

MORE LAND RESTORED TO ENTRY ON BLITZEN

Executive Order Restoring 1830 Acres Formerly Withdrawn for Power Sites Along Blitzen. Warning to Intending Settlers on Violation of Conditions Observed in Restoration

The following letter or instructions was received by the local land office this week:

By executive order of Modification and Restoration of April 16, 1914, the public lands in the following described area along the Donner and Blitzen River, Oregon, included in Power Site Reserve No. 220, involving 1,830 acres, were restored to the public domain, and were not otherwise reserved, withdrawn, or appropriated, shall, under the laws applicable thereto, become subject to settlement on June 8, 1914, at 9 o'clock a. m., and where surveyed, to entry or other appropriation on July 8, 1914, and where unsurveyed at that date, upon the filing of the township plat.

All the land lies in Township 33 South, Range 32 East, W. M. Section 4, Lot 3, SW1NE1, SE1NW1, W1SE1.

Section 9, NW1NE1, S1NE1, E1NW1, N1SE1.

Section 10, N1SW1, SE1SW1, W1SE1.

Section 14, SW1NW1, NW1SW1.

Section 15, E1, SE1SW1.

Section 22, NW1NE1, S1NE1, E1NW1, SE1.

Section 25, SW1SW1.

Section 26, SW1NW1, SW1, S1SE1.

Section 27, NE1, NE1SE1.

Section 35, N1NE1, SE1NE1, NE1NW1.

Section 36, W1NW1, SE1NW1, SW1.

And it is further ordered that said T. 33 S., R. 32 E., Willamette Meridian, affected by the said order of October 30, 1911, which are not described in the foregoing modification and are not otherwise reserved or withdrawn are hereby restored to the public domain and shall become subject to settlement and entry under the laws applicable thereto

upon such date and after such notice as may be determined upon by the Secretary of the Interior.

Warning is hereby expressly given that no person will be permitted to gain or exercise any right whatever under any settlement fixed herein, and subsequent to the reservation of the tracts involved, and all such settlement or occupancy is forbidden, and those settling in violation hereof are liable to be ejected. Intending settlers are also warned to ascertain the status of the surveyed lands and to get all information available as to unsurveyed lands by inquiry at the local land office before making settlement thereon. Persons having valid, subsisting rights initiated prior to reservation, and who have maintained the same, will be allowed to complete such rights in accordance with existing law and regulations.

Back From Mexican Trip.

A. Venator, of Crowles, returned from Sonora Mexico, Tuesday. Mr. Venator has been in that country dealing in cattle which he brought into California for disposal. "This country in which I was operating, about 75 miles over the border," said Mr. Venator, "was quiet and peaceable. The war was to the west and east of us. The country is a beautiful one for a cattle country and the climate cannot be excelled. The war is not likely to get into this region and therefore there are many Americans in business there."—Vale Enterprise.

For Sale—10 head of good gentle work mares, average weight 1400 lbs., age from 5 to 9 years.—B. F. Campbell, Burns, Oregon. 191f.

Construction on Irrigation Projects Begin This Season

C. B. McConnell, locally in charge of the irrigation projects on Silvies River and Silver Creek, has received instructions to commence work on each of these projects during this season. According to present plans the work on the Silvies River project which is to commence at once will consist of excavating for dam foundation at Silvies Valley site in order that the permanent outlet tunnel may be driven this winter and the water of the stream handled through the tunnel next year while the main fill will be made. On Silver Creek some further excavation for dam foundation will be made and a permanent water grade road way constructed through the canyon from the Silver Valley up to the dam site. Permanent headquarters will be built at both sites.

Potato Crop Becoming An Important Product

From 500,000 bushels in 1869, the potato crop of Oregon has grown to almost nine millions in 1914. The heaviest increase occurred during the last five years, averaging more than a half million bushels per year. The money value of the crop grew from \$300,000 in 1869 to almost \$8,000,000 last year. The market for good potatoes has held fairly steady and there has been but one really disastrous year, and that was 1912, according to Professor H. D. Scudder, who has issued a new bulletin on growing the potato crop.

