

## FARMERS OF THE STATE WANT GOOD ROADS

### Those Taking Short Course at Corvallis Favor Vigorous Campaign. Scant Plurality of 100 Students Declares for Providing Money for Construction by Some Form of Bonds

Progressive Oregon farmers unanimously favor good roads; with a single exception they favor a vigorous roadbuilding campaign; about three-fourths of them favor good roads chiefly for the reason that good roads benefit marketing; an overwhelming majority favor hard surface roads; a slight majority favor supervision by a state highway engineer, and a great plurality favor providing money for road work by some form of bonds.

That is, progressive Oregon farmers hold these views if the Oregon farming body is correctly represented by 100 Agricultural College Farmers' Week students who answered a questionnaire on good roads that was sent to them by the extension division. The following summary published in an exchange, is taken from the list of 100 answers received:

Number in favor of good roads, 100; of a general roadbuilding campaign, 99; number giving better markets as the principal value of good roads, 73; number in favor of supervision by state highway engineer, 43; of a bonding system of finance, 32.

Minority views on some of the other important points covered by the questionnaire are shown in the following summary:

Number in favor of dirt surface roads, 12; of providing money by special road levy, 28; by apportionment from general fund, 26; combined National, state and county fund, 4; by assessment of adjoining property, 8; by high automobile license, 2.

There were 33 who expressed themselves in favor of having the roads constructed under the supervision of district supervisors. Six of these suggested that the local supervisors be deputies of the highway engineer, and some believed that no one should be permitted to serve as road supervisor until after passing satisfactory examination in road construction.

Among the many reasons advanced in favor of good roads a number were extremely interesting.

to the local depots than the railroad charges for hauling it from the depots to Portland. Another suggests that good roads lessen the strain on vehicles, horse flesh and temper. Another says that good roads secure maximum speed at minimum cost. Another, that they enable the farmer to market his crops when quotations are at the highest point, without the necessity of paying storage charges. "To provide continuous traffic throughout the year," is another sentiment. "We are further behind European farmers in this than in any other rural matter," says another. "In Europe it costs 10 cents to haul one ton one mile, and in Oregon it costs 30 cents or more," says another farmer.

"If a horse could vote, we would have good roads in a short time," comments one farmer. Another favors good roads because he was stalled in muddy roads "with 12,500 shingles and one of the best teams in the country." "It relieves farms of much of their drudgery when served with good roads, for they are economic, social and moral forces in rural life," said another. "We can never expect maximum results from agricultural efforts until we secure good roads," says another farmer philosopher. "They beget a spirit of pride and self-respect which soon manifests itself in many other things," is one man's correct reason. "They cut the string that ties the woman to the farm through the long winters," says a home-loving farmer, while another thinks that good roads would do much to relieve the woman of the tedium of an isolated life.

Concerning the effect of good roads on farm values, a farmer says: "A farm 10 miles from town on good roads is worth \$25 an acre more than the same farm 10 miles from the same town on a rotten dirt road." Another says that it will bring the cultivation of the land and the culture of the citizens to a condition of high efficiency. Another names increased land values as a certain effect of building good roads, and facetiously concludes that the main reason for good roads is that building them would be "setting a good example for Corvallis and other Valley towns to follow." One man who lives at Echo states that roads are good enough, that the people are too poor to engage in expensive road construction and that more good would be accomplished by securing Government banking for revenue. "To fight indirect taxes, tariff and excesses in interest and transportation charges is more profitable than to build good roads."

## AGENTS FOR RUSSIAN COLONY VISIT HARNEY

### Representative of Practical Farmers Are Looking for 10,000 Acres of Agricultural Land. Like Big Harney Country and Will Make a Further Inspection Again This Spring

B. F. Johnson, local representative of the Oregon & Western Colonization Co., came over from Prineville early this week in company with Messrs. Gratch and Kueknoff, who are agents for a large colony of Russian farmers desiring to find lands where they may settle and engage in tilling the soil. These farmers have resided in this country for from 8 to 10 years and are practical people. They are represented as having sufficient capital to begin farming right and would make good citizens as they would at once begin the development of the land. They desire at least 10,000 acres and the colony may be increased to such a number as will require many times that acreage.

The Times-Herald representative did not get to interview the gentleman while here but is informed they are well pleased with the big Harney country and will return here early in the spring to make definite selections, provided terms can be made and the land they desire can be secured.

Practical farmers of this character is needed at this time to develop this big agricultural section. As a general rule these people will do more in this respect than the average Western farmer who has not been educated to real hard work along the line of developing a country.

