

FORESTER WILL WORK FOR BILL

C. J. BUCK TO EXPLAIN SITUATION

Letter From District Forester Cecil Says Jacobson Too Busy to Go to Washington in Interest of Land Exchange.

That C. H. Buck, assistant district forester, who is now in Washington, will advise the house committee on public lands in regard to problems affecting Central Oregon, as far as the Deschutes Land Exchange bill is concerned, is the information conveyed in a letter received by the Brooks-Scanlon Lumber Co. from George H. Cecil, district forester, in Portland. The letter is in response to one in which it was suggested that Supervisor N. G. Jacobson be sent to the national capital.

Mr. Cecil states that the delay in congress on the bill is probably largely due to resolutions sent to the committee by the Bend Commercial club in which amendments to guarantee to this county a percentage of exchange values to take the place of the income from government timber sales were suggested.

"I very much appreciate the offer of the Bend organizations to send Mr. Jacobson to Washington for the purpose of clearing up the clouded points at issue," Mr. Cecil adds. "At this time of the year, however, the forest service is entering upon the busy year of the field season. All our plans are being made for fire protection and other field activities, and I regret that it would be very difficult to spare Mr. Jacobson from his forest even for the short period required for the proposed trip. Then too, Mr. Buck, the assistant district forester, in charge of lands, is now in Washington. Mr. Buck is particularly well informed on land exchange matters affecting the entire district, and will, I am sure, be glad to advise the committee on any problems that may be presented from your locality."

PROFITABLE TO CULL FLOCK

West Virginia Raiser Reduces Number of Hens One-Half and Gets as Many Eggs.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

That it does not pay to keep poultry in the winter—that is, some poultry—has been demonstrated to at least one West Virginia poultry raiser and his neighbors. Last fall he followed the advice of the poultry extension specialists and culled his flock. From a flock of 81 hens he culled out 39 and sent them to the market. To his surprise the remaining 42 birds produced as many eggs as the original flock and his feed bill was nearly halved.



Severe hot weather is hard on little chicks.

Hastily collected eggs for hatching are likely to be disappointing.

A turkey gobbler has strong wings, and strong feet; when he gets cross he can do serious damage to children.

Never market good, strong, vigorous pullets, as these will make your early layers.

A good layer is more active and nervous and yet more easily handled than a poor layer.

Clover and alfalfa hay should be fed in the mash mixture. Some farmers throw a forkful or two of clover in the henhouse occasionally.

Early broilers are the most profitable and their production requires the use of an incubator and a satisfactory system of brooding.

Early hatched pullets properly grown and matured will begin to lay during the fall and early winter when fresh eggs are scarce and when egg prices are at their very highest point.

History You May Not Know.

One earnest pupil in a coal-field school near Kittingwood wrote an essay on Thanksgiving: "The Pilgrims sailed to Cape Cod," she said, "and the first winter they went to pick mayflowers in Plymouth in order to show God that anyone could worship God in their own way."

Important Commercial Discovery.

It has been discovered that the hot mineral waters of Bath, England, will permanently tint glass, and it seems possible that the well-known health resort may become a famous glass-making center.

LIVE STOCK

MORE AND BETTER PASTURES

Problem in Coastal Plain Section of South Has Become Increasingly Important.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The pasture problem in the coastal plain section of the South must be solved to bring about agricultural utilization of these lands. The problem has become increasingly important since the high prices of feeds are more and more forcing attention to the only cheap feed—pasture. The bureau of plant industry has recently done a great deal of work along this line. The investigators have confirmed the bluegrass experiments, in which it was shown that heavy pasturing was much the best method



A Fine Southern Pasture.

both agronomically and economically. Unfortunately, say the specialists, facilities for experiments and demonstrations are wholly inadequate in attempting to work out a system of better handling of northern pastures. On the coastal plains of the South, unless the soils are much affected by drought, continue the experts, carpet grass supplemented with lespedeza makes excellent pasture. Golden crown grass is also excellent. Efforts are being made, with the aid of a new stripping machine, to place carpet grass seed on the market in adequate quantity. Several newly introduced grasses are promising as pasture possibilities.

SAFEGUARDING SHEEP FLOCK

Large Number of Animals Lost Each Year From Some Preventable Disorder.

Thousands upon thousands of sheep die each year from a great variety of preventable causes. The killer dog is not the chief cause of loss. He may cause perhaps 1 per cent of the deaths due to accidental causes, but the most serious losses are attributable to ignorance and carelessness upon the part of the owner or his shepherd. Among the chief causes of loss may be mentioned lack of shelter for lambing ewes and their newborn lambs. A sudden snow or rain storm coming at lambing time often finds ewes and lambs exposed, and many deaths result.

PASTURAGE CUTS FEED BILLS

Cost of Pork Production Can Be Reduced by Providing Suitable Pasture for Hogs.