A comparison between the average yield in Oregon and the yield of the best potato states in the United States (as drawn by the writer of the bulletin, shows Oregon's possibilities in this industry to very great advantage. While there are a few states that produce a higher yield per acre than Oregon, this fact is attributed to the greater care given the crop in those states. The average yield per acre in the United States was in 1912 113 bushels per acre and in Oregon it was 155 bushels per acre. Yields as high as 700 bushels per acre have been obtained in Oregon, and a yield of less than 200 bushels per acre is not considered creditable, except in dry farming.

The factors of soil, climate, culture and seed selection are dealt with in a most helpful manner in the potato bulletin—Extension series 2, No. 16—and farmers who grow potatoes should send to R. D. Hetzel, director of Extension, O. A. C., Corvallis, for a copy.

LAST YEAR'S CROPS AT EXPERIMENT STATION

Supt. Breithaupt Gives Results of Some Experiments of Last Season With Comments That are Helpful to the Farmer. Alfalfa Seems the Most Successful and Profitable Crop

BY L. R. BREITHAUPT.
(Concluded from last week.)

Potatoes: There were about 45 varieties of potatoes grown on the station last year, rather too many to attempt to report on in detail. The thing of importance about potatoes was brought out in the fact that the early and semi-early varieties were the only ones which made any considerable yields at all. And, when it came to the yield of marketable potatoes, the early varieties were best. The best early variety tried out was a local "Early Six Weeks" the seed of which was obtained two years ago from Mr. I. S. Geer of Burns and selected for yield in the fall of 1912. For all the valley floor locations, this ought to be as good as can now be had. For foot hill locations where the season is longer, some of the later varieties may prove better. The highest yielding and best of the second early varieties—so far tried out—seems to be the Nettle Gem. The highest yield obtained was 86.1 bushels per acre; the lowest, 16.1.

Flax: About 20 varieties of flax were on trial and made yields varying from 12.43 to 9.37 bushels per acre. This crop gives promise of being good under certain conditions. It is best used as a sod crop and, of course, cannot be grown to any extent until transportation conditions afford an opportunity to market the product.

Emmer: Several varieties of Spring emmer were grown, the yields varying from 39.37 to 29.79 bushels per acre. This crop did not show any particular advantages over barley and oats in any way except that it was not attacked by sage rats and rabbits so quickly as the others. It seemed very easily frosted and did not appear to withstand drought well enough to justify all claims made for it.

Alfalfa Seed: From the plots of alfalfa planted on new land in the spring of 1912, the seed was harvested last fall. The yields follow: Turkestan No. 2, 120 lbs. per acre; Grimm, 117.5; Baltic, 100; Martin's Acclim., 85; Dakota Diamond, 80; Turkestan No. 1, 65.

These yields are not very indicative of the ability of the different varieties to yield seed, or of the amount of seed that may be expected. Made, as they were, from poorly prepared land, with an entirely too thick a stand for seed production and in an unfavorable season, they are very encouraging. The seed of the Grimm and Baltic varieties retails for from 50 to 75 cents per pound at present, these being two extremely hardy varieties of good hay and seed producing ability. However, if this seed was worth but 20 cents per pound and the yield was not over 100 pounds, the crop would be worth more to the grower than any crop he could put on the land. Figure out what a crop worth \$20 per acre, with a good amount of straw besides, every year, means compared to crops which must be planted every time a crop is harvested. With the first there is a very little expended for cultivation and harvesting, leaving a good part as net gain. In the second, there is a large amount expended in plowing, disking, summerfallow, seed and seeding—leaving a little, perhaps, as net gain.

Rape: The Dwarf Essex is the only variety which anyone should tolerate on their premises. All others are pests and weeds. The Dwarf Essex rape is, next to alfalfa, the most nutritious pasture for growing hogs that can be grown. It succeeds well here when grown in rows and cultivated

except under very moist conditions. Grown in rows and cultivated throughout the summer, it will afford a great deal of pasture for pigs, cows and chickens.

Millets: Several varieties grown without success because of being too easily frosted.