## LATEST DEVELOPMENT LEAGUE NOTES

(From Our Portland Correspondent)

At the great development convention held in Eugene on Feb. 19 it was the unanimous opinion of the delegates that there would be a statewide exhibit of Oregon products maintained at Ashland during 1915. A meeting to discuss and definitely determine the cost and other details of such exhibit will be held in the Green Parlor of the Portland Commercial Club on Thursday, March 12. All the members of the last Legislature who can make it convenient to be in Portland on that date are urged to attend. Also state officials. Representatives from all the commercial clubs will be welcome and all the communities represented at Eugene last week will name special delegates.

Of course, under the law no member of the legislature can give a definite pledge as to an appropriation to be made in the future, but as a citizen, he can give his opinion as to the common sense of such an exhibit as will be under discussion. Ten thousand dollars will construct the building, pay for gathering the products and for every other character of work up to January 1, 1915, when the Legislature will meet. Twenty-five thousand dollars will pay for the entire work. The Portland session will welcome suggestions pro and con.

H. Gratch, the agent of a large colony of Russians which desires to settle on Oregon lands, was in Portland a few days ago. He states that these Russians have been in this country from 8 to 10 years, and that they want a tract of not less than 10,000 acres of grain land. They are said to have plenty of money to put into a good proposition where they can build up a community of their own. The colony consists of about 200 families at the present time, but their agent states that within a short time the number will be increased to 2,000 to 3,000 and that each family will require about 160 acres of land.

According to the annual report of the Rogue River Fruit and Produce Association, which ships about one-third of the total output of the valley, 359 carloads of fruit were shipped during 1913, 153 cars of pears, 205 cars of apples and one car of peaches. Prices for the crop are exceptionally good.

### Value of Forage Crops For Growing Pigs

Farmers and pig growers do not always appreciate the value of green feeds and succulent pastures for their animals. Too often the hog is considered a scavenger, and his ability to use waste is regarded as his chief value. However well he serves this purpose, he will pay well for good care, feed and housing.

Forage crops are especially beneficial to young growing animals. It is possible to grow them much more profitably and successfully when a good green field of palatable and nutritious pasturage is provided. Experiments and practical farmers' experience prove that gains in weight are made at less cost on forage than in the dry lot. Brood sows can be carried through the season on pasture at less cost than when grain fields are entirely depended upon. Foraging induces the animal to exercise and obtain fresh air, and these prevent diseases being contracted, and when the animals are put in the fattening pen their gains are unusually rapid and profitable. The green feeds eaten are of much value just to keep the pig's digestive system in good condition and the appetite keen.

Don't You Believe It.

Some say that chronic constipation cannot be cured. Don't you believe it. Chamberlain's Tablets have cured others—why not you? Give them a trial. They cost only a quarter. For sale by all dealers.

Lost—A plain bar pin, either at Tonawana or on the streets, with the name "Isora" engraved upon it. Finder please return to Gemberling's jewelry store.

## RURAL CREDIT BILL DESIGNED TO AID FARMER

### Would Create Farm Land Banks Empowered to Make Long Time Loans. First Mortgages on the Agricultural Lands Used as Basis for Issuance of National Land Bank Bonds

The rural credit bill now before congress is expected to be of great interest to the farmers says the Journal.

It proposes the chartering of privately-organized, competitive, farm land banks empowered to make long time, first mortgage loans on agricultural lands within the state in which any given bank is located.

These mortgages may then be used by the bank as basis for the issuance of what are to be known as national land bank bonds, and the rate of interest on farm land loans may not exceed the interest paid on national land bank bonds by more than 1 per cent.

The banks are not to receive direct government aid because it is believed that in a country so agriculturally rich as the United States credits should be so good, loans so desirable from the viewpoint of the investor, that private enterprise should be able to operate them satisfactorily.

Indirect government aid is, however, proposed in that deposits of postal savings banks may be used to purchase national land bank bonds, as may funds held in trust in federal courts or estates in charge of the federal courts. It is also expected states will use public funds in the securing of national land bank bonds, also life insurance companies.

The plan briefly described is intended to aid farmers in development of their properties. Other bills are to be submitted covering short time loans for purpose of helping farmers tide over the season between planting and harvest, or to aid in moving crops.

Loans are not to be made for more than 35 years, to complete the purchase of agricultural lands mortgaged, to improve and equip such lands for agricultural purposes, to pay and discharge debts

### Market Report.

Receipts at the Portland Union Stock Yards for the week ending February 21, have been cattle, 1634; calves, 4; hogs, 5702; sheep, 5269.