Farmers can reduce the cost of pork production next year by providing a suitable pasture for their hogs, says W. H. Peters of the animal husbandry division, University farm. Most pasture grasses are rich in protein. The call for high grain rations is therefore less urgent a matter to be taken into consideration in these days of falling prices for hogs and pigs. Alfalfa and brome grass are best for growing pigs, but no matter how good a pasture is, some grain must be fed if the hogs are to thrive and make profitable gains.

BULL OF CHANGEABLE MOODS

Wise Plan to Play Safe at All Times by Keeping Animal Completely Under Control.

The bull is of very changeable moods, and one never can tell when that mood is going to change. The only wise plan is to take no chances with his moods—play safe at all times by keeping him wholly under control, or where he cannot reach you.

PASTURE FOR GROWING PIGS

Clover, Rye, Rape, Sorghum or Anything Green is Good—Something Else Is Needed.

Plenty of good pasture is very important in growing pigs. Clover, grass, rye, rape, sorghum—in fact almost anything green that pigs will eat is good for them while growing, but pasture alone will not make big-boned, stocky pigs.

FARM POULTRY

REDUCTION IN EGG BREAKAGE

Matter of Much Importance That Smaller Proportion Than Ever Be Injured in Transit.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

An egg broken accidentally before it leaves the farm usually goes on the farm table, and nothing is lost. Eggs broken at the grocery many be disposed of at reduced prices as cracked eggs and little actual food loss results. But the egg broken after it is packed for shipment is likely to be a thoroughly bad egg before it arrives at its destination and become a total loss. With eggs selling at record prices, it is a matter of importance that a



Eggs Should Be Gathered Carefully.

smaller proportion of eggs than ever before are broken in transit. This result was brought about by the co-operative efforts of the United States department of agriculture and the United States railroad administration. Employees of the railroad administration were detailed to the bureau of chemistry, where they received instruction in proper methods of loading and stowing eggs in freight cars. Whenever cars were received at terminals in a badly damaged condition, these employees of the railroad administration paid personal visits to the shippers for the purpose of instructing them how properly to load cars to avoid damage in future shipments. The chief, according to the report of the chief of the bureau of chemistry, is a material diminution in the breakage of eggs during transportation.

GOOD QUALITIES OF GUINEAS

Have Large, Plump Breasts and Gamy Flavor That Is Enjoyed by Many Epicureans.

Guineas have large, plump breasts and a gamy flavor that is much enjoyed by some farmers. They are good foragers and easy to raise and their clacking will frighten hawks or sound an alarm if other intruders come to the poultry range. Their disadvantages are not serious, but they will fly into the garden and sometimes do a little damage and the old birds are often quarrelsome with the young poultry. They can be allowed to roost in the house with the old birds and they will lay their eggs in the same nests.



Don't figure why a black hen lays a white egg, but get the egg.

Root crops make excellent succulent food for hens where plenty of green grass or rye can not be had.

The Emden is probably the most beautiful of all domestic water fowl, it being a pure white, and, like the Toulouse, very large.

Keep the drinking vessels clean. Put a little lime into the bottom of them twice a week. Don't forget to give the fowls a little salt, in some form, every day.

If hens are crowded too closely, the house soon gets foul and the birds cannot obtain sufficient exercise because they have not sufficient space to move around.

Barred Plymouth Rocks are good general purpose fowls and will lay well if bred for eggs and properly fed and cared for. White Leghorns are excellent where eggs are all that is wanted.

The China goose is a variety that might well be called the Leghorn of the goose family. They are small in size, of a hardy nature, easy to raise and mature quickly.

BUILDERS SEE RECORD YEAR

PERMITS ISSUED IN THREE MONTHS TOTAL \$103,480. AN AGAINST \$49,975 FOR CORRESPONDING PERIOD IN 1919.

That Bend will experience another record year in building is indicated in the permits issued from the office of the city recorder for February, March, and the part of April already past, for proposed work totalling \$103,480. Permits issued in 1919 for the corresponding months aggregated \$49,975, and that year was easily the best in the city's history.

Permits secured in February of the present year were for \$25,850, as against \$3710 in 1919, while in April of this year the total was \$65,320, compared with \$23,695 for the entire fourth month of the year preceding. In March, 1919 had the advantage, with \$22,570, against \$12,300 in March 1920.

Of 55 buildings and repairs for which permits have been issued, only six are for more than \$3000 each and three are for \$5000 or over.

REMODELING POULTRY HOUSE

Many Stuffy Old Structures Can Be Rebuilt With Little Trouble—Cost Is Small.

Many farms have old style, closed-up poultry houses with poor light and ventilation; also old sheds and other buildings of little use for other purposes that can be remodeled or built over with little difficulty into satisfactory poultry houses, according to the United States department of agriculture.