Corn: Some twenty varieties of corn have been tested during the past two years without ever getting any one of them as far as the roasting ear stage. This is a good crop to experiment with, but a pretty poor one to trust your bank account with. The earlier corn of the Dent varieties is the Minn. 23. Of the Flint varieties, the Gehu, and of the Sweet corn, Malakoff.

Buckwheat: Very subject to frost and a total failure 1913.

Field beans: Same as Buckwheat.

Squash: Total failure because of frosts.

Artichokes: Hardy but unable to reach maturity in the length of season.

Grasses: Grass is not to be recommended as a dry land crop. 15 varieties tried without any particular success. Alfalfa is the dry land grass.

Vetch: Will grow well when planted in double rows on dry land has had no value over the field peas as a hay crop and is more difficult to handle and makes lighter yields of less valuable hay.

A Fight Involving The Whole State

A fight is on before the Oregon Railroad Commission that involves the whole future development of the state. It is whether two towns near Portland shall have five cent fares on interurban electric lines for eight to ten mile rides.

Linnton, which is farther from Portland than Garden Home, gets a five cent fare on the United Railways, and hence Garden Home asks that fares be reduced to the Linnton fare. The United Railways and the Oregon Electric are contesting both propositions.

The United Railways shows it is losing four cents on each passenger hauled for five cents, and the Oregon Electric claims it would lose money by reducing fares from Garden Home to Portland to the five cent rate, and hence resists the demand.

The United Railways is part of the Hill system, and shows by actual figures that if it were operating as an independent company it would be in the hands of a receiver and the more people it hauls from Linnton for five cents the more it loses.

The Railroad Commission has discovered by its own expert that the United Railways is losing even more than it claimed at the hearing. Has the rest of the state any interest in interurbans being operated at a loss from any city? Manifestly not.

What interest has the rest of the state in forcing the Oregon Electric to haul commuters for a nickel fare from Garden Home into Portland at a loss, and what will be the effect on the development of the rest of the state?

It is a well known fact that capital is not to be had for railroad extensions in Oregon, and nearly all the new lines are being run at an actual loss. Is this not a suicidal policy for a state to pursue that needs development?

Cure for Stomach Disorders.

Disorders of the stomach may be avoided by the use of Chamberlain's Tablets. Many very remarkable cures have been effected by these tablets. Sold

LATEST DEVELOPMENT LEAGUE NOTES

(From Our Portland Correspondent)

Reports from nearly every section of Oregon indicate that the grain crop for 1914 will be the largest in the history of the state, not only has the grain acreage been greatly increased, but weather conditions have been unusually favorable and in nearly all districts the yield per acre will be larger than usual.

Fruit reports from some sections are not quite as encouraging as grain estimates, but in most cases the loss from frost has not exceeded the annual thinning of fruit. A large acreage of new orchards will produce the first commercial crop this year and it is estimated the total fruit yield will be far beyond that of last year.

J. W. Brewer, special agent for the State Immigration Commission has just returned from a careful survey of the lands included in the area recently eliminated from the forest reserves in Central Oregon and his report to State Immigration Agent C. C. Chapman carries with it a note of warning to intending settlers on such lands. Already there is a great number of homeseekers in the eliminated district and it is expected there will be more applicants than there are claims. Of the 236,690 acres actually open for entry, at least 182,000 acres are non-tillable, leaving but 54,000 acres of a character which will support settlers. The elevation of a large part of this section is from 4,200 to 4,500 and there is danger of killing frost at all times in the year. Distance from the railroad varies from 75 to 100 miles, making it extremely difficult to get produce to the market. Prospects for grazing are fairly encouraging and Mr. Brewster advises new settlers to turn their attention mainly to stock raising.

Don't forget Portland's Rose Festival dates—June 9 to 12 inclusive. The only change of importance in the program has been the complete elimination of Rex Oregonians and the substitution of a "Queen of Rosaria" who will be the sole reigning monarch during Festival week. The election of Her Majesty and her maids of honor is now on and the polls will be open until the night of Saturday, May 16. The queen and her court will be given a grand tour of all the principal coast cities prior to the opening of the Rose Festival.

