due proof that you have served a copy of your answer on the said contestant either in person or by registered mail. If this service is made by the delivery of a copy of your answer to the contestant in person, proof of such service must be either the said contestant's written acknowledgement or his receipt of the copy, showing the date of its receipt, or the affidavit of the person by whom the delivery was made stating when and where the copy was delivered; if made by registered mail, proof of such service must consist of the affidavit of the person by whom the copy was mailed stating when and the post office to which it was mailed, and this affidavit must be accompanied by the postmaster's receipt for the letter.

You should state in your answer the name of the post office to which you desire future notices to be sent to you.

C. W. MOORE, Register.
Date of first publication November 6, 1912.
Date of second publication Nov. 13, 1912.
Date of third publication, Nov. 20, 1912.
Date of fourth publication, Nov. 27, 1912.

BRICK FOR CISTERNS.

The Bend Brick Company desires to call special attention to the advantages of using brick for cistern and similar work. It is the most economical and the most satisfactory material. 221f

SUMMONS.

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for the County of Crook.

H. J. Overturf, plaintiff, vs. E. B. Summy and Helen B. Summy, defendants.

To E. B. Summy and Helen B. Summy, defendants:

In the name of the State of Oregon you are hereby required to appear and answer complaint filed against you in the above entitled suit within six weeks from the date of the first publication of this summons, and if you fail to appear and answer, for want thereof, plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief prayed for in the complaint, to-wit:

For the foreclosure according to law of that certain mortgage bearing date the 21st day of October, 1911, executed by you to secure plaintiff in the payment of the sum of \$2250 with interest at 6 per cent per annum from the 1st day of October, 1911, and that the premises described in said mortgage be sold according to the law and practice of this Court, and that the proceeds of said sale be applied to the payment of said sum, and \$225 attorney's fees, together with the costs and disbursements of suit, and that the plaintiff have judgment against you and each of you for the sum of \$2250 with interest thereon at the rate of 6 per cent per annum from the 1st day of October, 1911, for \$225 attorney's fees and for the costs and disbursements of this action, and such other relief as to the Court may seem just and equitable.

This summons is served upon you by publication by authority of an order of the Hon. H. C. Ellis, Judge of the County Court of Crook County, State of Oregon, said order is dated the 20th day of October, 1912, and is duly recorded and entered in said suit.

Date of first publication, October 30th, 1912.

VERNON A. FORBES, 34-40 Attorney for plaintiff.

SUMMONS.

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for the County of Crook.

First National Bank of Bend, a corporation, plaintiff, vs. Earl B. Houston, May Houston and J. D. Rogers, defendants.

To J. D. Rogers, one of the above named defendants.

In the name of the State of Oregon, you are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled suit within six weeks from the date of the first publication of this summons, and if you fail to appear and answer, for want thereof, the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief prayed for in the complaint, to-wit:

For the cancellation and setting aside of that certain conveyance and transfer made by the defendants, Earl B. Houston and May Houston, conveying to you the N. Half of the N. E. Quarter and the N. E. Quarter of N. W. Quarter of Section 15 and the S. E. Quarter of the S. W. Quarter of Section 20, Township 17, South of Range 12, E. W. M. in Crook County, Oregon, as fraudulent and void against this plaintiff. That you account under the direction of this Court for all the property so received by you by conveyance from said Earl B. Houston and May Houston, and that you and each of said defendants be restrained from transferring or incumbering said property, and that said property be sold and the proceeds of said sale be applied to the payment and satisfaction of plaintiff's judgment as secured against the defendants, May Houston and Earl Houston on the 16th day of February, 1912 in the Circuit Court of Crook County, Oregon, for the sum of \$955.38 and \$10 costs and \$105 attorney fees.

This summons is served upon you by publication by authority of an order of the Hon. H. C. Ellis, Judge of the County Court of Crook County, Oregon. Said order is dated the 29th day of October, 1912, and is duly recorded and entered in said suit.

Date of first publication, October 30th, 1912.

VERNON A. FORBES, 34-40 Attorney for plaintiff.

If it's a Deere it's Right

Because its made right, by a force of skilled plow experts whose equal cannot be found in any other plow factory in the world. There are many different makes of plows, each claiming to be the best, yet the fact remains that three John Deere plows are in use to one of any other kind. The John Deere Factory, the largest in the world, turns out every year more plows than any five other factories combined.

Standard of the World For Over 60 Years

The Pioneer Plow Maker, John Deere, made his first steel plow by hand from the blade of a saw in 1837. The first slab of steel rolled in the United States was rolled for the John Deere plows by William Woods, of Pittsburg, in 1846. And ever since those early days Deere Plows have shown the way and maintained the lead in this great national industry. Is it any wonder that the farmers of the world express their verdict in the familiar phrase,—"If it's a Deere—it's Right."

We make over 1000 styles of plows, each as good as it can be made,—the best that brains and perfect equipment can produce. No matter what your needs may be, we can supply them from our line.

H. J. EGGLESTON

Announcement

Commencing November first we shall confine our business to a cash basis. In doing so we will be able to furnish our customers Flour, Feed and Mill-stuffs at the very lowest prices.

We wish to thank our many friends for the loyal support they have given during the last year, and we take pleasure in stating that we are now in a position to turn out a better product at less cost than in the past.

We shall be pleased to have old and new customers call and inspect our mill and our methods.



Bend Milling & Warehouse Company

"BEND'S FLOUR MILL"

C. I. BOZELL, Manager

Central Oregon Brokerage Co.

Agents for the UNION MEAT COMPANY OF PORTLAND, ORE. We carry a complete stock of hams, bacon, salt meats, lards and compounds with the United Warehouse Co. at Bend. Prompt attention to mail or phone orders. Wholesale only. Office and Salesrooms Bend, Oregon.

Selling Agents for Aubrey Heights

The most beautiful residence property in Bend. Only 6 to 8 blocks from business center on easy terms. Fire, Accident and Liability Insurance. Surety Bonds. All classes of Real Estate. J. A. EASTES Oregon Street.

J. J. RYAN Sanitary Plumbing

STEAM AND HOT WATER HEATING, JOBBING. Promptly Attended to, Postoffice Box No. 171

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Guttering, Spouting, Cornices and Skylights. Roofing of all kinds. Repairing promptly done.