

FARMING ON TUMALO PROJECT PROFITABLE

Dairying and Hog Raising Will Be Means of Enriching the Settlers. Fruit Growing Has Been Proved to Be Successful—Ranchers Are Buying Automobiles.

(Staff correspondence.)
LAIDLAW, Sept. 13.—The farmers on the Tumalo project have now about finished harvesting, and are feeling pretty good over their crops. Taken as a whole, this has been a very successful year for them. It will be their last under the old Columbia Southern ditch, which will be replaced next season by the seven-mile feed canal that is now under construction and that will be carrying water in ample time for the beginning of the 1914 season, according to present indications.

In this correspondence last week there was made mention of the fine field of wheat on the R. H. Bayley farm. Mr. Bayley has cut this grain, and it now stands in the shock on the 40 acres, and presents a fine appearance. The shocks are thick on the ground and an examination of the sheaves shows that the heads of grain are well filled out. The yield will no doubt run up to 30 or 40 bushels to the acre.

Besides this 40 of wheat, Mr. Bayley has 15 acres of excellent barley and 15 acres of oats, with about 10 acres of potatoes. The raising of potatoes on the Tumalo segregation this year is not being carried on as extensively as in other parts of Central Oregon, and that such is the case is no doubt a benefit unless the growers get a better price than last year, when the market was oversupplied and hundreds of sacks could not be disposed of at a profitable rate.

Shipping Hogs to Portland.
Mr. Bayley is raising hogs more extensively than any of his neighbors, and he says it is profitable business. He does not keep tab on the feeding cost and was unable to give any definite figures, but nevertheless he is certain that hogs are a good money bringer. He pastures them and feeds grain. The first shipment of hogs to go out from this district to Portland will be shipped by Mr. Bayley next week. He has about 20 swine which he will haul to Redmond and put them in a carload going from that town to the market.

It is apparent that the farmers are missing a good opportunity to obtain profitable returns by neglecting the hog raising side of farming. All those who have tried porkers to any extent in Central Oregon are reaping results that are startling in the way of returns on the investment, and the farmers on the Tumalo project will no doubt find the same to be the case with them. They have both the local and Portland markets, with the price running around 9 and 10 cents all the year, and at such price it is said that the returns are very gratifying.

W. E. Sandel, whose place adjoins Mr. Bayley's, has been getting in his second crop of alfalfa, and his yield has been good. His oats are now in the shock and he thinks that they will run to 40 bushels per acre. Mr. Sandel is a bachelor but one of these

be the case where a man undertakes too much.

Mr. and Mrs. Coen were the first to buy a lot in the Laidlaw townsite and build a shack on it.

Reach the Auto State.
In regard to autos, it might not be out of place to state here that these vehicles of locomotion will soon be thick in this territory. Charles Wilmer, who has been very successful with his farm at Tumalo, already has a car. R. H. Bayley is contemplating the purchase of one, as well as Mr. Sandel and Mr. Coen, as already mentioned. The auto on the farm does not often come unless General Prosperity has made a march through the community.

Henderson Doing Things.
A farmer who is making an enviable record for general endeavor is William Henderson. Coming here in June, 1912, he bought 160 acres from Fred N. Wallace, paying \$5000. Mr. Henderson would not take less than \$10,000 now, he gives his neighbors to understand. He is a natural born English gardener and is putting brains in the water which he runs in the furrows on his land. Already, with only two summers gone by, the results are telling. He came here from North Dakota where there is no irrigation but where cultivation on an intensive scale is necessary. The experience acquired there is being put to use here on his irrigated tract. Mr. Henderson believes in trying experiments in various ways, and he has mental acumen to see when he has made a mistake and does not blunder in the same way a second time, as many farmers go on doing all their lives.

This year he has harvested about 70 tons of wheat hay and is busy baling it for the market. In his big barns he has stored away some 50 tons of clover, timothy and alfalfa hay for his stock. Stacked ready to run through the thresher is a lot of wheat that will probably thresh 500 or 600 bushels. This year he tried out a small patch of barley for the Oregon Agricultural College, and it will run about 60 bushels to the acre. With the quantity of grain raised in this territory limited, the farmers have some difficulty in securing a good threshing outfit to visit them. As yet none has been engaged for this season, and the wheat growers are on the lookout for a good outfit that will give them satisfactory service.

Fruit is Being Raised.
The story that fruit cannot be grown in this part of the country is so old that it has been entirely worn out, and now the facts are coming to light—these show emphatically that the old story must have a place in the Annapolis Club big book. If you should be among the class of doubters, then visit the ranches of R. H. Bayley, J. J. Coen, William Henderson and others on the segregation. Mr. Bayley has in his cellar several

boxes of excellent apples, of various varieties, that he gathered off a few young trees this year. At the Coen farm Mrs. Coen brought in right from the tree some large, mellow Yellow Transparent. The trees bore last year and again this year, and the supply is bountiful, too.

On Mr. Henderson's ranch was found the most extensive variety of fruit. It includes pears, prunes, plums and apples. The pears have already been gathered, and the prunes, plums and apples are now ripe. These fruit trees are about eight years old and have borne for two years. They are well laden this year though by no means bearing as big crop as last summer, Mr. Henderson says. One tree of apples is loaded and is certainly a fine sight.

The Yellow Transparent seems to be the apple most generally raised, probably because the fruit tree agent delivered more of this variety than any other kind. Mr. Henderson has some Ganos, and for a commercial fruit this variety will probably be favored. For instance, their keeping qualities are exemplified by Mr. Henderson's experience. The other day he was nosing around in his cellar and found a bag of apples from last year's crop. Opening the sack, he was surprised to find that they were still as sound as when put away last fall.