The Salem Cherry Fair will be held June 25-27 inclusive. It has been decided to hold the show on the Court House grounds, and that in addition to cherries there will be exhibits of small fruits.

Catholic Church.

1. On Sundays and Holy days of obligation Holy Mass with sermon at 10 a. m.

2. On week days Holy Mass at 6:30 a. m.

All other services, besides those mentioned above will be announced in church.

All invited and welcome to the divine services.

Sick-calls promptly answered at anytime. Religious information and instructions willingly imparted at the Franciscan Residence.

Rev. Pius Niermann, O. F. M. Pastor of The Church of the Holy Family.

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PLAN BIG GATHERING OF FARMERS IN JUNE

Prof. French, Head of The Agricultural Extension Work in State, Visits us. More Experts to be Placed in Harney County to Assist in Educational Work. Breithaupt is Field Man

Prof. H. T. French, head of the Farm Extension work provided for through the co-operation of the Department of Agriculture, the state and county, was here the first of this week. He visited the Experiment Station Tuesday and is much pleased to note the wonderful results obtained there during the short time it has been in operation and is greatly encouraged as to the future of the Big Harney County as an agricultural region after witnessing the results at the station. What has been accomplished there is indicative of what can be done on every farm in the whole country and it is the purpose of Prof. French and his assistants to make it possible.

Prof. French made a short tour of the farms in this vicinity while here and informed The Times-Herald that he found crops looking better in Harney Valley than any other section he had visited this season. He had just come over from Crook county where he had placed an experienced man in charge of the extension work, and he also attended a meeting at Bend where a co-operative creamery was organized with milk from a large number of cows pledged.

The particular purpose of Prof. French's visit at this time was to arrange for active field work in this county in his division. It is intended to place L. R. Breithaupt, present superintendent of the experiment station at the head of the farm extension work and The Times-Herald feels this selection will meet with hearty approval from the farmers. Mr. Breithaupt will continue as superintendent at the station but will furnish another assistant to relieve him of personal labor on the station farm; he is also to be furnished with an assistant in the extension work.

This branch of agriculture was

started for particular purpose of making farm life more attractive and profitable by having men go right to the individual farmer, visit his home, inspect his crops, method of cultivation, examine the soil and suggest what he considers best for the farmers' success. This brings the agricultural college right to the home of the farmer in reality and will be of inestimable benefit.

Plans are now being made for a big "round-up" farmers' institute at the experiment station during June or July when it is intended to invite every farmer and his family in Harney county to spend an entire day at the station and go over the entire farm, personally inspecting each plot and having the methods explained. Prof. French and Prof. Scudder will be present and give talks. Possibly other instructors from the college will also be present. Prof. French suggests that this occasion be made a gala day with a picnic dinner and a general good time among the farmers and their families. He will announce the definite date of this institute just as soon as he can consult Prof. Scudder and work out the details. This proposition is a happy one that promises to be one of the most profitable, as well as enjoyable, ever spent by the farmers of Harney county.

Prof. French took his departure Wednesday morning by way of Juntura en route to Grant county where the court has made an appropriation for extension work. Manager Anderson of the Sumpster Valley Railway has taken an active part in getting the Grant county people interested in this work, therefore Prof. French went out to come in by Baker to consult with Mr. Anderson.

Break up that cold with Welcome's Cold Tablets.

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To Memory Mae Best-Hembree

Loved companion thou hast left us,
Gone beyond this world of care;
Hearts are breaking, yet their anguish
Cannot reach the loved One there.
Though our heads are bowed in sadness,
Still we know that thou art blest
In the Eden—bloom of heaven,
Where our loved one finds sweet rest.

Then farewell on earth forever,
Hope's bright star in death has set
And our hearts are filled with sorrow,
Thy brief sweet life we'll ne'er forget.

MATTIE COWING.

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Christian Science services Sundays 2:30 p. m., Wednesdays at 8 p. m. Reading room open from 2 to 5 Wednesday and Saturday afternoons. First door east of stairway, Hisner Bldg. Cordial invitation extended to all.

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