A big week on this market, particularly the first half. Offerings of butcher cattle, cows, heifers, etc., were extremely short of trade needs compared with steer consignments. The best quality grain fed bullocks sold at \$7.80 to \$8.00 and cows \$6.75 at \$7.00. Bull trade was slow, but calves ruled firm. After Monday receipts were not as heavy as expected.

Hogs were the real sensation of the period as they opened up on Monday at \$8.65 and got to \$8.75 by Wednesday in the face of a deluge. The bulge was not a spasm either as it maintained a firm front right up to the close of the week. Buying of swine was spirited and competition among the killers to get stock of any weight so long as it had a smooth finish produced a real live market.

Lamb transactions carried off the honors in the sheep house. Several lots of medium grade ewes went over the scales, and a bunch of yearlings at \$6.00 comprised the bulk of mutton sale. The best grain lambs sold at \$6.75 the first shorn stock of the season arrived this week.

### The Best Cough Medicine.

"I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy every since I have been keeping house," says L. C. Hames, of Marbury, Ala. "I consider it one of the best remedies I ever used. My children have all taken it and it works like a charm. For colds and whooping cough it is excellent." For sale by all dealers.

## Burns Public School

### Report for January.

The following is a report of school district No. 1 for the month ending January 23, 1914:

Pupils from last month	195
Readmitted	57
Total	252
Pupils dropped	78
	174
Pupils on register since beginning of year marked "R"	241
Pupils on register since beginning of year marked "E"	8
	849
Over six and under 9	98
Over 9 and under 12	88
Over 12 and under 14	45
Over 14 and under 20	28
Total	249

### How is Your Boiler?

It has been stated that a man's stomach is his boiler, his body is his engine and his mouth the fire box. Is your boiler (stomach) in good working order or is it so weak that it will not stand a full load and not able to supply the needed energy to your engine (body)? If you have any trouble with your stomach Chamberlain's Tablets will do you good. They strengthen and invigorate the stomach and enable it to do its work naturally. Many very remarkable cures of stomach trouble have been effected by them. For sale by all dealers.

Timothy and clover seed for sale at the White Front Barn, Burns.—W. T. VanderVeer, 15tf.

## BUICK MOTOR CARS

**Fours and Sixes**



**Price \$2180**



**Price \$1485**



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**Most Economical and Most Powerful Car on the Market for the Money**

**A. K. RICHARDSON, Agt.**  
BURNS, OREGON

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**Centrally Located, Good Clean Meals, Comfortable Rooms, Clean and Sanitary Beds**

First Class Bar in Connection. Give Me A Call

## THE WHITE FRONT LIVERY, FEED AND SALE STABLE

We have confined our business entirely to the White Front where we are prepared to care for our customers better than ever before.

**HORSES FED FOR 20c. PER HEAD AND UP**

Baled Hay and Grain for Sale at Market Prices. Good Hay in Stack \$4.50 Per Ton. Delivered in Burns, \$6.50 Per Ton

### The Burns-Vale Stage Line

36-Hour Schedule from Railroad

Close Connections Made With Trains East. Comfortable Conveyances for Passengers. Fare, \$10. Careful Attention and Prompt Delivery of Express and Freight Entrusted to Our Care. Freight 2 1-2c. Per Pound.

**R. J. McKinnon & Son**  
BURNS, OREGON

## THE FRENCH HOTEL

DAVID NEWMAN, Prop.

**Strictly First Class. Splendid Service, Fine Accomodations, Commercial Headquarters**

Sample Room in Connection, Reasonable Rates

## BLUE MT. STAGE CO.

Daily Line, Burns and Prairie City

### SCHEDULE:

LEAVE	ARRIVE
Burns..... 6 a m	Canyon City..... 6:30 p m
Canyon City..... 7 a m	Prairie City..... 10 a m
Prairie City..... 2:30 p m	
Canyon City..... 7 p m	Burns..... 12 noon

**Fare, Burns-Prairie City, \$ 6.00**  
**Round Trip, 11.00**

**Express Rates 2 1-2 Cents, Prairie to Burns**  
**PLEASANT, SCENIC ROUTE ALL THE WAY**  
**L. WOLDENBERG, Prop.**

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Is The Place to Trade

**-WHY-**

First: Promptness, accuracy and fair dealing.  
Second: We carry a well assorted stock of Drugs, Chemicals and Druggist Sundries.  
Third: We guarantee every article we sell to be just as represented or your money refunded.

If you are a customer of ours you know this. If not, become one and be convinced.

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