Clover Pays for Land.
In 1910 Emil Anderson bought 80 acres of land that lies south of the segregation, paying \$3200 for it. He seeded it to Mammoth clover and has taken off four crops, or 550 tons at a conservative estimate. Much of this was sold when hay was scarce in Central Oregon, and the average has been at least \$10 a ton net. On land which cost \$3200 he has cleared in four years \$5500. Not bad, at all.

Emil and his brother Fred have 100 acres together, 60 of which is in alfalfa and 40 in clover. The chief pasture tract in alfalfa, and the two have in the last four years sold about 1000 tons there, hauling it 7 1/2 miles. The Andersons and H. A. Johnson get their water from the Tumalo, holding rights in the Tumalo Irrigation Company. Mr. Johnson has 120 acres which he is putting in alfalfa. He has made a start in dairying, already having 12 cows, and expects to make a specialty of this line of industry.

Dairying is Profitable.
That dairying should, and eventually will, be the leading money bringer to the farmers on this project is conceded by many. The land is especially adapted to hay-making but the farmers will make a mistake, it is pointed out, if they sell off their hay and wear out the soil. By feeding it to dairy cattle they get a better price and keep their land fertile. Along with milk cows go hogs, another excellent money producer. There is no question about market for the milk, with a cheese factory at Laidlaw idle because there is not enough milk and with creameries at Bend and Redmond that could handle several times as much cream as they can obtain at present.

Mock Has Holstein Herd.
C. J. Mock, whose butter is well known in Bend where it is handled exclusively by O'Donnell Bros., is taking the lead in stocking his ranch with high grade cows. He has a herd of thoroughbred Holsteins and

is getting his farm ready to seed it all down to alfalfa.

Mr. Mock's place is one of the most attractive on the segregation. His entire 160 is cleared, lies well and is splendidly located. His buildings are the kind that make farming life worth while. A plastered bungalow that is as well put up and attractive as any city residence provides a comfortable home for his family. A barn and other buildings that are modern and convenient for their purposes provide shelter for the crops and stock. A feature of the barn are the patent attachments for cows, and his butter is produced under the best of sanitary conditions. Adding to the family comforts and luxuries this summer were a splendid garden and flower plots. Mrs. Mock had in her garden all sorts of vegetables, including tomatoes, beans and roasting ears, and there was a wealth of flowers to satisfy the artistic tastes of the family. Fred N. Wallace, through whose courtesies the writer was able to visit the farms on the segregation, was given a mess of roasting ears to take home with him today. The frost had already killed the stalks but the corn remained good.

Mr. Mock's place is called "Hillcrest" on account of the location of his home, which is on a high point

commanding a view of the Cascades on the west and of Pilot Butte, Pine Mountain and Hampton Buttes to the southeast and east.

FINE FINGER RINGS.
Just received at J. W. Goucher's jewelry store 4 dozen genuine stone set, solid gold, beautiful finger rings at manufacturer's price, jobbers discount off, from one of the largest ring manufacturers in the East, which will be offered for sale at a saving to the purchaser of the jobbers discount. Call and see them. They are beauties. 27-28 Adv.

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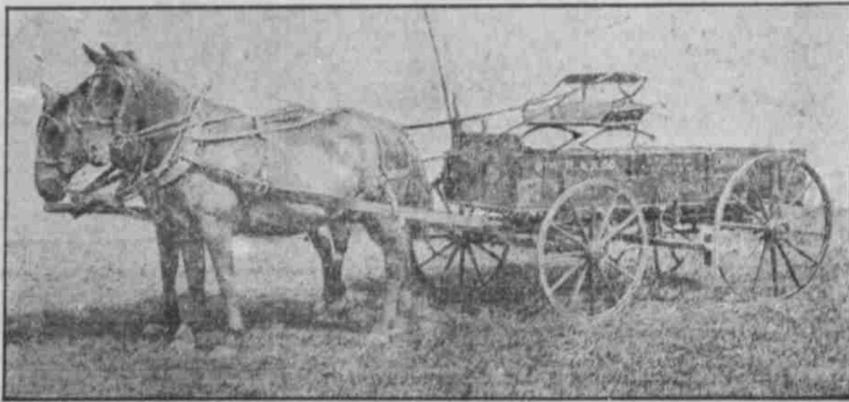
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PRIZES FOR EXHIBITS AT THE COUNTY FAIR.



The above picture shows the light wagon which the Oregon-Washington Railway is offering for the best general exhibit of farm products at the Crook County Fair at Prineville this fall, and the draught horse bred and raised in Crook county. The road is also giving a sterling silver cup for the best steer two years old or over.

days some woman will find a fine home on his ranch. It is understood that he will get an auto next spring and of course then he will be the most popular man in the country with the women.

Won't Live Anywhere Else.
A farmer with a contented wife who is in love with him and the country in which they live is not far from prosperity in this neck of the woods. Well, that is J. J. Coen, who has 120 acres on the south side of the project. Mrs. Coen says she won't live anywhere else because this climate is the best. She and Mr. Coen came here in 1904. They stayed for four years, then went back to Colorado where they have a ranch. But after two years they came back to the Laidlaw country and are here to stay. By next summer they will no doubt be pulling the bell cord on a gasoline buggy, after nine years of pioneering. Such pioneering life as many of the settlers on this segregation have gone through is not very pleasant, this being especially true of the women who have felt the loneliness more than their husbands. The Coens have 120 acres of ditch land but say that 40 acres are enough for a rancher on this project. Properly handled, it will bring greater returns than three times that much land poorly handled, as must

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