A building of that kind usually can be made over for less than one-half the cost of constructing a new one, and if the work is well done should give just as good results. Furthermore, the work performed in remodeling the building serves as a good poultry club demonstration in poultry house construction.



Keep the sows that prove to be the most profitable bearers.

Berkshires are a splendid type because they are a large and healthy pig.

Crude oil, applied on the back of the hogs with a brush will kill the lice.

Save the best gilts and breed them to a good boar. This is the best method of building up a good producing herd.

ELECTION, MAY 21 STATE ROADS

Vote 302 X Yes For 4% State Road Bond Limit

BALLOT TITLE IS AS FOLLOWS: CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT—Referred to the people by the Legislative Assembly.

302 X Yes
303 No

NO PROPERTY TAX—NO DIRECT TAX NO INCREASE IN AUTO LICENSE FEES NO INCREASE OF GASOLINE TAX

Keep these three facts in mind. The present auto license fees and gasoline tax will pay both the principal and interest on all the bonds under this amendment, and will yield an annual surplus besides for other state highway work. No additional taxation of any kind.

FEDERAL FUNDS MUST BE MATCHED

Oregon must have sufficient Highway Funds to match Federal apportionments of Oregon cannot get the benefit of Federal money for Oregon Roads. Increasing this constitutional limit is a necessity. Unless limit is increased, other state roads cannot be completed for many, many years, or must be finished by direct property taxation. This measure averts direct property tax for state highways and makes early completion possible. Let's get the roads built now.

Income from Present Sources Sufficient to Pay Principal and Interest.

The fact that revenues from auto license fees and gasoline tax, without increase of present rates, will be ample to pay both principal and interest on these bonds, is clearly set forth by official figures in the State Pamphlet, mailed to every registered voter. Refer to State Pamphlet for verification. Examine the table carefully. It proves that no property tax is required and that present rates for auto license fees and gas tax will reduce principal and interest and yield surplus besides.

For Interest Tables, Pamphlets or further information, write to OREGON ROADS AND DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION, W. L. THOMPSON, President, 245 King St., Portland. C. C. CHAPMAN, Chairman Executive Committee, 8 E. Ash. Campaign Headquarters, 311 Worcester Building, Portland, Oregon.

VOTE 302 X YES—For 4% State Road Bond Limit

KLAMATH FALLS MEN TOUR FOR CANDIDATE

Sentiment Found Favorable in Deschutes County, Is Report of Wilson S. Wiley.

On a tour of the seventeenth district in the interests of the candidacy of Wilson S. Wiley, who is seeking the nomination for state senator against Jay H. Upton of Prineville, C. A. Hayden, A. D. Collins, W. M. Duncan, and Mr. Wiley arrived in Bend Sunday by auto from Klamath Falls, and remained here Monday, planning to start for Jefferson county in the morning.

Mr. Wiley finds sentiment most favorable in Deschutes county, and will have practically solid backing in Klamath, he believes.

Mr. Wiley has been a resident of Klamath Falls since 1907, when he came to the Southern Oregon county as attorney for the United States land and reclamation service. For three years he was in charge of land and legal matters on the Klamath irrigation project. Ad-

mitted to practice in Oregon in 1910, he has served as attorney for the Klamath Irrigation district and the Klamath drainage district for the past 10 years.

FARRELL AGAIN IN BANKING BUSINESS

Enters on Duties This Morning As Assistant Cashier at Central Oregon Bank.

A new member was added to the office force of the Central Oregon bank today, when John Farrell assumed his duties as assistant cashier. Mr. Farrell formerly held a clerical position at the First national bank of Bend, leaving to accept an opening in the local store of the J. C. Penney Company.

Soap Bubbles.

A mixture of castile soap, glycerin and ammonia with rain water or distilled water, gives a bubble that can be blown very thin and will last a long time before bursting. For especially good results make the mixture three days before it is to be used.

It's a cinch to figure why Camels sell!

Camel CIGARETTES

You should know why Camels are so unusual, so refreshing, so satisfying. First, quality—second, Camels expert blend of choice Turkish and choice Domestic tobaccos which you'll certainly prefer to either kind smoked straight!

Camels blend makes possible that wonderful mellow mildness—yet all the desirable body is there! And, Camels never tire your taste!

You'll appreciate Camels freedom from any unpleasant cigarette after-taste or unpleasant cigarette odor!

For your own satisfaction compare Camels puff by puff with any cigarette in the world at any price!

Camels are sold everywhere in identically sealed packages of 20 cigarettes for 25 cents, or ten packages (200 cigarettes) in a glassine paper-covered carton. We strongly recommend this carton for the home or office supply or when you travel.

R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO CO., Winston-Salem, N. C.